Life at
FORT HUACHUCA
ARIZONA
POSTAGE
1½¢
WITHOUT
MESSAGE
Mrs. Henry Gibbs
Brownwood, Texas
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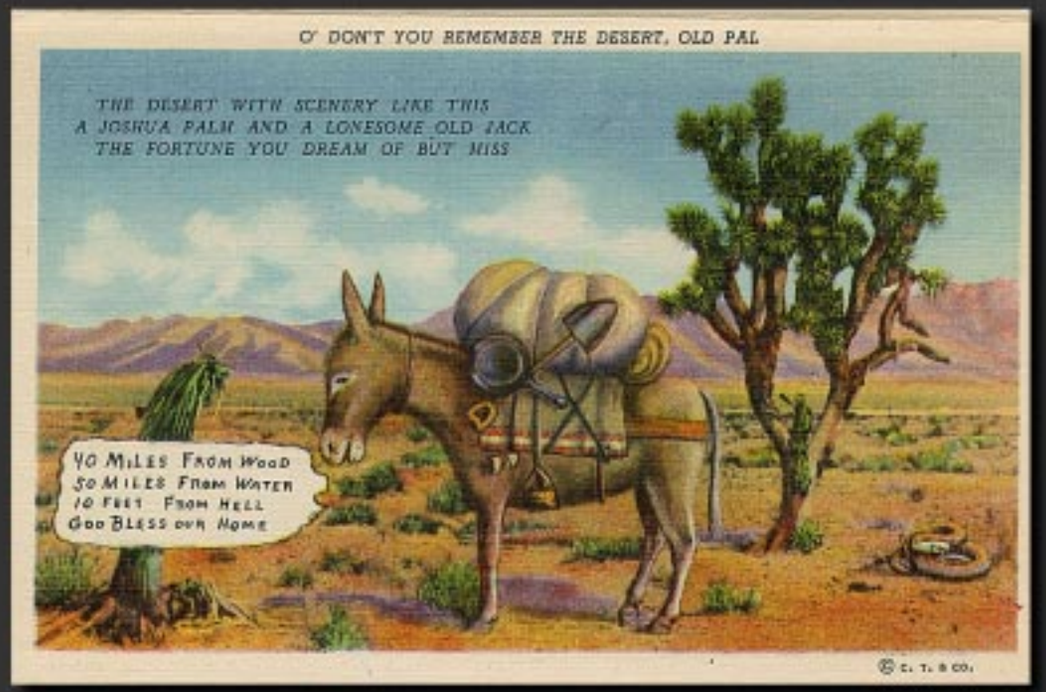
FORT HUACHUCA ACTIVITIES


O' DON'T YOU REMEMBER THE DESERT, OLD PAL
THE DESERT WITH SCENERY LIKE THIS
A JOSHUA PALM AND A LONESOME OLD JACK
THE FORTUNE YOU DREAM OF BUT MISS
40 MILES FROM WOOD
50 MILES FROM WATER
10 FEET FROM HELL
GOD BLESS OUR HOME
© C. T. & CO.

Inspection in Barracks, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

PHOTO BY SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY

Inspection in the Field, at Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Mess on Maneuvers, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Fry Gate, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

PHOTO BY SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY

FORT HUACHUCA RECRUITS STAND OUT IN MANEUVERS

By FRANK P. BOLDEN

FT. HUACHUCA, Ariz., Oct. 1—The 369th Infantry Regiment, 93rd Division, went out on its first regimental problem last week and came through with flying colors.

The tactical march covered about 60 miles around Huachuca's mountains and over the famed Montezuma Pass, "the foot soldier's delight."

Leaving its area under leadership of Col. Thomas Taylor, regimental commander, the long line of determined soldiers marched out September 14.

SPIRIT HIGH

The first day was a non-tactical march of 10 miles. In the bivouac area, which was situated beyond Sentinel Hill, a full inspection of men and equipment was held. At the close of the day, terminated by evening mess, the Special Service Unit presented the "jam band." Private Seymour and Sergeant May sang popular song hits, while Corporal 'Neodie" Bowman danced.

The following day, the tactical march began. The First Battalion, as advance guard, moved out with Company "A" in the lead as advance party. The guards performed like veterans under command of Lieutenant Mc Duffie.

The third day's march saw the Second Battalion, under Major Miespel, hold honors.

FINAL DAY, MAJOR TEST

The fourth day was one of difficult and torturous routine but the men made it, climbing 4,000 feet in the eight mile march from Bear Canyon over Montezuma Pass. This time, the Third Battalion, under Major C. J. Blackwood, only line major in the Division, served as advance guard, beating back the "enemy" in crushing style and leading the regiment 14 miles to the final bivouac area in record time.

Captain Watkins, chaplain, conducted invigorating songfests which were a tremendous "lift" for the soldiers and made possible the excellence of the maneuvers last week.

—VV—

PACIFIC COAST
Pittsburgh Courier
VOL. XXXII—No. 40 PITTSBURGH, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1941 PRICE TEN CENTS

ARMY TO ORGANIZE RACE DIVISION AT 'HUACHUCA'

COURIER CRUSADE YIELDS RESULTS IN EXPANSION PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2—A triangular division composed of Negro soldiers will be organized soon at Fort Huachuca, according to information gleaned from recent War Department reports. This will increase the personnel at Huachuca to more than 21,900...

This is in line with the...repeated request of The Pittsburgh Courier. As far back as April, 1938, the late Robert L. Vann, editor of The Courier, visited the White House and discussed with the President the possibility of creating a division of Negro soldiers.

The President was favorable to the idea and promised to explore its possibilities.

Since that time The Courier has insisted that all the War Department intended to organize white soldiers and Negro soldiers to serve in USA-1 should create a division of Negro troops.

PRATTIS SAW NEED

P. L. Prattis, executive editor of The Courier, in the course of a tour of Army camps this year, stressed what would be the morale building results of such a division among Negro troops and pointed out that such units as now exist, brigades, regiments and battalions, attached to Army and Corps headquarters, lacked the services for independent action which are characteristic of divisions and which make for esprit de corps.

A triangular infantry division contains from 14,613 to 15,936 soldiers (approximately) and is composed of regiments and battalions from the different arms and services.

Army Officer Killed In Pistol Accident

SAN ANTONIO —(AP)— Lieut. Charles W. Taylor, Jr., of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., was dead Saturday, an accidentally discharged bullet striking him in the heart.

The young officer was returning to his station Friday when the accident occurred on the Uvalde highway 13 miles west of here.

His brother, Russell Taylor of San Antonio, said that Lieut. Taylor reached into the glove compartment of his car for some cigarettes, and a pistol, tangled with a canteen strap, discharged.

Huachuca To Be Home Of New Race Division

(Continued from Page 2)

vices.

In a recent visit to Fort Huachuca, Brigadier General Benjamin Scowerwell, assistant quartermaster general, stated that present plans of the War Department, for which appropriations have already been made, and which only require the allotment of the funds will include the construction of a greater encampment area sufficient to house fifteen or sixteen thousand men, for a triangular division which is to be based there.

Fort Huachuca, in Arizona, is all-colored Army post, the home at present of the 25th and the 368th Infantry regiments. There are white officers at Fort Huachuca, but no white soldiers.

AIR BASE PLANNED

It was also revealed during General Scowerwell's visit that investigations are now being made which indicate that a new airport to accommodate planes from Tucson air base, and others of the Fourth Air Force, which will be needed for tactical training of the enlarged post, may also be constructed.

Contracts have already been signed, authorizing the construction of 36 more buildings at a cost of more than $300,000 to bring the complete war strength personnel of the 25th and the 368th Construction began September 15.

The combined strength of the two regiments and the triangular division would be more than 22,000 men.

There are nearly 10,000 Negro soldiers who have been "frozen" in selective service calls.

Negotiations are now under way at Huachuca for the acquisition of a strip of land approximately two miles wide and more than [illegible] long for joint use of Huachuca and the Tucson [illegible] as a bombing and artillery range.

Inter-State Golden Glove Tourney to Be Held in Bisbee Dec. 8, 9, 10, 11

1941

Powerful heavyweights from all walks of life will leap into the ring and send each other crashing to earth in the "battle of giants" to feature the opening program of a huge charity A. A. U. inter-state Golden Glove tournament at Bisbee, Dec. 8, 9, 10, 11, it was announced this week by W. A. Durning, commander of the American Legion post of that city. The Legionnaires are sponsoring this world tournament which will be held on the Lowell Woman's Club building.

A record number of entrants are entered and although there will be fourteen fights in all the lighter weight classes on the first night of the meet, the towering man-mountains will be seen knocking each other loop-legged to stand out on the card. Bisbee has six massive heavyweights registered for action. They are John Lutich a 220-pounder; John Maraseh, 190-pounder; Jack Merriken, 197-pounder; Verl Miller, 185-pounder; Jack Mcdonnie, 195 lbs. and Earl Johnson, 185 lbs.

Paul Herrera, Tucson, weighing 245 pounds and standing 6½ feet, who has acquired a broken ridge-post nose over to him as a gleam to fight in Bisbee with the Tucson team. Harry Anderson, a rugged 222 pound cowhand from Albuquerque is demanding that he be matched with the best man his weight in the tourney the first night "as I am tied out trick whether I can cut and to be a fighter or a complete" Legion of [illegible]

Journal Here

80% OF TROOPS SENT TO UNITS

25th Infantry Cadres Are Used to Build New Regiments

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz., May 26.—(Special)—The 25th Infantry has furnished eighty per cent of its strength on October 1, 1940, for the activation of other colored army units since that date.

The two battalions of the regiment had approximately 1100 men last fall when the new army program got in full swing. Since that time nearly 850 men have been withdrawn from the regiment, as cadres for the training of other units, and the regiment has been brought to a full three battalion strength of approximately 2700 men.

Troops Furnished

Among the cadres furnished were: the 47th QM Regt. in October; the 349th F. A.; the 76th CA (AA); and the 66th Tng Bn, Camp Wol-

Ariz. Daily Star

HUACHUCA GETS 35,000 TROOPS

Huge Expansion Program Ordered for Oldest Border Outpost

PHOENIX, May 2.—(AP)—The military strength of Fort Huachuca will be increased to 35,000 soldiers, the engineering firm of Headman, Ferguson and Carollo disclosed today with the announcement it had received a contract to draw specifications for a $23,000,000 cantonment.

Sam Headman, engineer in charge of development for the firm, said more than 1,400 buildings were planned to accommodate two triangular divisions. He returned today from Washington with a contract to prepare the specifications after a week-long conference with army officials.

The Phoenix engineering firm handled specifications for the recent $6,000,000 enlargement of the southern Arizona military post, which now has 5,500 troops.

Ariz. Daily Star

CAPE FEAR JOURNAL | SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1944

Chicago News Lauds Huachuca

Helen Cody Baker, writing recently in the Chicago Daily News, praised highly the Special Service Division work at Fort Huachuca. Under the direction of Colonel Edwin N. Hardy, post commander, a citizens' committee of Tucson presented in benefit performance the Fort Huachuca entertainment group. This group of performers includes nationally known talent.

The benefit performers netted $1,225.00 of which $612.50 were donated to Chicago's noted South Side Boys' Club. These were "dollars from heaven, in a pot where dollars are sorely needed," writes Miss Baker. A thousand boys used the South Side Club in 1943.

Commenting on the effort that raised the valued gift to the South Side Club Colonel Hardy wrote; "When I assumed command of this camp two years ago, it was obvious to me that, on account of its isolation, it would be necessary to develop a high-class special service group so that we could entertain ourselves." Not only has Colonel Hardy's program benefitted thousands of soldiers each week, but it has been shared with the citizens of Southern Arizona, in War Bonds, and general morale-building, programs. The players have, also, "added to their distinction by playing at the Hollywood Canteen."

On Maneuvers

THE LARGEST NEGRO MILITARY COMMAND IN THE WORLD

"WHERE THE BETTER SOLDIERS ARE BUILT"
"GOODBYE FRY"

By ADAMS

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz., Nov. 12—Just outside the gates of this historic Post, squatting at the foot of Arizona's picturesque mountains lie the unincorporated community of Fry, Arizona. Like the proverbial mushroom, Fry sprang up over night and grew by the grace and nature of the military patronage that so generously contributed to its survival out of necessity and not by choice.

In Fry, one has found the good with the bad, and needless to say, the evil has tried to run rampant to such an extent that the good would soon be decidedly the second best in the field. Canteens, theatres, grocery stores, sandwich shops and the USO center are landmarks of decency and respect, that are certainly assets to the military assembled here. They patriotically cooperate with the Post command for the best interest of the soldiers and should be given every chance to live and thrive in a clean atmosphere.

Colonel Edwin M. Hardy, Post commander, and his staff demand that Fort Huachuca be exposed to only the best in the way of clean, wholesome recreation. The improvements now being inaugurated with the cooperation of the Federal Government's WPA, the state of Arizona and patriotically financed by colored business men with the entire project under the control of the military, will undoubtedly give Fry that necessary clean bill of health.

The command at Fort Huachuca realizing this fact, and because it feels a protective responsibility to those men who are preparing to fight The Battle of World Survival and Decency, makes it known that only the best will be offered these men of Huachuca. Good, clean recreation is provided for all men who are in the throes of rigid military training, because after a hard day in the field, relaxation is necessary so that the men who carries America's colors into the fray can greet the new day refreshed and better able to "carry on."

This is the type of American soldier that is needed to whip the Japa-nazis. With its theatres, sports arena, ball diamonds, football gridiron, swimming pool, Service Clubs, Post Exchanges, Fort Huachuca is a community in itself.

Huachuca will always turn out better fighting men because of good training surroundings. Its training terrain offers excellent advantages for combat training. That is the reason the first all-Colored infantry division of this war was activated here. In passing, it can be said that Fort Huachuca lies in a cosmopolitan triangle in that it has a Mexican, Indian and American flavor.

Mushrooming out of the vast sandy Arizona waste like a huge Military Taj Mahal, is Fort Huachuca, the largest colored military command in the United States. Emblazed with a historic past that dates back to the days of Chief Geronimo and The Apache Kid, Fort Huachuca has stood as a rugged protective sentinel along our continental border. Here today, on this same Post, thousands of brown-skinned sons of America are going through intensive training paces, preparatory to coming to grips with a ruthless enemy that is intent upon destroying the tenets of democracy which are dear to the hearts of all liberty loving Americans.

In spite of the fact that Fort Huachuca is somewhat removed from heavily popularized urban areas, it is one, if not the finest, military camps in the country. Because of its climate, which offers 345 days or better a year in continual sunshine and health giving altitude, which has in the past been an invitation to hopeful civilian convalescents, there is no doubt that the most rugged, aggressive fighting men can be made on this post.

★

Due to the acute shortage of experienced personnel and curtailment of transportation facilities, it is vitally necessary that patrons "Shop Early" and mail twenty or twenty-five days before Christmas.

JANUARY 17, 1943

THE LARGEST NEGRO MILITARY COMMAND IN THE WORLD

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz., Jan. 14—Here at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., in the sun-kissed desert, with picturesque mountains in the background, the world's largest Negro military command, and home station of the famous 93d Infantry division, Uncle Sam has obtained the services of highly qualified scholars who possess master, bachelor of science, bachelor of arts and Ph.D. degrees from leading colleges in the country for a mere $50.00 per month.

The past boasts of having many such qualified persons among its enlisted personnel. There are members of the WAACs, recently stationed at this historical post, who vie with the enlisted men for the coveted scholastic crowns.

Private Luis A. Wheatley, 17th Special Service unit, has a bachelor of arts from Howard university, Washington, D. C. This soldier had two years' post-graduate course in psychology at Howard and one year post-graduate course in music at Julliard School of Music, New York City. Private Bentley was [illegible] for two years prior to his entry into the service.

Private Toye G. Davis, medical detachment, SCU, has a Ph.D. from Harvard university. Majoring in biology, he was assigned on the faculty of West Virginia State college as assistant professor of biology.

Among the stage, radio and concert singers, there stands among the ranks, Pvt. Lawrence L. Whisonant, who has a bachelor of arts from Howard university. Taking advantage of a post-graduate course at Julliard School of Music in Voice, upon completion of this course he was made the understudy to "Porgy" in George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess."

Pvt. Arthur D. Gilliard, 17th Special Service unit, possesses a bachelor of science degree from Arkansas State college; Private James O. Teague holds a bachelor of science from Knoxville college, Knoxville, Tenn.; Private Thomas Weatherly has a bachelor of science from Alabama State Teachers college. Pvt. Fred W. Alsop, medical detachment, SCU, has a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in physiology.

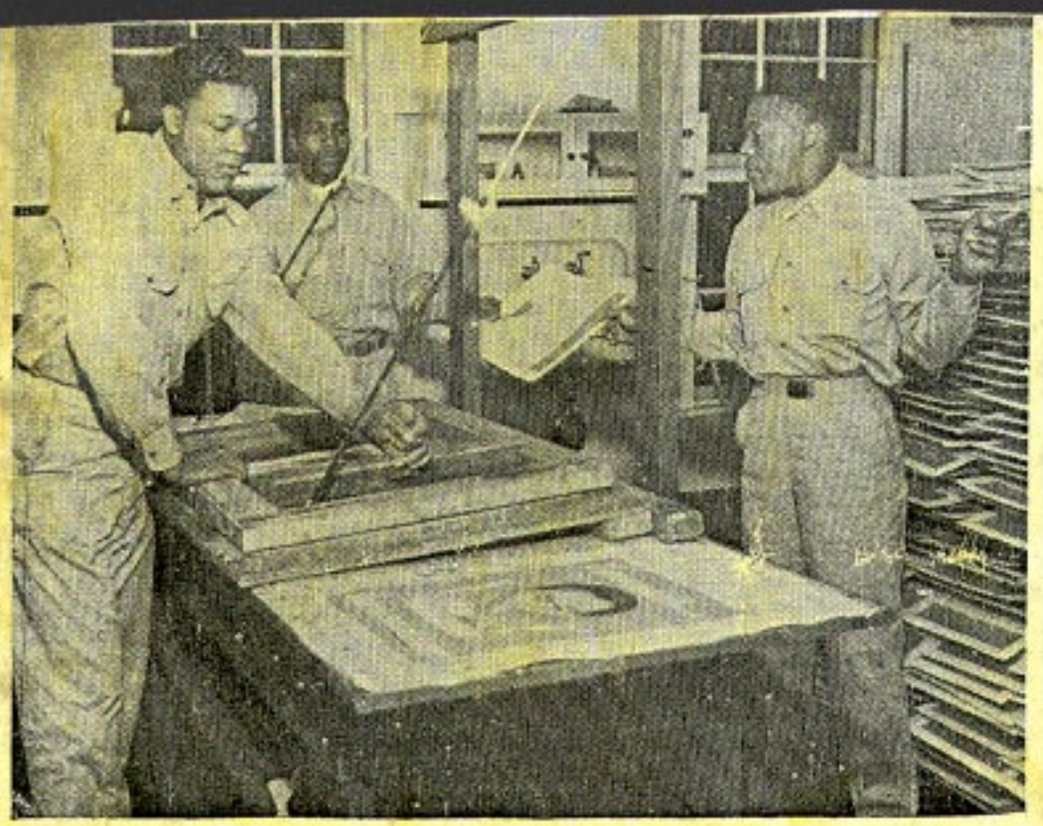
In the vanguard of the Women's Auxiliary corps, Auxiliary Muriel K. Fawcett, 33d WAAC company, holds a bachelor of science in education from West Virginia State college, and a master's degree in physical education from Columbia university, New York City. Prior to her entry into the service she was head of the department of physical education for women at West Virginia State college.

Auxiliary Georgia Harris possesses a master's degree from Atlanta university, Atlanta, Ga. She was a teacher in the public schools of Indianapolis, Ind. Auxiliary Sam Bland, is a graduate nurse from Los Angeles General hospital. She was highly recognized as a surgical technician for the army nurses hospital, [illegible]

Auxiliary [illegible] holds a bachelor of science in education from Brooklyn college, Brooklyn, N. Y. Prior to her call to the army, she was typist and clerk for the City Department of Welfare, New York City.

Private Willie Malone, Co. B, 700th Military battalion, is the only enlisted man that can boast of training over 300 dogs of the famous King's Ranch. Some of these dogs have been seen in action in several of the recent motion pictures turned out by the various studios at Hollywood, California.

Private Billy Kyles, pianist, formerly with the John Kirby's big little band, is with the 300th Infantry band. Already he has arranged some of the old classics, giving them a typical jump arrangement that all the personnel, including officers, enlisted men and WAACs surely enjoy.



The Art Workshop, under the direction of Sgt. Lew Davis, prints posters for all stations in the Ninth Service Command. It is nationally known for the quality of its craftsmanship.

DECEMBER 1, 1944

Arizona Artist Wins Legion of Merit Award

That the U. S. Government recognizes the contributions made by non-combatant soldiers toward victory in the war was manifest recently by the awarding of the Legion of Merit to T/4 Lew E. Davis, former managing editor of the Apache Sentinel, and eminent Arizona artist.

The award was published in W. D. G. O. 84, dated October 28, 1944; and will be presented to Sgt. Davis, now attending the School for Personnel Services in Lexington, Ky., by Major General William E. Shedd at some later date.

The award to Sgt. Davis was made on the basis of the sergeant's "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 January until 10 October, 1944."

The services performed by Sgt. Davis were particularly in the field of art, in which he created several outstanding murals at Fort Huachuca and served as director of the Silk Screen Poster shop, which supplied posters to all the 62 installations in the Ninth SC where Negroes are stationed.

The murals, "Founding of Fort Huachuca," "Surrender of Geronimo" and "The Negro Soldier In America's Wars," have bolstered Huachuca troops' morale greatly and have attracted nation-wide attention to the artist's work, which he spent many off-duty hours to perfect.

Not unknown was Lew E. Davis, however, before his induction into the Army, having won an international reputation for his work in murals displayed in Buenos Aires and Rio De Janeiro, as well as throughout the United States.

A native Arizonan, residing on a ranch near Scottsdale, Arizona, he headed the WPA art project during depression years, keeping the creative spirit of painting alive in the consciousness of many young western artists.

Mr. Davis was supervisor of the Art Workshop of Fort Huachuca before he was inducted into the Army and his work was regarded as so valuable that after he became a soldier, he was sent back to the Post in order to continue with the work.

Sgt. Davis has been married for eight years to another Arizona native. His modesty forbade him to mention the award he had won, and news of it was not generally known until the official publication of the order was released.

93d BLUE HELMET

Fort Huachuca, Arizona · 93d BLUE HELMET FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1942 · Volume I, No. 1

Victory Show Great Success Here

"Cabin In The Sky" Cast Entertains Soldier Audience

By JACK PALMS

Before the largest audience ever assembled in the 93d Division Open-Air Arena, the Hollywood Victory Committee, headed by Clarence Muse, gave a variety show that was received with roars of applause from the beginning to the end, Sunday afternoon and night, Sept. 6.

Coming directly from Hollywood, where the members of the show are appearing in the MGM production of "Cabin in the Sky," these performers staged a show, the equal of which Fort Huachuca has never seen.

The audience put its stamp of approval on Hattie Morrison's "boogie-woogie" piano, calling for more.

Chinkie Grimes was called again and again for encores of her red-hot dancing and singing. Sunshine Sammy, teaming with Effert "Noody" Bowman, started applause that grew in volume when Princess Luana and Woodie Strode came on stage, Princess Luana doing hula-hula and singing Hawaiian songs with Woodie singing also.

Olive Ball sang "Ol' Black Joe" in bass, then in soprano she sang "Homing" then climaxed her appearance on the stand with her very comical "Instructions In Public Speaking."

Lena Horne sang "I Got A Gal In Kalamazoo," "You Are My Thrill," and others, as only Lena can sing them. Pepper Neely, Alford Moore and two enlisted men made this a well-rounded show. The two enlisted men were, Rico Harrison and Corp Effert "Noody" Bowman. Rico sang "This Love of Mine" and "Noody" teamed with Sunshine Sammy.

Clarence Muse closed the show

Last of U. S. Army's Indian Scouts, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

PHOTO BY J. HOBT, BURNS PHOTO

POPULATION OF FORT HUACHUCA AT TOP POINT

Nov. Herald

PERSONNEL GROWS

Expansion Makes Area Populous As More Troops Arrive

FORT HUACHUCA, Nov. 29— (Special) —As this military post's personnel this week rose to the greatest number in its 64 years of existence, work still continued on plans and specifications for additions that would boom it to one of the most populous areas in Arizona.

Approximately 500 new soldiers moved in last week end after basic training at other camps to bring the military population to 6,143. The 36 new buildings necessary for the new troops to bring the 25th and 368th Infantry regiments to full war-time strength were already for occupancy when the constructing quartermaster was asked for them. Only minor touching up was left after the soldiers moved in.

Since completion of the large cantonment project last Spring, growth of the Fort has continued steadily if not at as spectacular a pace. Well over half a million dollars of alone in the last months, not count- work has been done on contr ing the $87,489 United Service C ganizations building at Fry now ing up. This work is in addition that done by the Constructi

FT. HUACHUCA IS EXPANDING

(Continued from Page One)

Quartermaster forces, too. Total expenditures since last November top the $7,000,000 mark.

New Buildings

Nearly 300 buildings have mushroomed upward near the North slope of the Huachuca Mountains since building began in earnest last November. Well over 200 of them were built within 90 days, an average of 2.6 completed buildings a day. A mess hall was readied for

Instruction in Use of Dynamite, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

PHOTO BY ENGINEER REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER

One of the Joys of Life on the Dese

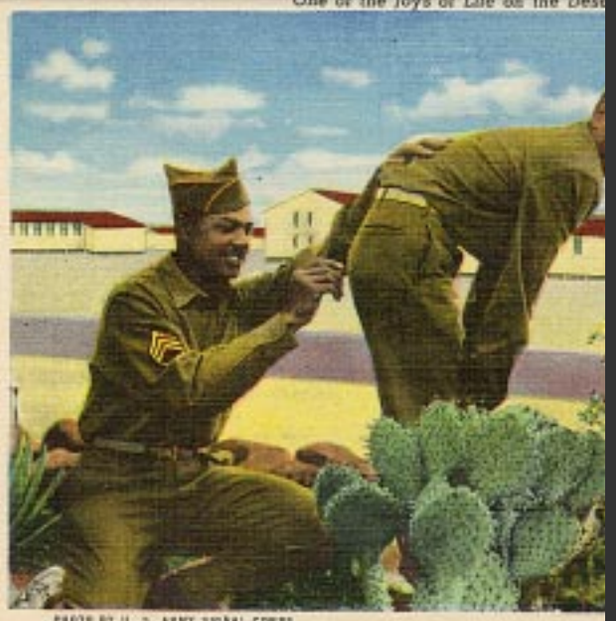
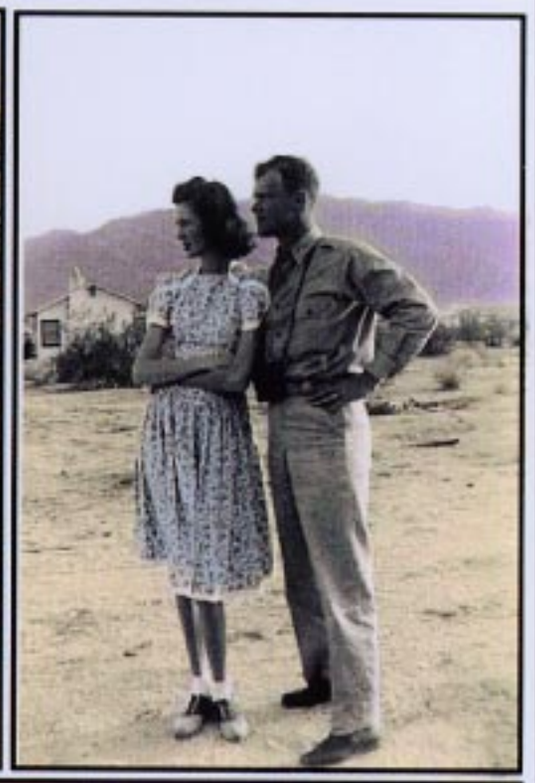
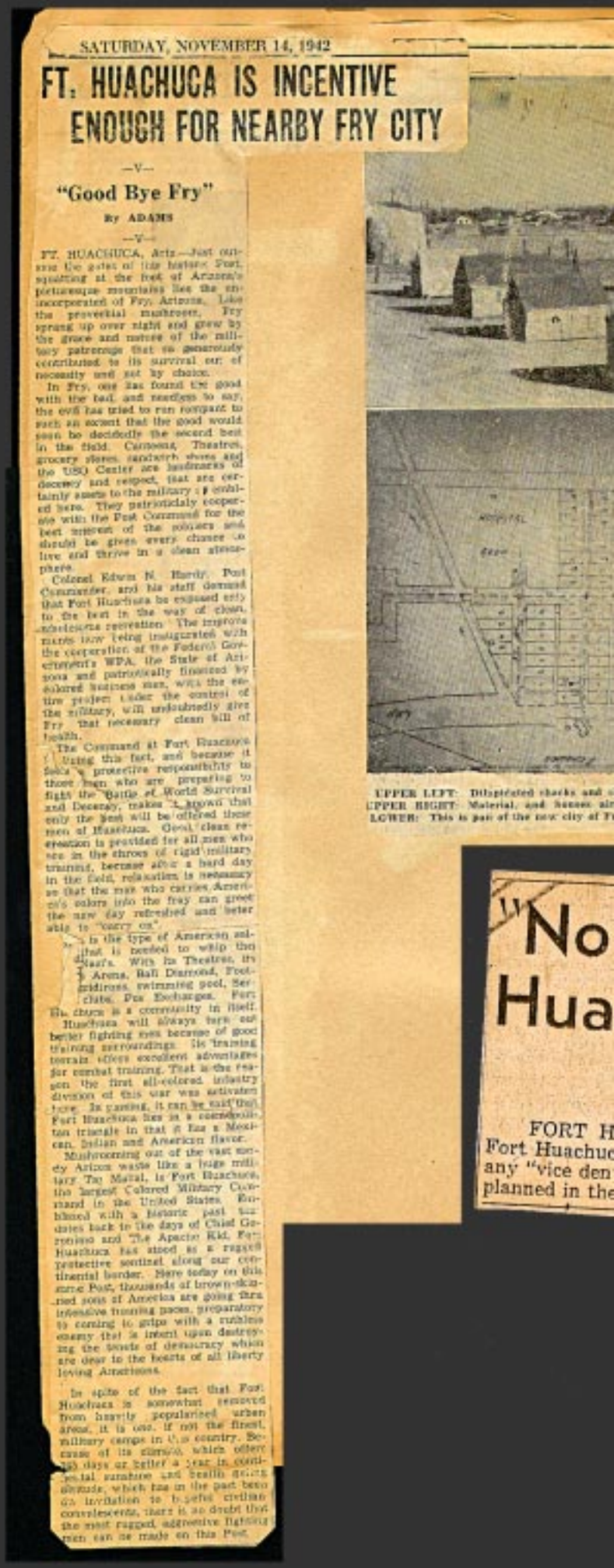


PHOTO BY U. S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS

Fort Huachuca, Arizona 1942





SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1942

FT. HUACHUCA IS INCENTIVE ENOUGH FOR NEARBY FRY CITY

—V—

"Good Bye Fry"

By ADAMS

—V—

FT. HUACHUCA, Ariz.—Just outside the gates of this historic Post, squatting at the foot of Arizona's picturesque mountains lies the unincorporated of Fry, Arizona. Like the proverbial mushroom, Fry sprang up over night and grew by the grace and nature of the military patronage that so generously contributed to its survival out of necessity and not by choice.

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UPPER LEFT: Dilapidated shacks and [illegible]
UPPER RIGHT: Material, and houses [illegible]
LOWER: This is part of the new city of F[illegible]

"No[illegible]
Hua[illegible]

FORT H[illegible]
Fort Huachuc[illegible]
any "vice den[illegible]
planned in the[illegible]

Ft. Huachuca Hospital One Of Nation's Finest

By LANGSTON HUGHES

Fort Huachuca on the Arizona-Mexican border contains America's largest encampment of colored troops. It contains the world's largest Negro hospital, military or civilian. This hospital, Station Hospital No. 1, is headed and entirely staffed by Negroes.

Col. M. O. Bousfield, formerly with the Julius Rosenwald Fund in Chicago, is its Commanding Officer. Under Col. Bousfield are some of America's most distinguished men of medicine, colored or white. The eminent colored physicians heading Station Hospital No. 1's various departments are all outstanding specialists in their fields.

Lt. Col. Roscoe C. Giles, formerly of Provident hospital in Chicago, head of the Surgical Department, is one of our country's great surgeons. Lt. Col. Harold W. Thatcher, head of Medical Service, is a distinguished young physician, for a number of years associated with Dr. Lawless, famous dermatologist of Chicago.

The hospital's executive officer is Lt. Col. DeHaven Hinkson of Philadelphia. (His home and family were recently pictured in color photos in the Ladies Home Journal.)

Have Excellent Staff

Others on the excellent staff which Col. Bousfield has assembled include Maj. Phillip T. Johnson, chief of the Orthopedic Service, formerly at Howard; Maj. Raphael Hernandez, head of the Neuropsychiatric Section, formerly professor at Meharry Medical school; Maj. William E. Allen, head of X-Ray, former chief of X-Ray at Phillips in St. Louis; Capt. J. Owen Blache of St. Louis, chief pathologist; Capt. William A. Weathers, head of the Genito-Urinary Section; Capt. Ronald N. Jefferson, chief of Contagious Diseases; and chief nurse, Lt. Mary L. Petty.

The Dental Unit of the hospital is headed by Maj. Ralph Teabeau with six dentists in the outfit. The hospital also has a Red Cross Unit headed by Miss Thelma T. Hawes with a staff of 13, and nine volunteer Grey Ladies from the civilian community of army wives on the Post. The many dining halls of the hospital and the ward diets are supervised by the chief dietitian, Delma F. Thompson.

Station Hospital No. 1, serving the Negro soldiers of Fort Huachuca, is an enormous installation covering several acres. Its various units are connected by miles of corridors. Some of the straight corridors are well over a half mile in length.

A stranger visiting the hospital cannot get about without a guide. Unlike several other army hospitals I have visited, all the connecting corridors of this Huachuca hospital are covered, protected against the desert sun, wind, and sand.

capable of performing his tasks with his military outfit again in the line of duty.

Aided By Red Cross

Maj. Johnson's staff is aided in their re-conditioning program by the Red Cross and their Gray Ladies who teach bed exercises if the patient is still abed, or who engage him in mild games, dancing, or light athletics if he is ambulatory.

They also carry on programs of education and reading, or the development of a patient's hobbies. If illiterates are convalescing, a portion of their time is given over to learning to read and write under the patient guidance of the ladies of the Red Cross, or other instructors provided by the Physiotherapy Department.

Maj. Johnson took me down a long corridor whose doors opened into a series of rooms equipped with the most modern scientific electro-therapy, hydro-therapy, and thermo-therapy apparatus. In these rooms patients receive violet-ray and massage treatments such as can only be found in the most expensive of civilian hospitals or nursing homes. I saw also the equipment for baking, sweat baths and hot quartz treatments, all of the most modern design.

Later in the afternoon, Dr. Giles — Lt. Col. Giles — showed me through Surgery, a section of the hospital austere in its simplicity, roomy, and spotlessly clean. He showed me shelves of instruments laid in long rows, sterilized, shining, ready for the operating room. I saw immaculate closets of gauzes and bandages. I was deeply impressed with the quiet and the antiseptic cleanliness of the surgical rooms, and the brisk efficiency of the attendants and nurses.

Lt. Col. Giles is a Diplomat of the American Board of Surgery. He has working with him an expert staff of surgeons. Frequently there are four or more major operations a day. Since Fort Huachuca is an isolated post, maternity cases of the wives of officers or enlisted men are also accepted.

I was told of a little new-born baby who had just arrived, prematurely, weighing only five pounds and being fed with a medicine dropper, but who was thriving and doing well.

"Its little feet are so cute and so cold," one of the nurses said, "that I am going to knit it some little boots."

Finds Friendliness

I found a warmth and friendliness among the personnel of Station Hospital No. 1 that was more than professional. I dined with a table of younger medical men, a jovial crew. I lunched with the nurses, a wholesome, happy looking group of women from all over the country.

I made a couple of records with convalescent patients in one of the recreation halls, and listened to one of their own recordings of barber shop chords. I read some of my humorous poems to a group of convalescents under Physiotherapy who laughed out loud every time I mentioned Georgia or Mississippi. I had dinner another day at Col. Bousfield's table and talked at a genial meal with some of the top staff members.

Col. Bousfield, who heads the management of this enormous hospital and experience for his large staff, and for the mutual education of both the Negro and white military men in their contacts on the Huachuca Post where there are many Southern white officers who have never known before colored men of the calibre of those on the staff of Station Hospital No. 1.

Like the vast extent of Tuskegee Institute when seen for the first time, like the bigness of Niagara Falls first seen, Fort Huachuca's Station Hospital No. 1, spreading over acres of Arizona desert in miles of pavilions and corridors, peopled with distinguished and efficient doctors, neat and competent nurses, white-coated orderlies, grey-uniformed Red Cross ladies, patients abed or afoot in their red robes, this hospital is impressive in a way no visitor can ever forget. It's a proud achievement for the U. S. Army and for America.

2ND LT. OLIVE LUCAS

Popular nurse at Ft. Huachuca's hospital, shown in full regalia, standing outside one of the hospital buildings. Lt. Lucas is one of the many young women who is doing a fine job of nursing back to health, the soldier-casualties coming to Station Hospital No. 1 for treatment.

CHIEF NURSE—First Lieutenant Chrystalee M. Muxwell, Army Nurse Corps, of Los Angeles, Calif., is chief nurse of a hospital unit with a mixed personnel attached to an Army station hospital near Phoenix, Arizona. Formerly stationed at Station Hospital No. 1 at Fort Huachuca, Lieutenant Maxwell has served in Africa, where she adopted a Liberian girl, Brenda Drucilla. Brenda arrived in the United States on May 26. (U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.)

HUGHES TO GIVE READINGS HERE

Negro Poet Will Appear On Temple Program April Fourth

By MICHAELA O'HARRA

This afternoon, down at Fort Huachuca, Langston Hughes, well known Negro poet, will be reading some of his poetry to a house packed with men of his race now in uniform, poetry which he will read in Tucson the night of April 4 in the Temple of Music and Art. In town yesterday to confer with Corneania Hayman about songs which the Negro soprano will sing on his program at the Temple, Hughes spoke warmly of the way service men have been receiving him and the reading of his poetry on his current tour.

Crowds of uniformed men have thronged to sit quietly responsive to his reading of the poetry of his race, Hughes said. He declared it has not been necessary to "lighten" or popularize his programs; that men of all races, ages, creeds and status have understood and welcomed him.

The poet emphasized the fact he has read the men the same poems he reads to the so-called "intellectual groups" in cities and still found them appreciative. He said he feels this is very interesting in connection with the current astonishment over the popularity of "good music" programs in the camps.

Asks About Japs

Hughes, who has been referred to by Charles Austin Beard, noted historian, as one of America's most interesting socially conscious citizens, asked many questions concerning the Japanese now in Arizona relocation centers. He said he discussed Japanese employed by Negroes in the Mid-west last week in his regular column, called "Here To Yonder," which appears weekly in the "Chicago Defender."

Since 1921, when the poet, then 19, saw his first poem published in "The Crisis," Hughes' work has appeared in many nationally circulated magazines, been translated into eight or ten foreign languages. He has published eight books, written articles, stories, poems, a novel and plays. The best known of the latter is "Mulatto," which ran two seasons in New York. His novel, "Not Without Laughter," has been published in England, Russia, France and China. His work has been used in many musical reviews, motion pictures and on the radio. His songs have been sung by Marion Anderson, Lawrence Tibbett and Roland Hayes.

PLAN PROGR

When Langston Hughes, noted N at the Temple of Music and Art in Corenania Hayman, Tucson Negro so songs. The poet, who will read at Fu in town yesterday to confer with Mi pha Kappa Alpha, Negro women univ sor his appearance here. (Photo by L

Encourages Talent

Hughes said yesterday that one of his principal interests today is the encouragement of literary ability among Negro writers. He himself has been the recipient of grants and awards from the Guggenheim, Rosenwald and Harmon foundations. He has translated the work of Cuban and Haitian writers, read his poems and lectured at many Negro colleges in the south and the West Indies as well as at other universities and forums throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

The poet, whose home is now in New York, has spent considerable time in Spain, France, Russia and Mexico. In 1937 he was the Madrid correspondent for the Baltimore Afro-American.

Hughes' best known books include "The Weary Blues," "The Dream Keeper," "Shakespeare in Harlem," "The Ways of White Folks," and "The Big Sea," an autobiography.

The public reading here on April 4 will be a benefit arranged and sponsored by local members of Alpha Kappa Alpha, oldest national sorority for Negro women, in association with ten pledges to the society now sophomores at the University of Arizona. All proceed

DOUGLAS, DAILY DISPATCH

DECEMBER 1, 1942

Military Ceremonies to Greet First WAACS To Be Assigned to Ft. Huachuca on Arrival Tuesday

FORT HUACHUCA, Nov. 30.—Military ceremonies, with a smat- of royal welcome added for asure, awaits the 180-odd of the women's army corps (WAAC), due here y train from Des Moines,

ntingent to arrive here t to be assigned to an in this country, more interest is being shown ry authorities in the se young women, who to various jobs, such ookkeeping, post ex- typing, and even

will arrive with the of auxiliaries and dy are here, hav- dvance group to rrangements for ding of the new-

ost commander, itary procedure AACS on their ey will leave and appear- casion, with- impedimenta that conflict with their military appearance."

After the personnel of the two companies (the 32nd and 33rd) de- scend from the train, they will form by companies, wit units, in the following orde of 36 men of the military police WAACs, platoo service comma ment.

Service com each side of to the new halls and now ready sent arm given by as the racks.

On two W in c pan too er p

them in pa the ceremonies.

After a short period of o the WAACs will be assigned to th duties on the post.

DOUGLAS, DAILY DISPATCH.

DECEMBER 5, 1942

2 Companies of Smartly Dressed WAACs Arrive at Ft. Huachuca To Begin Serving With Army

FORT HUACHUCA, Dec. 4 (AP)—The 32nd and 33rd Post Headquarters Company, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps—the first to be assigned to an army post in this country—arrived here today on a special train from Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

The WAAC pulled into a railroad siding with approximately 10,000 unofficial welcomers greeting them. Five pullman cars, one kitchen and one baggage car comprised the WAAC railway entourage.

Third officers who accompanied the WAAC to this post on the train were Frances C. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio, who served as commander of the 32nd Company; Violet Askins, Chicago, Ill.; and officers from the 33rd Company who arrived today included third officers Natalie F. Donaldson, New York City, Corrie Sherard, Atlanta, Ga., and Mildred L. Osby, Washington, D. C., war department bureau of public relations officer.

WAAC officers who welcomed the arrivals were third officers Hazel F. Milbourn, director of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps in the ninth service command, with headquarters at Fort Douglas, Utah; Harriet M. West, of WAAC headquarters, Washington, D. C.; Vera Anne Harrison, Wilberforce, Ohio; and Irma J. Cayton, Chicago.

Army officers who accompanied the WAACS on the train were Captain Nathan Cohen, surgeon; First Lieut. Harry Crowley, train commander, both of whom will return to Fort Des Moines immediately.

Col. Edwin N. Hardy, post commander, welcomed the WAAC. The 368th Infantry band was present, as were a platoon of 36 men from the post's service command military police battalion and a platoon of 36 men from the ordnance detachment here.

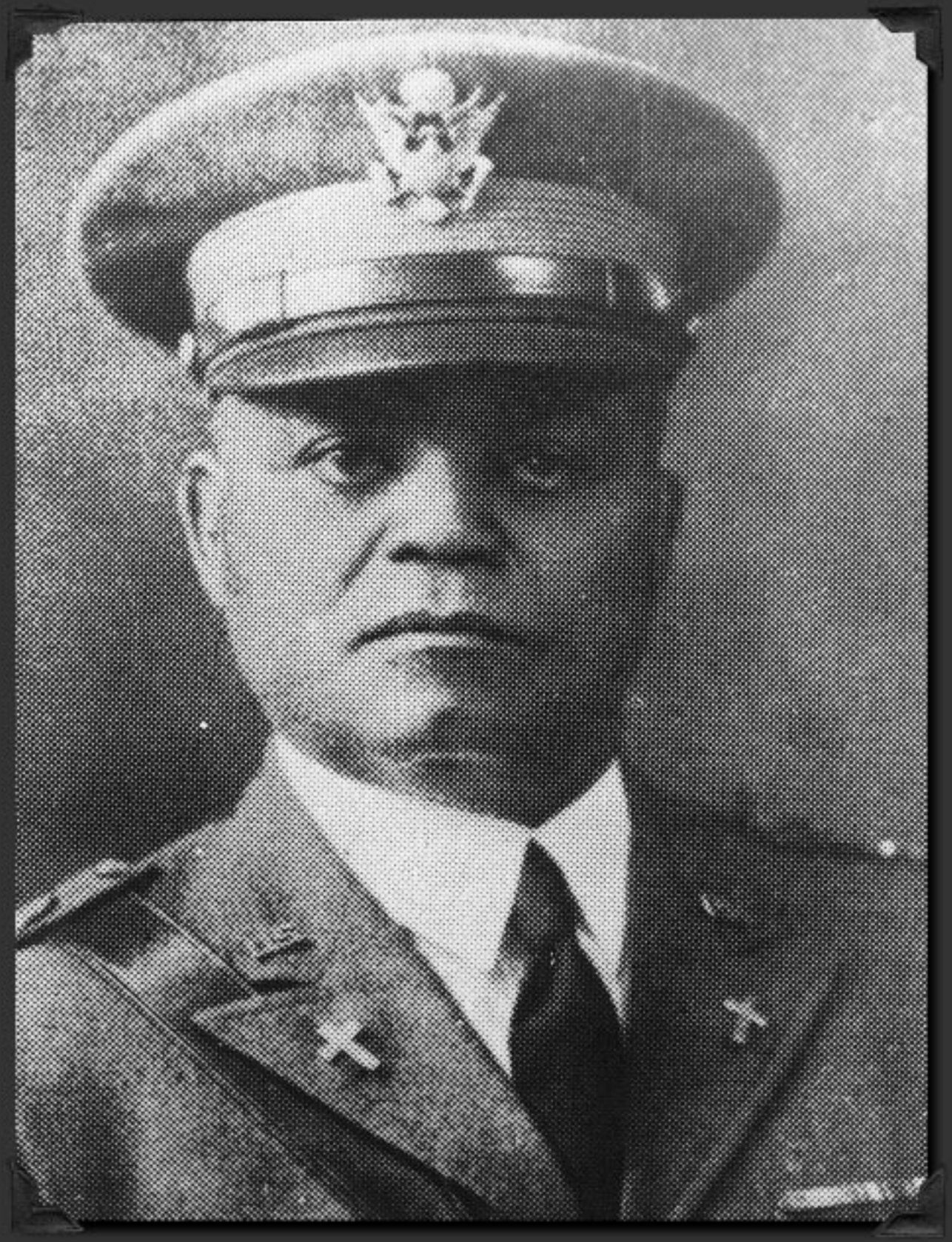
The WAAC left the train in military formation, and headed by the band and accompanied by the two platoons, marched to their barracks, where they were properly dressed in formation.

Col. Hardy, flanked by officers of his staff and several WAAC officers, delivered an address of welcome and instruction in which he stressed "you represent the venture of our government in putting the women of America into uniform as a part of our armed forces."

Col. Hardy declared that he had the greatest confidence in the [illegible] standards that the WAAC will [illegible] at this post for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

PRIVATE
Sgt. John Johnson
Co. K. 368th Inf
Oro Grande, Calif

HISTORY WILL
JUDGE US BY
OUR DEEDS



Rites For Col. Carter

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz.—(ANP)—Flags at half staff, last military rites for Col. Louis A. Carter, retired chaplain, were held at Fort Huachuca, Thursday afternoon, where he last served the army from which he retired in February, 1940.

Funeral services were conducted by Chaplain John A. DeVeaux, who succeeded Chaplain Carter at this post.

The entire 25th infantry, with which Chaplain Carter twice served from 1921 to 1931, and then from 1935 until his retirement at Fort Huachuca, attended the services and formed the funeral procession under the command of Col. Lee D. Davis.

A firing squad from the last platoon, Company "A," 25th infantry fired a salute as the last tribute to the man who for 30 years had served the men of the army.

Active pallbearers, selected by the family of the late Col. Carter were First Sgt. Johnson, Sgt. Widen, Sgt. O. C. Marshall, Sgt. Gaston, Sgt. Armstrong and Sgt. E. R. Peters and honorary pallbearers representing the regiment were Lt. Col. W. A. McAdam, Lt. Col. J. H. Hinwood, Major Henry Fisher, Major John W. Childs, Major W. Lloyd, and Capt. J. M. Lovell.

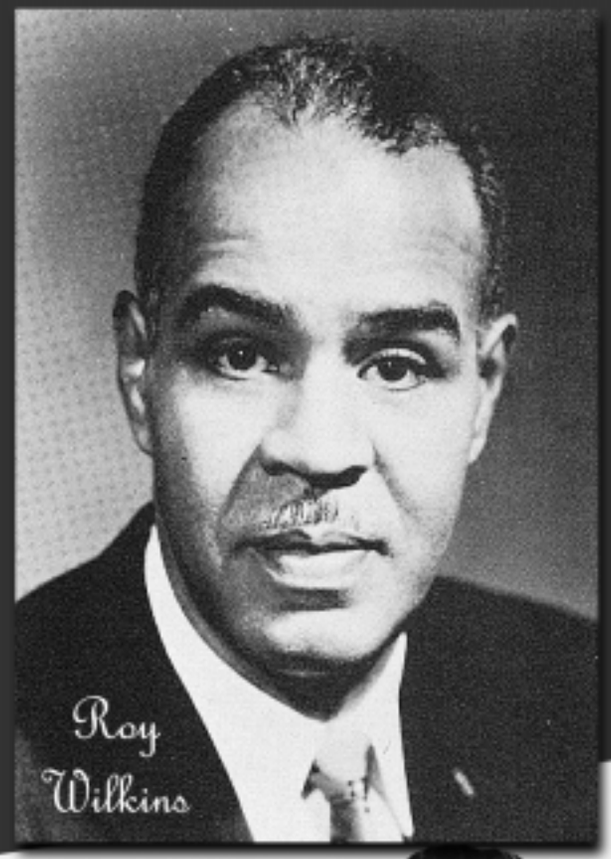
Col. William F. Robinson, Jr., inspector general for the Eighth Corps area, former commander of the 25th, came from San Antonio for the last rites.

Col. Louis A. Carter was born February 20, 1876, at Auburn, Ala., and was ordained a minister of the Baptist church in 1899. He attended Tuskegee institute, Selma university, and Virginia Union university where he graduated with a degree of bachelor of divinity in 1904.

He attended the chaplain's school, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and held honorary degrees of doctor of divinity from Guadalupe college, Texas, 1907, and Western university Kansas, in 1928.

He entered the military service as a chaplain in 1910, and in his 30 years of service had served all four of the regular colored regiments of the army, the 24th infantry at Sacket Harbor, Madison Barracks, N. Y.; the 10th cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont and this post; the 9th cavalry at Camp Harry J. Jone, Douglas, Ariz., and Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P. I.; and the 25th infantry, at Stephen D. Little, Nogales, and Fort Huachuca.

He retired from active service February 29, 1940, and had been living at Los Angeles until recently, when he returned to Tucson with his wife, Mary M. Carter, only recently appointed hostess at this post, who survives him. Shortly after arriving at Tucson he became ill, and passed away at the Veterans' hospital there June 16.



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69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551
Official Organ: The Crisis

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TUCSON, ARIZ.
5 DECEMBER 1942

MY DEAR CAPTAIN HEALY :

ON THE DRIVE BACK TO TUCSON FROM THE FORT I WENT OVER OUR CONVERSATION OF THIS AFTERNOON, RECALLING ESPECIALLY OUR REMARKS ABOUT DRAWING FORT HUACHUCA CLOSER TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY. I REMEMBER THAT YOU SAID THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC RELATIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON FELT THAT THIS OUGHT TO BE DONE.

FROM OUR CONVERSATION I GATHERED THAT YOU HAD DONE SOME GOOD WORK TOWARD THE NECESSARY OBJECTIVE OF MAKING THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN ARIZONA AWARE OF, AND FRIENDLY TO, THE PRESENCE OF THE 93RD DIVISION.

TO REPEAT WHAT I SAID THIS AFTERNOON, I FEEL THAT, BECAUSE OF THE TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE OF THIS DIVISION TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF AMERICA, THE JOB OF TELLING THEM WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF COLORED TROOPS IN THE NATION IS OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE WITH "SELLING" SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

COLONEL HARDY MENTIONED, IN HIS TALK WITH ME YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, THAT HE THOUGHT THE ATTITUDE OF NEGRO NEWSPAPERS WAS NOT, IN SOME INSTANCES, WHAT IT SHOULD BE. I KNOW MOST OF THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS PERSONALLY AND I KNOW THEM TO BE REX REASONABLE MEN. IF FT. HUACHUCA AND ITS PROUD PROGRAM WERE PUT BEFORE THEM PERSONALLY I THINK THEIR REACTION WOULD BE ALL YOU COULD DESIRE.

YOU ARE AN ARMY MAN. IN THAT YOU ARE AN EXPERT. I THINK I AM A SPECIALIST IN NEGRO PUBLIC OPINION. IT IS MY CONSIDERED OPINION THAT A PERSONAL VISIT TO KEY EDITORS WOULD PAY DIVIDENDS TO THE CAUSE IN WHICH WE ARE ALL ENGAGED--THE WINNING OF THE WAR.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,
Roy Wilkins
ROY WILKINS

CAPT. JOHN H. HEALY
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER
FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZ.

In reply refer to: **HEADQUARTERS FORT HUACHUCA**

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Fort Huachuca, Arizona
March 23, 1943

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Michaels
Secretary, Bisbee Chamber of Commerce
Bisbee, Arizona

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Michaels:

The formal opening of the Fry Amusement Center, at Fry, Arizona, will be at 8:00 o'clock p.m., Saturday, March 27, 1943.

This amusement center has been made possible through the investment of Negro capital and will represent, I believe, as fine an amusement center for soldiers as exists in the United States. Its purpose is to give wholesome, genteel recreation to the soldiers stationed at Fort Huachuca.

The Governor of Arizona and other prominent citizens are being invited to attend this opening.

The management of the Fry Amusement Center and the Post Commander at Fort Huachuca especially request your presence to assist in the dedication of this center for the benefit of the Negro soldiers at Fort Huachuca. The dedicatory ceremonies will commence promptly at 8:00 o'clock and will be over by 8:30. All persons invited are urged to be at the amusement center not later than 7:50 p.m. Program of the ceremonies is inclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

Edwin N. Hardy Jr.

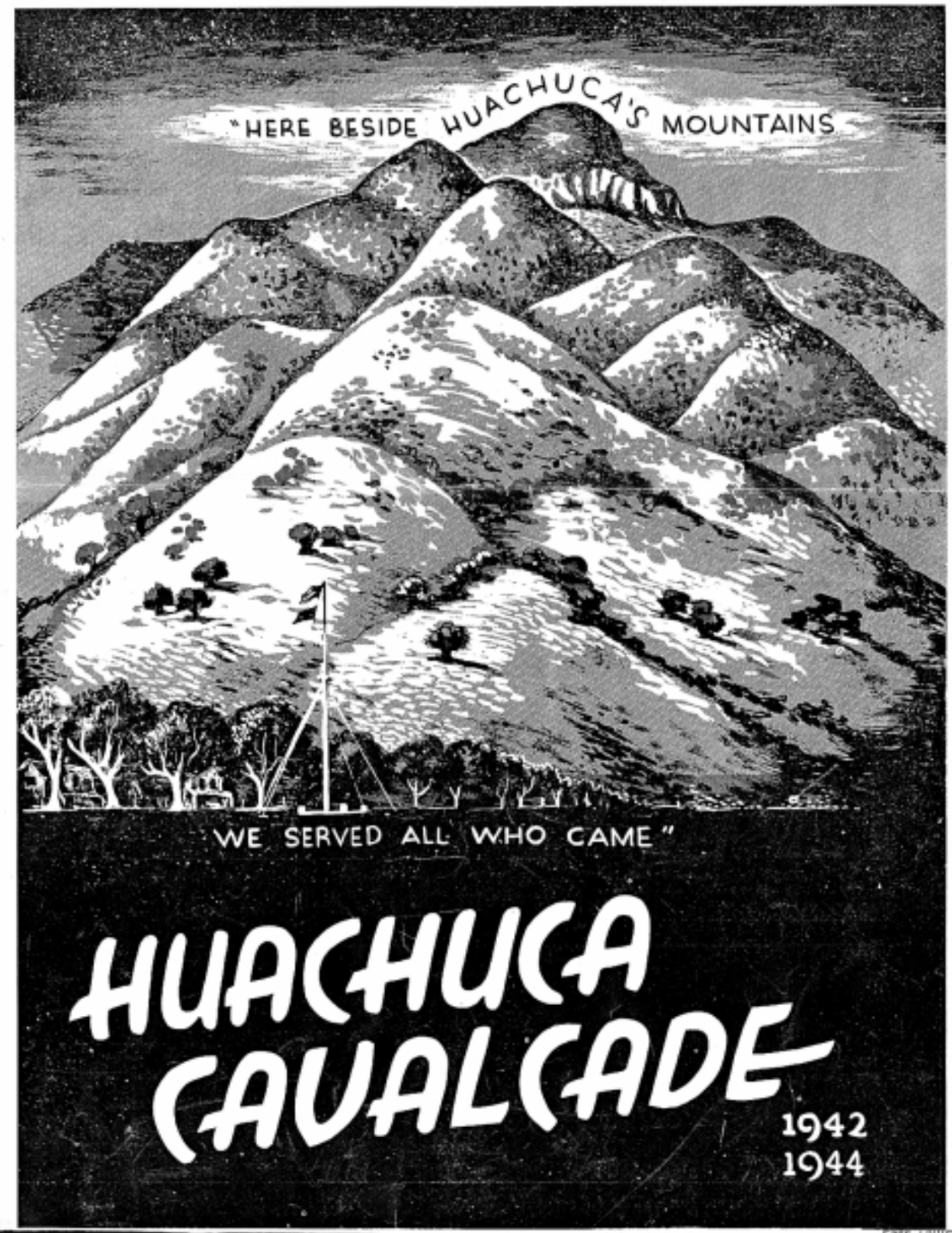
EDWIN N. HARDY
Colonel, Cavalry
Commanding.

The APACHE SENTINEL

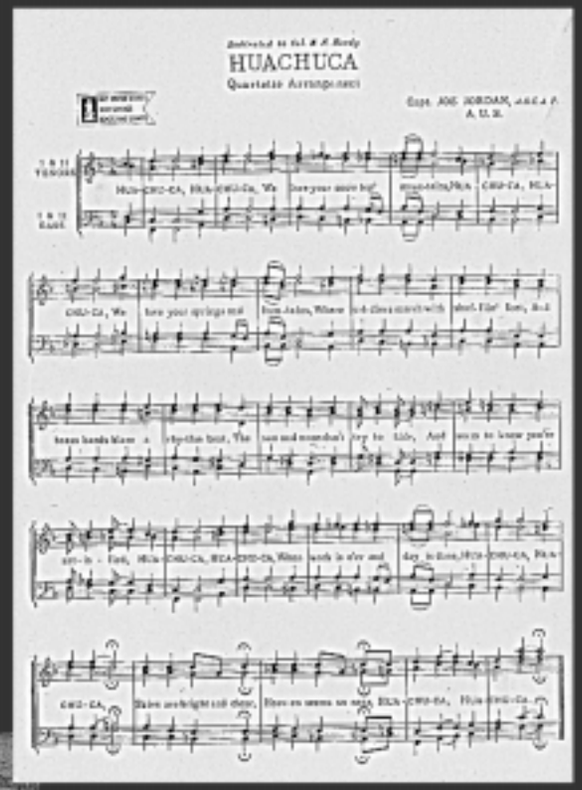
....Guardian of the Fort Huachuca Spirit....

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SERVICE COMMAND UNIT 1922

Vol. II, No. 11. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1944 Fort Huachuca, Arizona



Universal worship prevails at Fort Huachuca as the devout gather in her open spaces.

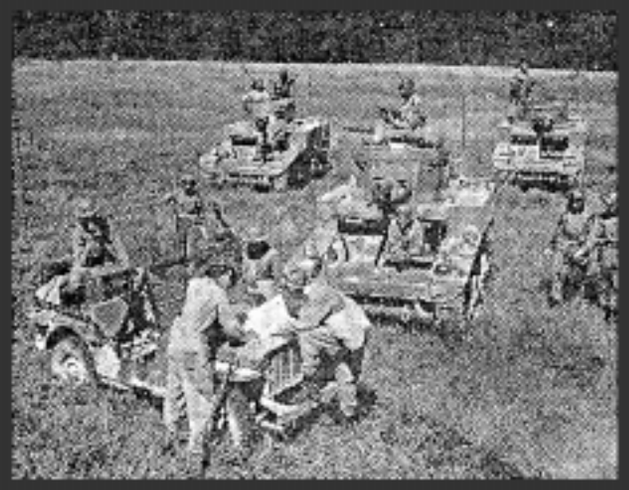


Celebrities were brought to the Fort, among whom was the gracious Lena Horne.

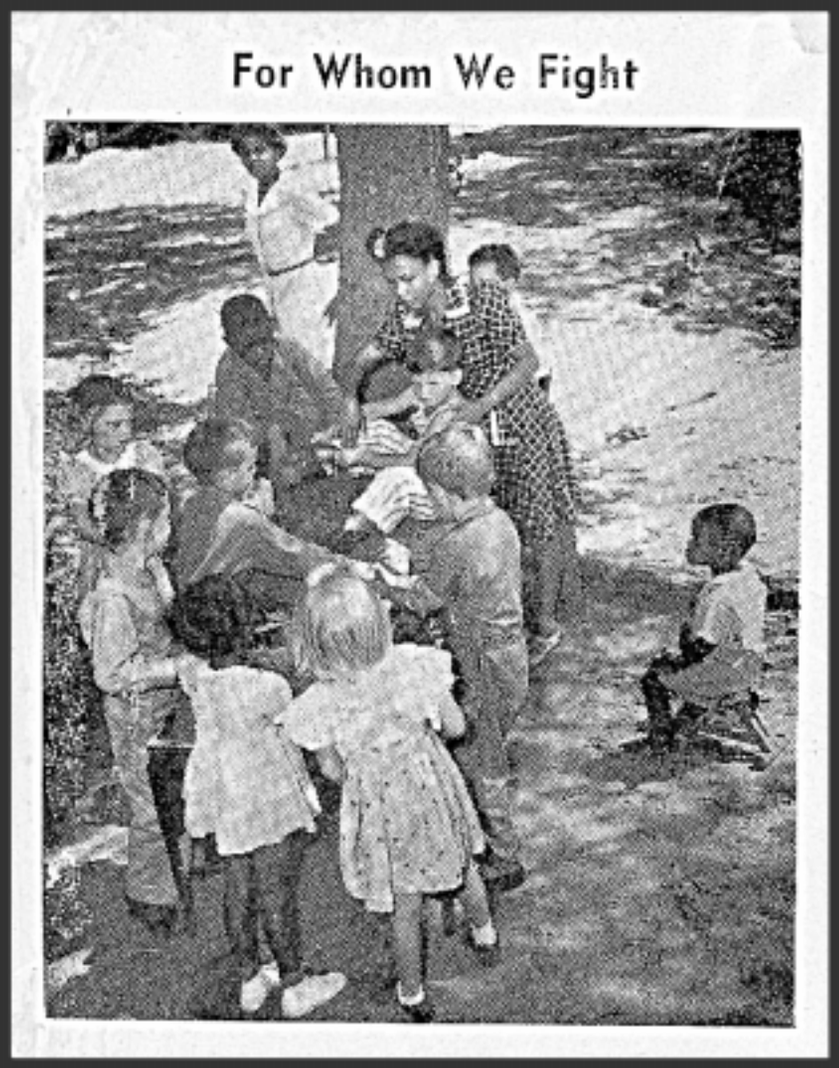
Two Service Clubs were nightly scenes of merriment as parties, dances and entertainments of all kinds were offered soldiers.

The 827th Tank Destroyer battalion learned its weapons in Huachuca's mountains.

Civilians and soldiers who lived with their wives purchased their own rations at the Field Commisary at the Fort.



The 758th Tank battalion members are all-around performers. They trained for ninemonth



Under the n
Owens, the
has expande
PXs, inclu
store, a fill

Army Chief of Staff Gen. George Marshall visits a mess hall of the 92d Infantry Division.

Modern barracks for the housing of 20,000 troops sprang up almost overnight upon the soil of the New Cantonment area.

Digging in is a big job for Engineers training at Fort Huachuca. They have 70 square miles of land in which to do it.

The
fina
grou

Stock Clerk in the Signal property warehouse is 7/5 Doris Stewart.

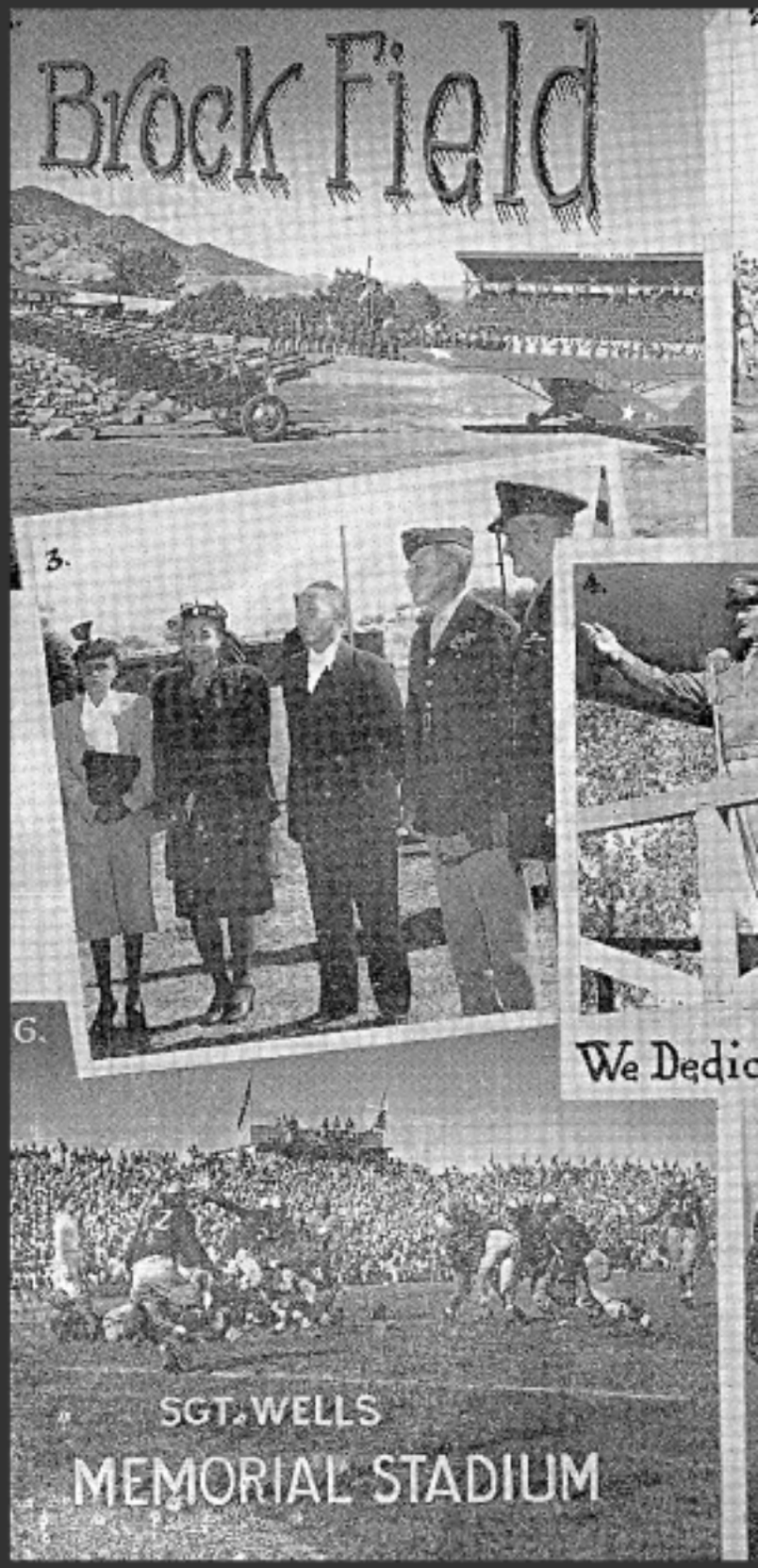
Soldiers training at Fort Huachuca completed day-long hikes without leaving the reservation. They had their pick of terrain for hiking.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Colbern and his 92d Division heavy artillery utilized a 45-mile-square gunnery range, leased for the purpose of their training.

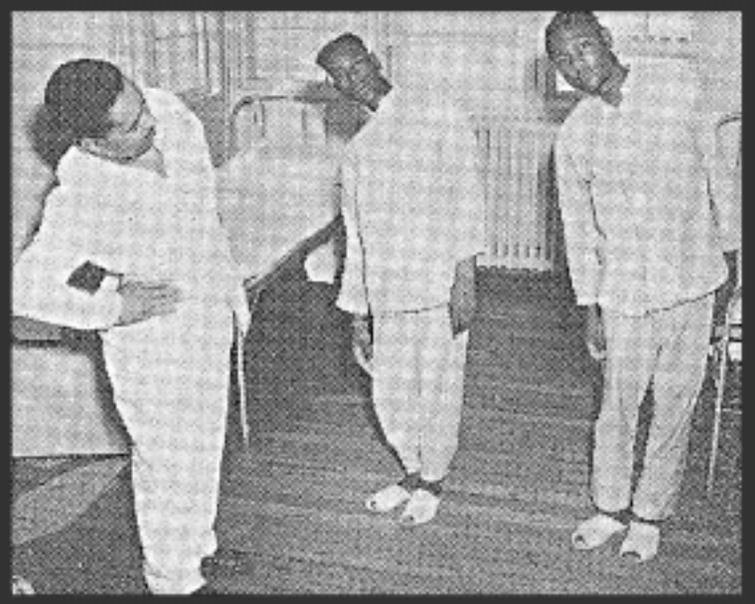
Capt. Irma J. Cayton, commanding officer of the WAC Section, SCU 1922, assisted Lieutenant Violet Askins-Hill, executive officer, help the detachment celebrate its first anniversary of military usefulness at Fort Huachuca on December 4, 1943.

Headed for an overseas destination are these laboratory technicians of the 335th Station Hospital, one of two Negro field hospitals in the U.S. Army.

Enlisted men, trained by the work as medical technicians, vital tasks at the Regional h at Fort Huachuca.



Col. E. B. Maynard, Commanding Officer of Regional Hospital and Colonel M. O. Bousefield, Commanding Officer of Section 1 of the Regional Hospital, have won honors for their ability.



The Reconditioning Center sends soldiers back to duty, fit to fight. 600 beds are available in the well-equipped rehabilitation wards.