US Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Ordnance and Explosive Waste

Archives Search Report

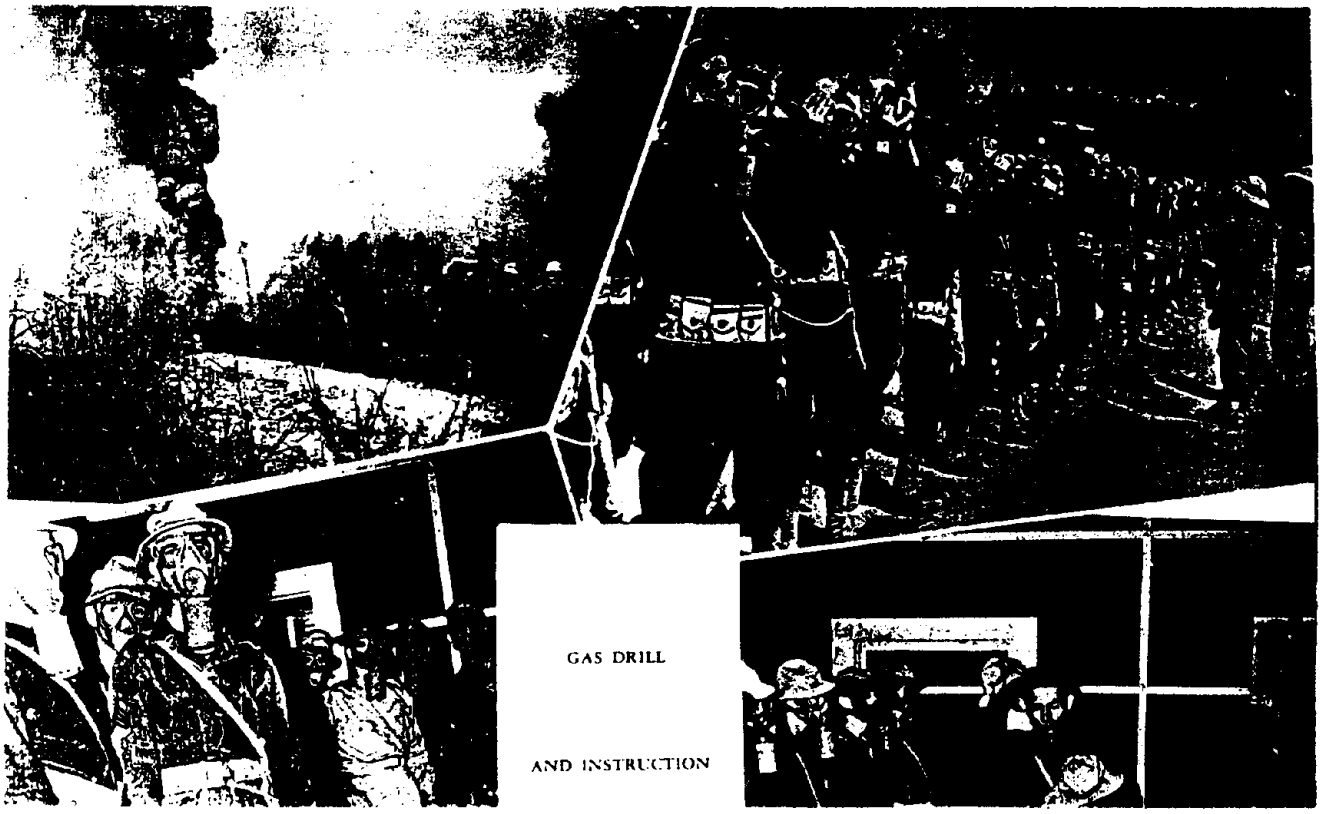
FINDINGS

for
the former

CAMP BUTNER

BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
Project Number I04NC000902

September 1993



DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
for
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE

FINDINGS

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT FOR FORMER CAMP BUTNER BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

September 1993

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present the findings of a records search and site inspection for the potential ordnance contamination located at the former Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina. The site is located at Butner NC. and consisted of approximately 40,384.39.

Camp Butner was acquired by the War Department in 1942 for a W.W.II Army Training Facility. The facility was acquired for use by the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces as a Triangular Division Camp. Camp Butner was utilized as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops. The site remained active until 1946 when it was declared excess.

The investigation was performed by ammunition specialists from the U. S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School, Savanna, Illinois and the Rock Island District Corps of Engineers, Rock Island Illinois. Engineering oversight was provided by the Rock Island District Corps of Engineers.

The historical literature search revealed the types of activities and ammunition that were utilized at the facility. The training mission was conducted on 15 ranges as well as a handgrenade range, 1,000 inch range, and a gas chamber/gas obstacle course. The Camp also had an ammunition storage area used for receipt, storage, and shipment of it ammunition stockpile.

During the period 15-17 March 1993 a Site Inspection (SI) was performed at the former Camp Butner to visually verify the presence or lack of presence of OEW contamination based on the records search. During the inspection there was several pieces of OEW contamination visually verified in several areas. No complete ammunition items were located by the inspection team. Ammunition components that were visually verified by the inspection team were: mortar tail fins, 60mm illumination round body sections, rifle grenade body sections and 155mm body sections.

Since Camp Butner was excessed there has been OEW contamination consisting of complete artillery rounds, 2.36 inch rockets, hand grenades and rifle grenades. There are ammunition items found on a regular basis in the former impact area. These rounds are reported to Camp Butner National Guard Training Center and they call Fort Braggs EOD team for demolition of these items.

The visual evidence and potential OEW at the site require remediation to mitigate the ordnance hazard. After remediation of the OEW contamination an HTRW project should be initiated to mitigate any HTRW contamination that may be associated with OEW.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
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1. INTRODUCTION

a. **Subject and Purpose**

(1) This report presents the findings of a historical records search and site inspections for ordnance and explosive waste (OEW) presence located at Former Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina. See plate 1 for general location map. The investigation was performed under the authority of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites.

(2) The purpose of this investigation was to characterize the site for potential OEW contamination utilizing historical records, interviews and on-site visual inspection results.

b. **Scope**

(1) The investigation focused on 40,384.39 acres that were used as the primary Camp Butner of which approximately 4,750.39 acres that belong to the still active Camp Bunter North Carolina National Guard Training Center, Stem, North Carolina.

(2) This report presents the site history, site description, real estate ownership information, results of a visual site inspection, confirmed ordnance presence based on available records, the site inspection, and evaluation of potential ordnance contamination based on site ordnance components and site information.

2. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

a. **1990 Inventory Project Report**

A preliminary assessment for the former Camp Butner was conducted by the Corps of Engineers, with the Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) dtd 5 July 90. There were two projects recommended from this preliminary assessment.

TABLE 2-1 1990 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT			
Project Number	DERP Category	Present Phase	Comments
I04NC000901	HTW	RI/FS	CEMRD
I04NC000902	OEW	ASR (SI)	CENCR

b. **1992 Site Investigation Report**

(1) This site investigation was prepared by B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION for the US Army Corps of Engineers, Savanna District 26 May 1992. This investigation addresses the Camp Butner Landfill Site at the bottom of Lightning Lake.

(2) This report provides background information including site location, description, history, investigation methodologies, remedial investigation results and qualitative risk factors at the landfill area.

(3) This landfill site was part of Camp Butner and utilized for disposal of excess brass and ammunition which could not be packed for shipment when the 78th Division transferred to Europe.

c. **1992 Final Environmental Impact Statement**

(1) This report was prepared in conjunction with: Louis Berger & Associates, Incorporated, Washington, DC dtd May 1992, for the lead agency: U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prisons, Washington, DC. This report addresses the Butner, North Carolina Federal Correctional Complex.

(2) This report provides an assessment of the environmental consequences of a proposed action by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, to expand the existing Federal Correctional Institution in Butner, North Carolina into a Federal Correctional Complex.

(3) The 769.88 acres that make up the correctional facility was a part of the former Camp Butner until 1964 when the acreage was a purchase of property for a U.S. Correctional Facility.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

a. **Existing Land Usage**

(1) The Former Camp Butner was comprised of approximately 40,384.39 acres that was acquired the War Department, approximately 40,201.08 was acquired in fee, 128.40 acres in 82 easements, 2.51 acres in licenses, and 52.40 acres in 26 leased tracts (see plate 1).

(2) The former Camp Butner was located in portions of Person, Durham, and Grandville Counties encompassing the town of Butner, North Carolina.

(3) Camp Butner remained active until 1946 and was excessed by the War Assets Administration (WAA) over the next several years. Approximately 16,558.27 acres are currently owned by the State of North Carolina. Of this state owned ground, 4,750.39 acres makes up the current Camp Butner National Guard Training Center, with the remaining 11,038 acres making up the town of Butner and agricultural type lands, with state operated farms. Approximately 23,056.24 acres reverted back to the original owners of which the land is utilized for agriculture and forestry. Approximately 769.88 acres makes up the Federal Correctional Complex (see plate 4)..

TABLE 3-1
CURRENT LAND OWNERs

Current Owner	Acres	Land Usage	Comments
State of North Carolina	16,558.27	National Guard Training Center, Public Domain	See plate 4
U.S. Correctional Facility	769.88	Correctional Complex	See plate 4
Public	23,056.24	Agriculture, Forestry	See plate 4 & 8
Total	40,384.39		

(4) The 4,750.39 acres that make up the current Camp Butner National Guard Training Center should not be considered under this DERP FUDS project, since this site is still active.

b. **Topography**

(1) The area is situated in the Piedmont Province, an area characterized by rolling topography with well rounded hills and long, low ridges. Terrain found in this

area is hilly, ranging from a high elevation of approximately 500 feet above mean sea level (msl) to a low elevation of approximately 280 feet msl.

(2) The undeveloped hills within the area are forested with various hardwoods including oaks, flowering dogwood, beech, sweet gum, holly, hickory and red maple. Stands and individuals of loblolly and Virginia pines and eastern red cedar are mixed with the deciduous species previously mentioned. Evergreens were noted to populate ridges and slopes with southern exposures. Hilltops were generally observed to be vegetated with hardwoods, predominantly oaks with sparse understory.

(3) The canopy of the forested area is dense. Species observed in the understory include highbush berry, dogwood, poison ivy, Christmas fern, Columbus, and Japanese honeysuckle.

c. **Meteorological Data**

The Camp Butner area weather includes relatively mild winters and warm, humid summers. Average low temperature of 41 degrees Fahrenheit in January with the mean daily low of 28 degrees Fahrenheit. The average high temperatures of 78 degrees Fahrenheit in July with a mean daily high of 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Rainfall totaling 47 inches per year is well distributed with average monthly rainfall of between three to four inches. The first freeze generally occurs around October 27 and the last freeze occurs around April 11.

d. **Geology and Soil**

(1) Bedrock Geology

The site lies in within the Durham Sub-basin. The predominate bedrock formation is an Arkosic Sandstone, tan in color, medium to very coarse grained and contains mica.

(2) Soils

The source of soil in the area is acidic bedrock material; from the Triassic Age. The site is located within the White Store-Creedmoor soil association, consisting of gently sloping to moderately steep, moderately well drained soils (sandy loam) that have a subsoil of firm clay.

e. **Hydrogeology**

(1) The area contains a number of perennial streams with numerous intermittent tributaries. These streams generally drain from the hills to the southwest. The majority of this area drains into the Knap of Reeds Creek, which is part of the Nuese River watershed. A small portion of the western section of this facility drains to the west into the Flat River. The Flat River also drains into Nuese River.

(2) The potable water supply for the city of Butner was constructed in 1942 to support 50,000 soldiers at Camp Butner. The source of potable water for the city is the Holt Reservoir (also known as Lake Butner), with a storage capacity of approximately 10 billion gallons. The water for the Butner area currently complies with the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act parameters. The Army Corps of Engineers began conducting water quality testing for ordnance in the area including Lake Butner and Lighting Lake in October 1991.

f. **Cultural Resources**

(1) Camp Butner cultural environmental includes economic, archaeological, historical and aesthetic resources and community-wide considerations such as housing, educational facilities, and community support systems such as utilities, transportation networks, etc. The geographic areas of concern under this heading are defined on a case-by-case basis and must be empirically determined. Some impacts are of a purely site-specific nature. Others may have community-wide implications or biological effects off-site. Others may be of significant regional or even national importance.

(2) The regional prehistoric-early historic sequence for the North Carolina piedmont generally conforms with developmental stages elsewhere in the southeast (Coe 1964; Griffin 1952; Willey and Phillips 1958; Ward 1983). Ward (1983) divides the prehistoric periods in the piedmont as follows: Paleo-Indian (12,000-8,000 BC), Early Archaic (8,000-6,000 BC), Middle Archiac (6,000-2,000), Late Archaic (2.000-500 BC), Early Woodland (500 BC-500 AD), Middle Woodland (500 BC-AD 1,200), and the Late Woodland/Early Historic Siouan groups (AD 1,200-1,700). Archaeological finds from all the above eras have been located in the area.

4. HISTORICAL ORDNANCE USAGE ON-SITE

a. **Chronological Site Summary**

Chronological Site Summary (documents D-1 through D-3, F-1 and F-5, G-1 through G-21, H-1 through H-30, and L-1 through L-4).

(1) Authority for the acquisition of lands in the Durham, North Carolina area for cantonment and training of a triangular division to support the country's effort in W.W.II was issued by the War Department on February 12, 1942. The military installation, eventually named Camp Butner in honor of a native of North Carolina, Major General Henry W. Butner, was to be located in the north central part of North Carolina in the counties of Granville, Person, and Durham. The camp was essentially established for the training of infantry divisions and miscellaneous artillery and engineer units within the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces. Original authorization was for the acquisition of approximately 60,000 acres of real property.

(2) Construction of the camp began in early 1942 with the official opening ceremony being conducted on August 4, 1942. Actual real property acquired for Camp Butner was approximately 40,300 acres. Between 1942 and 1945, Camp Butner was host to a number of military units including, the 78th, 89th, and 4th Infantry Divisions. Its primary mission was to train combat troops for deployment and redeployment to the European and Pacific Theaters. As many as 15 ammunition training ranges including approximately 23,000 acres, a 1000-inch range, hand grenade ranges, a gas chamber, and ammunition shipping/receiving and storage areas were constructed to support the camp training mission.

(3) Camp Butner, in addition to its primary mission of training combat troops, supported the war effort in other areas.

(a) The camp was host to one of the Army's largest general and convalescent hospitals.

(b) Camp Butner operated a prisoner of war (POW) camp.

(c) The Army established its Eastern Personnel Reassignment Center at Camp Butner. The Center was set up for disposition of personnel not currently assigned to units within the Army. It assured rapid and efficient employment of skills where needed by the War Department.

(d) The camp, later, was designated as an Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station to handle

reassignment of overseas returnees. This huge redistribution center could place approximately 8,000 troops per month.

(e) Finally, the Redistribution Station was moved and Camp Butner became home to the War Department's Army Redeployment Center. The camp handled reassignment of troops returning from the European theater of operation to the Pacific theater of operation.

(4) Camp Butner was declared excess by the War Department on January 31, 1947. Accountability of the former camp's 40,000-plus acres was assumed by the War Assets Administration on April 26, 1947.

(5) Land usage since closure of Camp Butner has included

(a) NC State National Guard Training Site.

(b) Private agricultural and commercial use.

(c) Various community/state/federal agencies activities (correction, farming, natural and human services/resources, commerce, crime control and university/college involvement).

b. **Ordnance Related Records Review.**

(1) Research efforts began with a thorough review of all material gathered during the ASR historical document search conducted by CENCR and USATCES. A large collection of documents including drawings, maps, real estate documentation/inspections, technical ordnance data, newspaper articles, and various other reports appropriate to Camp Butner were located. During this review, an effort was made to focus on areas of potential OEW contamination as described in the OEW Project Summary Sheet (document F-5) which included ordnance training and storage areas.

(2) Documents E-7, L-2 and L-4 confirm that ammunition used for the training of combat troops at Camp Butner during W.W.II ranged from 22 Caliber through 240mm, as indicated in TABLE 8-1.

(3) Documents reviewed prior to the site investigation revealed that there was, in fact, an attempt to clear the site of OEW contamination after closure (documents E-1 through E-7). Document E-7 states that "Tons of practice missiles were gathered and disposed of and several thousand high explosive duds were destroyed in place. Any one of the duds could have exploded at the slightest disturbance and could have caused serious injury or tragedy to the persons disturbing it."

(4) In document E-7, a Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, Dedudding Release, Colonel Erlenkotter points out the "there is also a possibility of shells remaining on the land and warned against the inherent danger of handling or disturbing them."

(5) Documents E-8 through E-17 with enclosed photographs (documents K-1 through K-5) substantiate Colonel Erlenkotter's statement. Indications are that, during numerous annual/semi-annual real estate inspections, explosive rounds of ammunition were routinely found on the FUDS, Camp Butner. These documents, also, indicate that landowners often surface explosive projectiles while tilling their farm lands. They, further, recommend a continuation of the annual/semi-annual inspections, because of the extent of the OEW contamination at Camp Butner after closure.

(6) A former manager of the NC National Guard Training Site stated that every year they get calls regarding found ordnance on the former training ranges of Camp Butner. The EOD detachment at Ft. Bragg is notified and disposes of the munitions. He, also stated that much ordnance was located when land for a power line crossing the former camp was cleared. Finally, the manager indicated that hunters discover old ordnance every hunting season (document F-1).

(7) Two newspaper articles, documents H-31 and H-32, regard the recent locating of 155mm Shells by private citizens. The shells were all removed by either the EOD detachment from Ft. Bragg or NC National Guard personnel assigned to the guard training site at the former camp.

(8) Document H-33 is a article about an explosion at a scrap yard on the fringe of Oxford, NC. The 50-pound 'missile' was turned in as scrap metal and was ignited by burning debris on the premises of Tom's Auto Supply. The explosion hurled fire onto the roofs of adjacent buildings. One metal fragment was located hundreds of yards from the explosion near the Owen Motor Company.

(9) Documents L-2, L-4 and plate(s) 2 & 6 indicate there was an ordnance shipping and receiving area, gas chamber, 1000-inch range, flamethrower pads and a small arms ammunition training range in, or in the vicinity of, the Camp Butner cantonment area. Also indicated are at least 15 ammunition training ranges and an ammunition storage area located on approximately 23,000 acres of the camp just to the north of the cantonment area.

c. **Personal Interviews with Site Related Personnel.**

(1) Personal interviews with two individuals who had been employed at Camp Butner were conducted during the site investigation (SI). Also interviewed during the SI were three individuals who, today, own and whose families, prior to establishment of Camp Butner, owned real estate which is now the FUDS Camp Butner.

(2) Document I-1 is a conversation record of an interview of two gentlemen who were employed at Camp Butner during W.W.II. These interviewees both denied the allegation of many residents of Butner that the 78th Infantry Division buried its excess ammunition in a valley and flooded the valley creating Lightning Lake prior to their departure for France. They insisted that this did not happen. They pointed out on maps various areas of interest in, or in the vicinity of, the former Camp Butner cantonment area. Areas included the parade ground, gas chamber, 1000-inch 22 caliber training range, small arms ammunition range, flamethrower pads, and the ordnance area. The ordnance area was a railhead for the receipt and shipment of the camp's ordnance.

(3) The conversation record at document I-2 is a synopsis of an interview with a woman who as a child grew up on her family's homestead, which was located on the FUDS, Camp Butner. She recalled, distinctly, her brothers and herself finding many rounds of ammunition, playing with them, disassembling them, and discarding them in the family's water well. Her memory was very vivid; she even sketched the rounds on paper for the SI team. She remembered "rings", which would change color, forming in the lands adjacent to the family store. She, also, insists that there was a "hospital facility" adjacent to the family store which was buried when the camp was excessed. She recalled hearing a generator running underground at this location for years after. She showed the SI team the expansive mound under which this facility is supposedly buried. She, as many residents of Butner, believe that the extremely high incidence of cancer in the area is directly related to contamination of the FUDS Camp Butner by the military.

(4) Document I-3 is a record of the conversation with the owner of a lumber mill located on FUDS, Camp Butner. He was the brother of the woman mentioned above and confirmed everything she had said. He claimed troops at Camp Butner would dump their excess training ammunition in a lake below his mill. He also was upset about the damage that would be sustained by the teeth of his saws when cutting old deciduous growth which was harvested off the FUDS, Camp Butner.

(5) Document I-4 is a conversation record of an interview conducted with a landowner/manager on FUDS Camp Butner. This gentleman stated, that while Camp Butner was an active military installation, units would fire bazooka rockets and mortar shells from the vicinity of the corner of West Range Road and Bethany Church Road. The direction of fire was to the southeast into an impact area of the former camp. He also stated that, frequently, while plowing a garden on the family farm which is located on Bethany Church Road adjacent to the camp's former impact area, he would unearth various ammunition items. His description of these ordnance items was that of 81mm mortar shells. He said he disposed of these rounds of ammunition by, simply, throwing them across the road into a ditch.

5. REAL ESTATE

a. **Confirmed Formerly Used Defense Sites**

(1) Former land usage and ownership by the War Department was previously confirmed for Camp Butner, Butner, NC. as summarized in document F-3. The Findings and Determination of Eligibility for this camp defined 40,384.39 acres that were acquired for a World War II training facility.

(2) Camp Butner was acquired by the War Department for use by the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces as a Triangular Division Camp. The Camp was utilized as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops.

(3) Currently the acreage that made up the former camp is owned and utilized by the State of North Carolina, U.S. Correctional Facility, and private citizens for agricultural and commercial use.

b. **Potential Formerly Used Defense Sites**

All acreage for this camp were covered in the original Findings and Determination of Eligibility dtd 05 July 1990. During this investigation there was no additional acreage discovered.

6. SITE INSPECTION

a. **General Procedures and Safety**

(1) During the period 15-19 March 1993, members of the Site Inspection team traveled to the site of the former Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina. The primary task of the SI team was to assess OEW presence and potential due to training, there were a minimum of 15 ammunition training ranges, as well as, hand grenade ranges, a 1000-inch range and a gas chamber; storage, the camp had an ammunition

storage area and an ordnance area used for the receipt and shipment of the camp's ordnance; and disposal, as a minimum, there was a dump in the vicinity of the magazine area. Site inspection was limited to nonintrusive methods, i.e., subsurface sampling was not authorized or performed.

(2) Real Estate rights-of-entry were not obtained by the SI team due to the willingness of North Carolina National Guard Training Site personnel and area landowners to grant access to and provide the team a tour of the former Camp Butner prior to the actual inspection.

(3) A site safety plan (document B-4) was developed and used by the SI team and NC National Guard Training Site personnel to assure an injury-free site inspection of the former Camp Butner. A briefing prior to the inspection was conducted which stressed that OEW should only be handled by military EOD personnel.

(4) Prior to the site visit, a thorough review of all available reports, historical documents, texts, and technical ordnance reference materials gathered during the historical records search portion of the ASR was made. This review was made to ensure team awareness of potential ordnance types and hazards.

(5) The visit began on 16 March 1993 at the offices of the Camp Butner NC National Guard Training Site, Butner, NC. There was an exchange of information between MSG Rodney Parker and SFC Jerry Thomas, North Carolina National Guard employees, John Baden, USACE, Wilmington District and SI team members Jodi Bausman, CENCR and Mike Harper, USATCES. During this initial exchange, it was learned that evidence of OEW contamination at the former Camp Butner had been routinely uncovered by private landowners, hunters, Corps of Engineer personnel, and national guardsmen after the reservation's closure. Ordnance located through the years include hand grenades, mortar shells, and projectiles ranging in size from 37mm through 240mm. Maps of the 40,300-plus military reservation was received from Mr. Baden. A plan of action for the site inspection was coordinated with all concerned, and the site inspection (SI) of FUDS Camp Butner began. It should be stressed, again, that intrusive sampling methods were not used during this site inspection.

b. **Cantonment Area and Vicinity.**

(1) The OEW assessment of the former Camp Butner began in the vicinity of the cantonment area, behind the water tank which displayed the date 1942 (document L-4 and plate ?). This area supported the combat training mission of the camp with a small arms ammunition training range, and with pads and cement structures from which training in the

use of the flamethrower was conducted (photos J-13 through J-18). The SI team located 30 caliber cartridges cases with headstamps dated 1942 in this area.

(2) Assessment within the cantonment area continued at former sites of the ordnance area, 1000-inch range, parade ground and gas chamber (documents G-11, L-4 and plate 2 & 6). A thorough inspection of these areas resulted in no discernible evidence of OEW contamination.

c. **Ammunition Storage Area and Dump** (Photo J-1 and plate 3).

(1) Photos J-19 through J-27 (see plate 3) are the remnants of early versions of steel-arch, ammunition storage magazines. Some were earthcovered, while others were not. After closure of Camp Butner these structures were used for various agricultural purposes, e.g. the drying of tobacco leaves. There was no evidence of OEW contamination witnessed by the SI team at this location (plate 2 & 6).

(2) There was no evidence of OEW contamination witnessed at the form camp's dump located just to the south of the ammunition storage area (plate 2 & 6).

d. **Hand and Rifle Grenade Training Ranges.**

A North Carolina State University Beef Cattle Research Farm is located on the site of Camp Butner's former grenade ranges (plate 2). No OEW contamination was witnessed by the SI team in this area. In a previous interview of the farm manager conducted by Mr. John Baden, USACE, Wilmington District, it was learned that employees of this research facility know of no ordnance dumps or disposal areas located on the property and were not aware of any ordnance ever having been located there (document F-1).

e. **Ammunition Training Ranges and Impact Areas.**

(1) The site inspection continued with the team assessing locations within the approximate 23,000 acres of former ranges and impact areas which supported Camp Butner training mission. Efforts were made to concentrate this portion of the SI on those areas where OEW contamination is known to be greatest (documents L-5 through L-14 and plate 2).

(2) The team traveled to the very northwest corner of the NC Camp Butner National Guard Training Site, previously a portion of the former Camp Butner. Land adjacent to the road (photo J-5 and plate 3) which forms the north boundary of the NG site and runs into the center of the former camp's south impact area was inspected (plate 3).

The team located concrete and metal structures which would have formerly been used in conjunction with movable ammunition targets (photos J-6 through J-9 and plate 3). No OEW contamination was witnessed in this area.

(3) Continuing down this road to the east, the team inspected the area near a cemetery (photo J-12 and plate 3). The area just to the northeast of the cemetery is identified as Area D (documents E-8 through E-17, K-1 through K-5 and L-5 through L-14) and is known to have been heavily contaminated with OEW. No OEW contamination was witnessed in this area.

(4) The assessment of the FUDS continued in the north impact area (photo J-2 and plate 3). Remnants of a mock German village were located in this vicinity (plate 2). The buildings (photos J-3 through J-4 and plate 3), fabricated from wire mesh and plaster, were riddled with holes. Quite obviously, they had been artillery targets in the past. Similar remnants were located directly across the road in this area (photo J-10 and plate 3). The land in this vicinity, being heavily cratered, has the appearance of the moon's landscape (photo J-11 and plate 3). This area in the northwest portion of the former Camp Butner training ranges is identified as Area A (documents E-8 through E-17, K-1 through K-5 and L-5 through L-14) and is known to have been heavily contaminated with OEW. No OEW was witnessed in this area by the SI team. NC national guardsmen who were escorting the team, however, stated that a survey team had located three 155mm shells at this location as recently as 1991.

(5) Land on the J.C. Ellis farm (plate 2 & 4), just to the west of the mock German villages, was assessed. Mr. Ellis, during an interview conducted by SI team members (document I-4), stated that, in the past, he had unearthed ordnance while plowing a family garden. His description of the ammunition was that of 81mm mortar shells. He claimed to have disposed of these rounds by simply throwing them across the road into a ditch. A thorough search of this area, overgrown with thickets, revealed no OEW contamination.

(6) Property in the vicinity of the Hilton homestead, Edith's (Hilton) General Store, and the lake below the Hilton Lumber Mill (photo J-28 and plate 3) was inspected (plate 4). Ammunition had either been located or dumped in these areas in the past (documents I-2 and I-3) and the SI team witnessed OEW contamination that had been located in these areas. The OEW included two 155mm projectiles that had been located in this area by NC National Guard personnel prior to arrival of the SI team on site (photos J-29 through J-34 and plate 3). These areas are identified as Areas B and E (documents E-8 through E-17,

K-1 through K-5 and L-5 through L-14) and are known to have been heavily contaminated

(7) The team traveled to and assessed an area just to the east of the NC Camp Butner National Guard Training Site where according to the team's national guard hosts, hand grenades had been located, approximately three and one-half years earlier. No OEW was witnessed at this location. This area is identified as Area C (documents E-8 through E-17, K-1 through K-2 and L-5 through L-14 and plate 6) and is known to have been heavily contaminated with OEW.

(8) An area of the former camp identified as Area F (documents E-8 through E-17, K-1 through K-5 and L-5 through L-14), and known to have been heavily contaminated with OEW, was assessed (plate 6). No OEW contamination was noted.

(9) Finally, the team surveyed the land around Lightning Lake (plate 2). The populace of Butner, in general, believe that, when the 78th (Lightning) Infantry Division shipped out for France, they buried excess ordnance that they could not take with them in a valley. The division then flooded the valley creating a lake that has since been called Lightning Lake. These allegations were denied by two previous employees of the former camp during interviews conducted by the SI team (document I-1). No OEW was witnessed in this area by the CENCR/USATCES team.

7. EVALUATION OF ORDNANCE PRESENCE

a. **General**

(1) Each subsite was evaluated to determine confirmed, potential, or uncontaminated ordnance presence. Confirmed ordnance contamination is based on verifiable historical evidence or direct witness of ordnance items. Verifiable historical records evidence consists of ordnance items located on site and documented by the local bomb squad, Army Explosive Ordnance Demolition Team, newspaper articles, correspondence, current findings, etc. Direct witness of ordnance items consists of the inspection team directly locating ordnance items by visual inspection. Additional field data is not needed to identify a confirmed subsite.

(2) Potential ordnance contamination is based on a lack of confirmed ordnance. Potential ordnance contamination is inferred from records or indirect witness. Inference from historical records would include common practice in production, storage, usage, or disposal, at that time, which could have allowed present day ordnance contamination. Potential ordnance contamination could also be based on indirect witness or from present day site

features. Additional field data is needed to confirm potential ordnance subsites.

(3) Uncontaminated ordnance subsites are based on a lack of confirmed or potential ordnance evidence. All historical records evidence and present day site inspections do not indicate confirmed or potential ordnance contamination. There is no reasonable evidence, either to direct or inferred, to suggest present day ordnance contamination. Additional field data is not needed to assess uncontaminated ordnance subsites.

b. **Cantonment Area and Vicinity.**

(1) Historical documentation indicate that the area behind the water tank, which displayed the date 1942, supported the former Camp Butner with small arms ammunition training ranges and with pads and concrete structures from which flamethrower training was conducted. Present-day site features (photos J-13 through J-18 and plate 3), concrete structures and pads, substantiate this usage. Direct witness by the site inspection team indicated this area was littered with .30 Caliber Cartridge Cases (SAA).

(2) Historical documentation verified that there were an ordnance area, 1000-inch range (SAA), and a gas chamber within the cantonment area and its vicinity. There were no findings of OEW contamination by the SI team. There does exist, however, the possibility of chemical contamination in the area of the former gas chamber. Irritating agents, commonly referred to as tear gas, would have been used in this area (documents G-11, L-4 and plate 6)

c. **Ammunition Storage Area and Dump.**

(1) The ammunition storage area, as indicated by historical documentation, was the former camp Butner storage area for ordnance used to support the combat infantry training missions on the various ammunition training ranges (document G-11, L-4 and plate 2 & 6). These structures have been used for agricultural purposes since installation closure. There were no OEW findings by the SI team in this area. Due, however, to the types of supplies (class V) stored in this area, the potential for OEW contamination exists.

(2) Historical documentation and a lack of findings by the SI team would indicate that OEW contamination at the former Camp Butner dump (plate 2) does not exist. There does exist, however, simply due to the purpose of a large installation dump the possibility of chemical contamination (HTRW) of the soils in this area.

d. **Hand and Rifle Grenade Ranges.**

There were no findings by the SI team in the vicinity of the former grenade ranges. This real estate has been in use as a state university research farm for years. Management personnel at this facility have never unearthed OEW. There exists, however, the potential for OEW contamination, merely because of the types of munitions trained with in this area during the Camp Butner era (document F-1 and plate 2).

e. **Ammunition Training Ranges and Impact Areas.**

(1) This area comprises approximately 23,000 acres and was used for live-fire ammunition training for combat infantry and artillery troops during the W.W.II era. An extensive search for OEW contamination was conducted by the SI team in this area. The search resulted in the direct witness of OEW contamination by the SI team (photos J-29 through J-34 and plate 3), see paragraph 6.e.(1) through (9) above.

(2) There also exists considerable historical documentation that confirms the finding of large amounts of ordnance at this former site after the military reservation was closed. These findings, including photographic documentation, occurred during at least twelve real estate inspections conducted by ordnance-knowledgeable personnel spanning at least two decades (see paragraph 6.e. (1) through (9) and documents E-8 through E-17, K-1 through K-5 and L-5 through L-14). Findings included grenades, mortars, rockets and projectiles ranging in size from 37mm to 240mm.

(3) Newspaper articles confirm that large caliber ordnance is still being located today on this former War Department site(documents H-31 through H-33).

(4) Interviews (indirect witness) with real estate owners indicate that the potential for location of additional ordnance at the former camp is high (documents I-2 through I-4).

(5) And finally, present-day site features witnessed by the SI team, e.g., remnants of movable targets, mock German villages, and heavily cratered impact areas, would indicate that, potentially, large quantities of ordnance still remain concealed on the property which was formerly the ammunition training ranges and impact areas of Camp Butner (photos J-3 through J-4 and J-6 through J-11 and plate 3).

8. TECHNICAL DATA OF ORDNANCE and Explosive

Table 8-1, a listing of ammunition and explosive fillers used at Camp Butner and Table 8-2, a summary of site ordnance fillers have been developed. These tables are based on a review of historical documentation and specifications stated at appendices D-4a through D-4o. Exact models/types have been included as documentation has permitted.

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Cartridge, Ball	None	40 gr lead bullet
.22 Cal, Long Rifle		Brass or gilding metal cartridge case
Propelling Charge		2.86 gr smokeless powder
Small Arms Ammo	M2 Ball	Lead Antimony
.30 Cal	M2 AP	Tungsten Chrome Steel
with gilding	M1 Tracer	Tracer
metal jacket	T10 Tracer	Composition
	M1 Incend.	Incendiary Composition
Propelling Charge		Single base or Double-base (DB) powder
Small Arms Ammo	M2 Ball	Soft Steel
.50 Cal	M2 AP	Tungsten Chrome Steel
with gilding	M1 Tracer	Tracer
metal jacket	M10 Tracer	Composition
	M17 Tracer	Tracer
	M21 Tracer	Composition
	M1 Incend	Incendiary
	M23 Incend	Mixture
Propelling Charge		Single base or Double-base (DB) powder
Cartridge, H.E.-I	MK I	0.025# Tetryl
20mm		PLUS
		175.2 gr incendiary mix
Fuze, percussion	D.A., No. 253 MK I-II-III	
Detonator		Mercury Fulminate
Booster cup		Mercury Fulminate
Booster charge		Tetryl
Primer, percussion	M36	2.1 gr primer mixture
		Mercury Fulminate
		Potassium Chlorate
		Antimony Sulfide
Propelling Charge		0.07# FNH powder, Type II
Cartridge, H.E.-I	T23(M97)	0.017# Tetryl PLUS
20mm		175.2 gr incendiary mix
Fuze, P.D.	T71E4(M75)	
Detonator		Mercury Fulminate
Relay charge		Lead Azide
Booster charge		Tetryl
Primer, percussion	M36A1	2.1 gr primer mixture
Propelling Charge		0.07# FNH powder, Type II
Cartridge, H.E.-I	T18(M96)	0.020# incendiary mixture
20mm		
Primer, percussion	M36A1	2.1 gr primer mixture
Propelling Charge		0.07# FNH powder, Type II

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Cartridge, AP-T 20mm	M75	Solid steel shot
Primer, percussion	M36	See above
Propelling Charge		0.07# FNH powder, Type II
Tracer		Tracer mixture
Grenade, Hand, Fragmentation	MK II	Bursting Charge 0.74 oz E.C. Blank Powder
Fuze	M10	
Primer	MK V	0.4 gr Primer Mixture
Delay - Time Fuse		2" Black Powder train
Detonator		7 gr loose Black Powder
Grenade, Hand, Offensive	MK IIIA2	Bursting Charge .5# Pressed TNT
Fuze	M6A2	UNKNOWN
Primer		UNKNOWN
Delay		UNKNOWN
Detonator		UNKNOWN
Grenade, Hand, CN Tear	M7	CN
Fuze Igniter vice Detonator	None	Similar to M10 above
Grenade, HC Smoke	M8	HC
Fuze	None	See above
Grenade, TH Incendiary	None	Thermite
Fuze	None	See above
Grenade, Colored Smoke	M16	UNKNOWN
Fuze	None	See above
Grenade, Colored Smoke	M18	UNKNOWN
Fuze	None	See above
Grenade, Red Smoke	AN-M3	UNKNOWN
Fuze	None	See above
Grenade, White Phosphorus Smoke	M15	White Phosphorus
Detonating Cord	None	PETN
Grenade, Rifle, WP Smoke	M19	8.5 oz. White Phosphorus
Detonator	None	UNKNOWN

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Grenade, Rifle, Colored Smoke	M22	6.5 oz. standard colored smoke fillings
Detonator	None	UNKNOWN
Grenade, Rifle, Antitank	M9A1	4 oz. 50/50 Pentolite
Fuze	None	Priming Mixture Lead Azide Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Grenade, Rifle, HC	None	10.75 oz. HC
Grenade, Rifle, Practice	M11A3	INERT
Canister, Fixed 37mm	M1	38 lead balls
Propelling Charge		550 gr FNH powder
Primer, percussion	M23A1	1 gr No. 70 primer mixture 20 gr black powder
Shell, Fixed, H.E. 37mm	M54	0.10# Tetryl
Fuze, P.D.	M56	
Detonator		Primer mixture Lead azide Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Tracer, S.D.		Tracer mixture
Relay Pellet		Black powder
Propelling Charge		0.38# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M38A2	Primer mixture 55 gr black powder
Shell, Fixed, H.E. 37mm	M63	0.085# TNT
Fuze, B.D.	M58	
Detonator		Priming mixture Lead azide Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Tracer, S.D.		Tracer mixture
Relay Pellet		Black powder
Propelling Charge		0.44# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M38A2	Primer mixture 55 gr black powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shot, Fixed, A.P.C. 37mm	M51	Hard steel core
Tracer		Tracer composition
Propelling Charge		0.15# FNH powder, M1 or M5
Primer, percussion	M38A2	See above
Shot, Fixed, A.P.C. 37mm	M59 or M59A1	Hard steel core
Tracer		Tracer composition
Propelling Charge		0.31# FNH powder, M1 or 0.52# FNH powder, M5
Primer, percussion	M38A2	See above
Shot, Fixed, A.P. 37mm	M74	Solid steel slug
Tracer		Tracer composition
Propelling Charge		0.44# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M38A2	See above
Shot, Fixed, A.P. 37mm	M80	Solid steel slug
Tracer		Tracer composition
Propelling Charge		0.56# FNH powder
Primer, percussion	M38A2	See above
Cartridge, H.E.-T 40mm	Mk.II	0.15# TNT or 0.05# Tetryl
Fuze, P.D.	D.A. No. 251 Mk. I	
Primer Charge		1.9 gr primer mixture
Detonator Charge		0.93 gr lead azide 0.15 gr tetryl
Relay Assembly		2.3 gr tetryl
Booster Cup		109.69 gr tetryl
Tracer, S.D.	No. 12	Tracer composition Igniter composition Priming composition 0.005# black powder pellet
Propelling Charge		0.72# FNH powder
Primer, percussion	M38A1	See above
Cartridge, AP-T 40mm	M81 or M81A1	Bar steel
Tracer		Tracer composition Igniter composition
Propelling Charge		0.72# FNH powder
Primer, percussion	M38A1	See above

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Cartridge, AP-T	M70	Hardened steel solid shot
57mm		
Tracer		73 gr red tracer composition 20 gr igniter charge
Propelling Charge		2.25# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M1B1A2	Primer composition 100 gr black powder
Cartridge, APC-T	M86	Hardened steel solid shot
57mm		
Tracer		73 gr red tracer composition 20 gr igniter charge
Propelling Charge		2.25# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M1B1A2	See above
Cartridge, APC-T 57mm	M86	0.094# Expl D
Bursting Charge		Tetryl pellet
Fuze, B.D.	M72	
Primer		Primer mixture No. 26 Black powder delay pellet
Detonator Charge		Lead azide Tetryl
Tracer		73 gr red tracer composition 20 gr igniter charge
Propelling Charge		2.25# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M1B1A2	See above
Shell, H.E. 60mm	M49A2	0.34# TNT
Fuze, P.D.	M52	
Detonator		Priming Mixture (Mercury Fulminate) Lead Azide
Booster		Tetryl
Percussion Primer	M32	0.37 gr No. 70 primer mixture 1.65 gr black powder pellet
Ignition Cartridge	M5A1	40 gr DB powder
Propellant Increments	M3	140 gr DB powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shell, Practice 60mm	M50A2	0.05# Black Powder
Fuze, P.D.	M52	See above
Percussion Primer	M32	See above
Ignition Cartridge	M5A1	See above
Propellant Increments	M3	See above
Shell, Illuminating 60mm	M83	Illuminant Charge 52.1% Barium Nitrate 10.4% Sodium Nitrate 26.0% Aluminum 5.2% Sodium Oxalate 4.1% Sulfur 1.1% Castor Oil 1.1% Linseed Oil Quick Match First Fire Charge 0.74oz Pellet 25% black powder Priming Charge 0.055oz black powder
Ignition Cartridge	M5A1	See above
Percussion Primer	M32	See above
Propellant Increments	M4	112 gr DB powder
Shell, Smoke, WP 60mm	M302	White Phosphorus
Fuze, P.D.	M82	UNKNOWN
Ignition Cartridge	UNKNOWN	
Percussion Primer	UNKNOWN	
Propellant Increments	UNKNOWN	
Shell, Training 60mm	M69	INERT
Ignition Cartridge	M4	47 gr DB powder
Shell, Training 81mm	M68	INERT
Ignition Cartridge	M3	120 gr DB powder
Shell, H.E. 81mm	M43A1	1.22# TNT
Fuze, P.D.	M52	
Detonator		Priming Mixture (Mercury Fulminate) Lead Azide
Booster		Tetryl
Percussion Primer	M3	0.37 gr No. 70 primer mixture 1.65 gr black powder pellet
Ignition Cartridge	M6	120 gr DB powder
Propellant Increments	M1	700 gr DB powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shell, WP Smoke	M57	4.04# White Phosphorus
81mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M52	See above
Ignition Cartridge	M3 (old)	See above
	M6 (new)	See above
Percussion Primer	M34	See above
Propellant Increments	M2	820 gr DB powder
Shell, H.E.	M56	4.31# TNT
81mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M53	
Primer		UNKNOWN
Delay Pellet		Black Powder
Relay		Lead Azide
Detonator		Tetryl
		Lead Azide
Lead Charge		Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Fuze, TSQ	M77	
Primer		UNKNOWN
Time-train pellet		Black powder
Relay pellets		Black powder
Detonator		UNKNOWN
Booster		Tetryl
Percussion Primer	M34	0.37 gr No. 70 primer mixture
		1.65 gr black powder pellet
Ignition Cartridge	M3 (old)	See above
	M6 (new)	See above
Propellant Increments	M2	820 gr DB powder
Shell, H.E.,	M1	4.8# TNT
105mm, semi-fixed		
Fuze, P.D.	M48A2	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M20A1	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charge		3.04# FNH powder, M1
Primer	M1B1A2	See above

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shell, H.E.,	M38A1	3.63# TNT or
105mm, fixed		50-50 amatol
Fuze, M.T.	M43	
Primer, percussion		UNKNOWN
Pellet		Compressed black powder
Magazine charge		Black powder
Booster	M20A1	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charge		11# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M28A1	Primer composition
		300 gr black powder
Shell, Practice	M38A1	8 oz. black powder
105mm, fixed		
Fuze, M.T.	M43	
Primer, percussion		UNKNOWN
Pellet		Compressed black powder
Magazine charge		Black powder
Booster	M20A1	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charge		11# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M28A1	Primer composition
		300 gr black powder
Shell, H.E., A.T.	M67	2.93# 50/50 Pentolite
105mm, semi-fixed		
Fuze, B.D.	M62	
Detonator		Priming mixture
		Lead Azide
		Tetryl
Slider charge		Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Propelling Charge		1.60# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	M28A2	Primer composition
		300 gr black powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shell, H.E.	M102	15.56# TNT
155mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M1A1	4.22# FNH powder, M1
	M2A1	8.64# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder
Shell, H.E.	M107	15.13# TNT
155mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M3	5.94# FNH powder, M1
	M4A1	13.91# FNH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder
Shell, H.E.	M101	15.56# TNT
155mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M1 & M1A1	32.23# NH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shrapnel	Mk. I	800 0.6" lead balls
155mm		
Bursting Charge		1.21# black powder
Fuze	M1907M	
Propelling Charges	M1 & M1A1	26.17# NH powder, M1
Primer	Mk. IIA4	See above
Shell, H.E.	Mk. IIIA1	15.21# TNT
155mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M1 & M1A1	32.23# NH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder
Shell, A.P.	M112	1.44# Explosive D
155mm		
Fuze, B.D.	M60	
Primer		Primer mixture
Rotor charge		Mercury Fulminate Tetryl
Lead charge		Tetryl
Booster pellets		278 gr Tetryl 170 gr Tetryl
Delay pellet		Black powder
Propelling Charges	M1 & M1A1	32.23# NH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder
Shell, H.E.	Mk. IIIA1	49.79# TNT
240mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M1 & M1A1	37.30# NH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Shell, H.E.	M114	54.06# TNT
240mm		
Fuze, P.D.	M51A4	
Detonator		
Superquick		Lead azide
Delay		Compressed black powder pellet
Relay		Lead azide pellet
Booster	M21A4	
Detonator		Lead azide over tetryl
Closing cup		Tetryl
Booster pellet		Tetryl
Propelling Charges	M1	78.75# NH powder, M1
Primer, percussion	Mk. IIA4	Priming composition 17 gr black powder
Rocket, HEAT	M6, M6A1, M6A3	0.5# 50/50 Pentolite
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	
Detonator		Priming Mixture Lead Azide Tetryl
Booster		Tetryl
Propellant		Sticks of DB powder
Squib		Black powder
Rocket, HEAT	M6A3D	0.5# 50/50 Pentolite
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	See above
Propellant		T1E1 salted powder
Rocket, HEAT	M6A3F	0.5# 50/50 Pentolite
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	See above
Propellant		M7 (T4) powder
Rocket, HEAT	M6A4	0.5# 50/50 Pentolite
2.36-inch		
Fuze, BD	M400	
Propellant		M7 (T4) powder
Rocket, HEAT	M6A5	0.5# 50/50 Pentolite
2.36-inch		
Fuze, BD	M401	
Propellant		M7 (T4) powder
Rocket, Practice	M7, M7A1, M7A3, M7A4	INERT
2.36-inch		
Propellant		Sticks of DB powder
Squib		Black powder

TABLE 8-1
SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC ORDNANCE

NAME	MODEL/TYPE	FILLER/WEIGHT
Rocket, Practice	M7A5	INERT
2.36-inch		
Propellant		T1E1 salted powder
Rocket, Practice	M7A6	INERT
2.36-inch		
Propellant		M7 (T4) powder
Rocket, WP Smoke	M10	0.9# White Phosphorus
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	
Detonator		Priming Mixture
		Lead Azide
		Tetryl
Detonator-Burster		UNKNOWN
Propellant		Sticks of DB powder
Squib		Black powder
Rocket, WP Smoke	M10A3	0.9# White Phosphorus
2.36-inch		
Fuze, BD	M401	
Propellant	M7 powder	
Rocket, HC Smoke	T27E1	1# HC
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	
Detonator		Priming Mixture
		Lead Azide
		Tetryl
Igniter		UNKNOWN
Propellant		Sticks of DB powder
Squib		Black powder
Rocket, Incendiary	T31	1.1# Thermate
2.36-inch		
Fuze	None	
Detonator		Priming Mixture
		Lead Azide
		Tetryl
Igniter		UNKNOWN
Propellant		Sticks of DB powder
Squib		Black powder

TABLE 8-2
SUMMARY OF EXPLOSIVE FILLERS

FILLER/WEIGHT	SYNONYM(S)	CHEMICAL FORMULA
Amatol (50-50) or (80-20)		
Ammonium Nitrate		NH_4NO_3
TNT	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	$C_6H_2CH_3(NO_2)_3$
Ammonium Nitrate		NH_4NO_3
Antimony Sulfide		Sb_2S_3
Ballistite	(see DB powder)	
Barium Nitrate		$Ba(NO_3)_2$
Black Powder		
74% Potassium Nitrate	Saltpeter; Niter	KNO_3
11% Sulfur		S
16% Charcoal		C
CN	Chloroacetophenone	$C_6H_5CO-CH_2Cl$
Dibutylphthalate	gelling agent	$C_6H_4(CO_2C_4H_9)_2$
Dinitrotoluene	DNT	$C_6H_3CH_3(NO_2)_2$
Diphenylamine	stabilizer DPA	$(C_6H_5)_2NH$
Double-base (DB) Powder	Ballistite	
60% Nitrocellulose	Guncotton; Pyroxylin	$[C_6H_8O_5(NO_2)_3]_n$
39% Nitroglycerin		$CH_2NO_3CHNO_3CH_2NO_3$
0.75% Diphenylamine	stabilizer DPA	$(C_6H_5)_2NH$
E.C. Blank Powder	(single-base compound powder)	
80.4% nitrocellulose	Guncotton; Pyroxylin;	$[C_6H_8O_5(NO_2)_3]_n$
8.0% potassium nitrate	Saltpeter;	KNO_3
8.0% barium nitrate		$Ba(NO_3)_2$
3.0% starch		
0.6% diphenylamine	stabilizer DPA	$(C_6H_5)_2NH$
Explosive D	Ammonium Picrate; Ammonium Carbazoate; Ammonium Picronitrate	$C_6H_2(NO_2)_3ONH_4$
FNH Powder, Type II		
Nitrocellulose	Guncotton; Pyroxylin;	$[C_6H_8O_5(NO_2)_3]_n$
Dibutylphthalate	gelling agent	$C_6H_4(CO_2C_4H_9)_2$
Dinitrotoluene	DNT	$C_6H_3CH_3(NO_2)_2$
Diphenylamine	stabilizer DPA	$(C_6H_5)_2NH$
Guncotton	(see nitrocellulose)	
13% nitrogen		N_2
HC	Hexachlorethane-Zinc	$Zn+C_2Cl_6$

TABLE 8-2
SUMMARY OF EXPLOSIVE FILLERS

FILLER/WEIGHT	SYNONYM(S)	CHEMICAL FORMULA
Igniter Compositions *		
I-136 & I-136A		
10%	Calcium Resinate	
90%	Strontium Peroxide	SrO_2
I-194		
94%	Igniter Composition I-136	
6%	Magnesium Powder	Mg
I-276		
84%	Barium Peroxide	BaO_2
16%	Magnesium Powder	Mg
I-280		
85%	Igniter Composition I-136A	
15%	Magnesium Powder	Mg
I-508		
79%	Barium Peroxide	BaO_2
14%	Magnesium Powder	Mg
Incendiary Compositions *		
IM-11		
50%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
50%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
IM-23		
50%	Potassium Perchlorate	$KClO_4$
50%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
IM-28		
40%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
50%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
10%	Potassium Perchlorate	$KClO_4$
IM-68		
24%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
50%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
25%	Ammonium Nitrate	NH_4NO_3
IM-69		
40%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
50%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
10%	Iron Oxide, Ferric	Fe_3O_4
IM-136		
49%	Potassium Perchlorate	$KClO_4$
49%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
IM-142		
48%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
46%	Magnesium Aluminum Alloy	Mg & Al
IM-144		
50%	Barium Nitrate	$Ba(NO_3)_2$
50%	Red Phosphorus	P
Incendiary Compositions (continued)		
IM-162		
25%	Incendiary Composition IM-23	
75%	Zirconium	Zr
IM-163		
50%	Incendiary Composition IM-23	
50%	Zirconium	Zr

TABLE 8-2
SUMMARY OF EXPLOSIVE FILLERS

FILLER/WEIGHT	SYNONYM(S)	CHEMICAL FORMULA
Incendiary Mixture	(see incendiary compositions)	
Lead Azide	Azide	$Pb(N_3)_2$
Mercury Fulminate	Mercuric Cyanate	$Hg(CNO)_2$
Nitrocellulose	Guncotton; Pyroxylin; Nitrocotton Cellulose Nitrate	$[C_6H_8O_5(NO_2)_3]_n$
Nitroglycerin		$CH_2NO_3CHNO_3CH_2NO_3$
Pentolite (50/50)		
TNT	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	$C_6H_2CH_3(NO_2)_3$
PETN		$C(CH_2ONO_2)_4$
PETN	Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate; Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate	$C(CH_2ONO_2)_4$
Potassium Chlorate		$KClO_3$
Potassium Nitrate	Saltpeter; Niter	KNO_3
Primer Composition		
FA-90A (for percussion primers)		
25% Lead Thiocyanate		$Pb(SCN)_2$
12% Antimony Sulfide		Sb_2S_3
10% PETN		$C(CH_2ONO_2)_4$
53% Potassium Chlorate		$KClO_3$
FA-70		
25% Lead Thiocyanate		$Pb(SCN)_2$
17% Antimony Sulfide		Sb_2S_3
5% TNT	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	$CH_3C_6H_2(NO_2)_3$
53% Potassium Chlorate		$KClO_3$
Primer Mixture *		
Mercury Fulminate	Mercuric Cyanate	$Hg(CNO)_2$
Potassium Chlorate		$KClO_3$
Antimony Sulfide		Sb_2S_3
Quick Match		UNKNOWN
Red Phosphorus		P
Smokeless Powder	(see nitrocellulose)	
Flashless-nonhygroscopic	(FNH)	
Nonhygroscopic (NH)		
Sodium Nitrate		$NaNO_3$
Sodium Oxalate		$Na_2C_2O_4$

TABLE 8-2 SUMMARY OF EXPLOSIVE FILLERS		
FILLER/WEIGHT	SYNONYM(S)	CHEMICAL FORMULA
Sulfur		S
Tetryl	Trinitrophenyl-methylnitramine	$(NO_2)_3C_6H_2N(NO_2)CH_3$
Thermite	Iron Oxide & Aluminum	2Al-3FeO
TNT	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene; triton; trotyl; trilite; trinol; tritolo	$CH_3C_6H_2(NO_2)_3$
Tracer Compositions *		
R-256		
8.3% Calcium Resinate		
26.7% Strontium Peroxide		SrO_2
26.7% Magnesium Powder		Mg
33.3% Strontium Nitrate		$Sr(NO_3)_2$
R-284		
17% Polyvinyl Chloride		
28% Magnesium Powder		Mg
55% Strontium Nitrate		$Sr(NO_3)_2$
R-321		
16% Polyvinyl Chloride		
26% Magnesium Powder		Mg
52% Strontium Nitrate		$Sr(NO_3)_2$
White Phosphorus		P

* Most frequently used chemical compositions and their major ingredients

9. EVALUATION OF OTHER SITE HAZARDS

a. HTRW

The HTRW project that was recommended for site by the Wilmington District Corps of Engineers was referred to MRD in April 1990 for determination of further action (see document F-2 and F-4). No additional areas of concern were noted.

b. BD/DR

There were no BD/DR project recommended for this site by Wilmington District and no BD/DR project that were noted during the inspection performed 15-17 March 1993.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX A

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS/PERSONNEL

APPENDIX A
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS/PERSONNEL

Organization	Name	Telephone	Support
U.S. Army, Headquarters Service The Pentagon Library 6605 Army Pentagon Wash, DC 20310-6605	Staff	(703) 697-4301 DSN 223-3731	References
U.S. Army Military History Institute Carlisle Barracks Carlisle, PA 17013-5008	Dennis Vetock	(717) 245-3611	References
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District Attn: CESAW-PD-E Wilmington, NC	Mr. John Baden District PM	(919) 251-4754	Maps, Project Documents, Real Estate Info, etc.
U.S. Army Ordnance Museum Aberdeen Proving Ground Aberdeen, MD 21005-5201	Mr. Armando Framarini	(410) 278-3602 DSN 298-3602	References
North Carolina National Guard Public Affairs Office 4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh, NC 27607-7410	LTC Baron Hignite	(919) 664-6244	Referrals
North Carolina State Dept. of Cultural Resources Division of the State Library 109 East Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27611	Mr. Dick Langford Assistant Archivist	(919) 733-3952	Referrals and Reference Materials

APPENDIX A
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS/PERSONNEL

Organization	Name	Telephone	Support
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, B. Everett Jordon Lake and Dam Chatham County, Moncure North Carolina	Mr. Rex Quinn N.C. State Military Historian and Ranger	(919) 251-4754	Historical Information
NC National Guard Camp Butner Training Site Butner, NC 27509	MSG Rodney Parker	(919) 479-0923	Point-of-Contact, Referrals, etc.
NC National Guard Camp Butner Training Site Butner, NC 27509	SFC Jerry Thomas	(919) 479-0923	Site Guide and Examples of Ordnance Previously Located on Site
Previous Employee of Camp Butner Current Address: 120 Ridge Road Butner, NC 27509	Mr. R.D. Holt	(919) 575-4124	Interview
Previous Employee of Camp Butner Current Address: 303 S. 13th Street Butner, NC 27509	Mr. M.W. Wall	(919) 575-4400	Interview
Landowner Bethany Church Road FUDS Camp Butner Butner, NC 27509	Mr. J.C. Ellis	none	Interview
Landowners Homestead located on FUDS Camp Butner Butner, NC 27509	Mr. Altee and Ms. Edith Hilton, Siblings	unknown	Interviews

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
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APPENDIX B

GENERAL REFERENCES AND/OR ABSTRACTS

APPENDIX B

GENERAL REFERENCES AND/OR ABSTRACTS

Table of Contents

B-1 Army Regulation (AR) 200-1, Environmental Quality, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, DA, 23 April 1990 (not enclosed in this ASR)

B-2 Mandatory Plan for Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) and Design Center, CEHND 1105-3-9, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division, 10 August 1992 (not enclosed in this ASR)

B-3 Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites, Ordnance and Explosive Waste, Archives Search Report Instructions, Version 1.0 with changes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, 21 December 1992 (not enclosed in this ASR)

B-4 Site Safety Plan for OEW Investigations (Appendix A-6, only), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, 25 June 1992

B-5 Camp Butner, North Carolina, Post War Utilization Studies, War Department, Office of the Chief of Engineers, September 1945 (D-1)

B-6 Historical Article, Camp Butner, Pentagon Library (D-2)

B-7 Historical Article, Camp Butner, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Pentagon Library (D-3)

B-8 Excerpts from OS 9-20, Ordnance School Manual, Artillery Ammunition, The Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland July 1941 and TMs 9-1900, -1901, -1904, -1950, War Department Technical Manuals, entitled and dated Ammunition, General June 1945, Artillery Ammunition 29 June 1944, Ammunition Inspection Guide 2 March 1944, and Rockets 9 July 1945, respectively (D-4)

B-8a .30 Caliber SAA (D-4a)

B-8b .50 Caliber SAA (D-4b)

B-8c Cartridge 20mm (D-4c)

B-8d Hand Grenades (D-4d)

B-8e Rifle Grenades (D-4e)

B-8f Shell, 37mm (D-4f)

B-8g Cartridge, 40mm (D-4g)

B-8h Cartridge, 57mm (D-4h)

B-8i Shell, 60mm (D-4i)

B-8j Trench Mortar Ammunition, 81mm (D-4j)

B-8k Shell, 105mm (D-4k)

B-8l Shell and Shrapnel, 155mm (D-4l)

B-8m Shell, 240mm (D-4m)

B-8n Rocket, 2.36-inch (D-4n)

B-8o .22 Caliber SAA (D-4o)

B-9 Camp Butner Dedudding Data, Corps of Engineers, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team #8, 11 April 1947 (E-1)

B-10 Camp Butner Dedudding Data, Corps of Engineers, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team #8, 21 July 1947 (E-2)

B-11 Certificate of Dedudding, Corps of Engineers, Bomb Disposal Unit, 28 August 1947 (E-3)

B-12 Certificate of Clearance, Corps of Engineers, 9800 TSU-CE, Det. 13, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team, 9 September 1949 (E-4)

B-13 Certificate of Clearance, Corps of Engineers, 9800 TSU-CE, Det. 13, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team, 20 January 1950 (E-5)

B-14 Certificate of Clearance, Corps of Engineers, 9800 TSU-CE, Detachment No. 8, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team, 6 April 1950 (E-6)

B-15 Release, Dedudding Camp Butner, N.C., Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, Office of Technical Information, 24 April 1950 (E-7)

B-16 Report of Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 3 November 1958 (E-8)

B-17 Report of Semiannual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 30 April 1959, (E-9)

B-18 Report of Semiannual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 22 January 1960 (E-10)

B-19 Report of Sixth Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner, Former Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 22 September 1960 (E-11)

B-20 Report of Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 31 October 1961 (E-12)

B-21 Report of Sixth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 30 October 1962 (E-13)

B-22 Report of Eighth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 28 October 1964 (E-14)

B-23 Report of Ninth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 24 October 1966 (E-15)

B-24 Report of Tenth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 22 November 1967 (E-16)

B-25 Report of Eleventh Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp.Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina, 21 January 1969 (E-17)

B-26 Memorandum, CESAW-PD-E, 30 April 1990, Subject: DERP-FUDS Field Inspection for Preliminary Assessment, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Site No. I04NC000900 (F-1)

B-27 Site Summary Sheet for DERP-FUDS Site No. I04NC000900, Camp Butner, North Carolina, April 20, 1990 (F-2)

B-28 Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites Program, Findings and Determination of Eligibility, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Site No. I04NC000900, 5 July 1990 (F-3)

B-29 Project Summary Sheet for DERP-FUDS HTW Project No. I04NC000901, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Site No. I04NC000900, April 20, 1990 (F-4)

B-30 Project Summary Sheet for DERP-FUDS OEW Project No. I04NC000902, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Site No. I04NC000900, April 20, 1990 (F-5)

B-31 Memorandum, CESAW-PD-E, 10 May 1990, Subject: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. I04NC000900, Camp Butner, North Carolina (F-6)

B-32 Memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 15 October 1990, Subject: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR) Nos. I04NC000900, I04NC001700, and I04NC080300 (F-7)

B-33 Memorandum, CEHND-PM-OT, 22 April 1991, Subject: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS); Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Former Camp Butner, Project (Site) No. I04NC000900, Butner, NC (F-8)

B-34 Realty Control File Summary, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Unknown date (G-1)

B-35 Letter, War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, February 12, 1942, Subject: Selection of Training Areas, Durham, North Carolina (G-2)

B-36 File No. CE 601.1 (Camp Butner, N.C.), War Department, Office of the Chief of Engineers, 27 September 1943, Subject: Acquisition of Raw Water Line and Telephone and Power Line Easements, Camp Butner, North Carolina (G-3)

B-37 Real Property Inventory Report, Camp Butner, 26 November 1943 (G-4)

B-38 Warning Notices (declaring lands as inactive and surplus), Army Service Forces and War Department, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Real Estate, various dates and various portions of Camp Butner, NC (G-5)

B-39 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, War Department, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 29 May 1947 (G-6)

B-40 Message, U.S. Engineer Office, Operations Division, Surplus Facilities Branch, SAD, Atlanta, GA, 30 April 1947 (G-7)

B-41 OCE Form A-617, Realty Record Extract Sheets, Camp Butner, North Carolina, 25 February 1944 (G-8)

B-42 WAA Form 1005, Declaration of Surplus Real Property, Camp Butner, N.C., Partial Withdrawal, War Department, Corps of Engineers, 2 July 1947 (G-9)

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B-44 Letter, War Department, Corps of Engineers, Office of the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, 24 October 1947, Subject: Transmittal of OCE Forms 290's, Voucher No. C-1799-47, Camp Butner, North Carolina (G-11)

B-45 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 17 December 1947 (G-12)

B-46 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 31 May 1949 (G-13)

B-47 Military Acquisition Project Report, Camp Butner, North Carolina, Triangular Division Camp, South Atlantic Division, Real Estate, Final Audit Section, 19 October 1949 (G-14)

B-48 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 31 January 1950 (G-15)

B-49 Real Estate Documentation (Quitclaim Deed, Legal Description, Certificates, etc.) for the Disposal of 106 Acres of Excess Land, Camp Butner, North Carolina, April 2, 1953 (G-16)

B-50 Quitclaim Deed, State of North Carolina, Former Camp Butner Real Estate, 27 September 1954 (G-17)

B-51 Memorandum, SASRC, Real Estate Division, 4 January 1958, Subject: Final Audit of Land Records, Camp Butner, N.C., Audit 3037 (G-18)

B-52 Revised Jurisdiction Summary, Camp Butner, North Carolina, 28 February 1958 (G-19)

B-53 Real Property Disposal Report, Audit No. 3037, Camp Butner, 31 December 1957 (G-20)

B-54 Quitclaim Deed, State of Virginia, Former Camp Butner Lands, 30 October 1968 (G-21)

B-55 Memory Honored, The News and Observer (N&O), Raleigh, NC, February 19, 1942 (H-1)

B-56 First Work in Building Camp Butner, The N&O, February 25,1942 (H-2)

B-57 Activity Booms at Camp Butner, The N&O, March 15, 1942 (H-3)

B-58 Work Continues at Camp Butner, The N&O, April 19, 1924 (H-4)

B-59 78th Division To Re-Form In Camp Butner In August, The N&O, June 14, 1942 (H-5)

B-60 Troops Arriving At Camp Butner, The N&O, June 18, 1942 (H-6)

B-61 Formal Opening Held At Camp Butner, The N&O, August 5, 1942 (H-7)

B-62 78th Will be Activated at Butner On Saturday, The N&O, August 8, 1942 (H-8)

B-63 Butner Activates Famous Division, The N&O, August 16, 1942 (H-9)

B-64 Work Is Slated At Camp Butner, The N&O, October 10, 1942 (H-10)

B-65 Target Ranges At Butner Named For State's Heroes, The N&O, May 2, 1943 (H-11)

B-66 First Prisoners Arrive At Camp, The N&O, 9 September, 1943 (H-12)

B-67 Butner Becomes Army Job Center, The N&O, February 8, 1944 (H-13)

B-68 Marshall Visits At Camp Butner, The N&O, December 6, 1944 (H-14)

B-69 Butner Expands Returnees' Unit, The N&O, December 10, 1944 (H-15)

B-70 Butner General Hospital To Be Closed By March 1, The N&O, January 6, 1945 (H-16)

B-71 Nazi 'Superman' Dislikes Verdict in Slapping Case, The N&O, January 13, 1945 (H-17)

B-72 Butner To Be Closed, Durham Paper States, The N&O, January 26, 1945 (H-18)

B-73 Butner Hospital Grows In Scope, The N&O, February 5, 1945 (H-19)

B-74 Hospital At Butner Assigned New Name, The N&O, April 27, 1945 (H-20)

B-75 Butner Prepares For 4th Division, The N&O, August 5, 1945 (H-21)

B-76 Butner To Train Men For Pacific, The N&O, August 5, 1945 (H-23)

B-78 Butner Declared Surplus By Army, The N&O, December 31, 1946 (H-24)

B-79 Conference Held On Butner Lands, The N&O, January 21, 1947 (H-25)

B-80 Move Into Camp Butner Now Planned For April 1, The N&O, February 18, 1947 (H-26)

B-81 Group Approves Butner Measure, The N&O, March 26, 1947 (H-27)

B-82 $1,347,500 State Check Closes Deal For Butner, The N&O, November 4, 1947 (H-28)

B-83 State Gets Butner Deed, The N&O, June 16, 1950 (H-29)

B-84 Construction Started On Hospital At Camp, The N&O, March 25, 1989 (H-30)

B-85 Government To Search Camp Butner For Shells, The Durham Herald, April 21, 1993 (H-31)

B-86 Old Shells At Camp Butner Arouse Little Fear, The N&O, April 22, 1993 (H-32)

B-87 Mortar Shell Explodes In Scrapyard, Oxford Public Ledger, Oxford, NC, June 27, 1958 (H-33)

B-88 News Release, Monitoring Wells to be Placed at Former Camp Butner Site, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, October 7, 1991. (H-34)

B-89 Personal Interviews conducted by the SI Team, 16-19 March 1993 (Appendix I)

B-90 Present-day Photographs taken by the SI Team, 16-19 March 1993 (Appendix J)

B-91 Photographs of ammunition items located during annual/semi-annual real estate inspections of the former Camp Butner after base closure; e.g., 240mm, 155mm, 105mm, 57mm, 40mm, and 37mm projectiles; 81mm mortars; 2.36-inch rockets; and hand and rifle grenades. Photographs are excerpts from documents E-8 through E-11 and E-16; poor quality, but invaluable. (Appendix K)

B-92 Map, Camp Butner (Special), AGO, State of North Carolina, undated (L-1)

B-93 Map, Camp Butner, Target Range Locations Layout, Plan No. 7133.100.1A, Office of the Corps of Engineers, Construction Division, August 26, 1942 (L-2)

B-94 Map, Camp Butner (Includes outlines of Camp Butner in 1945, Camp Butner National Guard Range, and Camp Butner Training Ranges), USGS, Henderson, North Carolina, 1984 (L-3)

B-95 Map, Camp Layout (Includes Camp Butner cantonment area, hospital area, and magazine area), War Department, Office of the Post Engineer, Camp Butner, NC, undated (L-4)

B-96 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1957 (L-5) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 3 November 1958 (E-8)

B-97 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1958 (L-6) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 30 April 1959 (E-9)

B-98 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1960 (L-7) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 22 January 1960 (E-10)

B-99 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1961 (L-8) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 22 September 1960 (E-11)

B-100 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1962 (L-9) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted 31 October 1961 (E-12)

B-101 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1963 (L-10) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 30 October 1962 (E-13)

B-102 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1964 (L-11) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 28 October 1964 (E-14)

B-103 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1965 (L-12) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 24 October 1966 (E-15)

B-104 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1966 (L-13) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 22 November 1967 (E-16)

B-105 Map, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing No. 659-29, dated 1967 (L-14) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed 21 January 1969 (E-17)

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

APPENDIX C

Glossary

AP	Armor-Piercing
A.P.C.	Armor-Piercing-Capped
AT	Antitank
B.D.	Base Detonating
BD/DR	Building Demolition/Debris Removal
CAL	Caliber
CEHND	U.S. Army Engineer, Huntsville Division
CEMRD	U.S. Army Engineer, Missouri River Division
CENCD	U.S. Army Engineer, North Central Division
CENCR	U.S. Army Engineer, Rock Island District
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CESAD	U.S. Army Engineer, South Atlantic Division
CESAW	U.S. Army Engineer, Wilmington District
DA	Department of Army
D.A.	Direct Action (British)
D.B.	Double Base
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DOD	Department of Defense
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FDE	Findings and Determination of Eligibility
FNH	Flashless Nonhygroscopic
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site(s)
gr	Grain
HE	High Explosive
HTRW	Hazardous, Toxic and Radiological Waste
HTW	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
I	Incendiary
INF	Infantry
INPR	Inventory Project Report
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
M	Model Number
MG	Machine Gun
Mk	Mark
mm or MM	Millimeter
MT	Mechanical Time
NH	Nonhygroscopic
N&O	The News and Observer, Raleigh, NC (Newspaper)
OEW	Ordnance and Explosive Waste
PA	Preliminary Assessment
P.D.	Point Detonating
PN	Project Number
RA	Remedial Action
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RD	Remedial Design

RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
SAA	Small Arms Ammunition
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
S.D.	Shell Destroying
SI	Site Investigation or Site Inspection
SQ	Superquick
T	Tracer
TH	Thermite
TSQ	Time Superquick
USA	U.S. Army
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USADACS	U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School
USAEDH	U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville
USATCES	U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WAA	War Assets Administration
WD	War Department
WP	White Phosphorous
#	Pounds (lbs.)

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
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APPENDIX D

TEXTS/MANUALS

APPENDIX D

TEXTS/MANUALS

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return to Miss Gandy

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

RESTRICTED

POST WAR UTILIZATION STUDIES

SEPT 1945

D-1

ANALYSIS OF CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND USE

Camp Butner is located in the northcentral part of North Carolina in Granville County, 10 miles from Durham (population 70,000). The reservation is comprised of 40,391 acres of which 40,312 acres are government-owned and 79 acres leased at an annual rental of $20. Since August 1942, Camp Butner has been used to train infantry divisions and miscellaneous artillery and engineer units.

REGIONAL FACTORS

Other nearby centers of population include Raleigh, 20 miles distant (population 46,897) and Granville, 25 miles distant (population 48,897). These urban developments together with the city of Durham provide adequate recreational and social outlets for the camp personnel.

The climate is moderate and no training time is lost due to adverse weather conditions.

The health and comfort of troops are not affected by presence of swamps, mosquitoes or malaria conditions. Camp Butner is not subject to flood conditions. Surrounding area is rural in character.

POST DEVELOPMENT

The cantonment area is composed principally of mobilization type buildings. Based upon 80 square feet per man, there is space available in this type construction for 17,938 men. In the postwar period it would be desirable to convert the hand fired space heaters and hot water heaters to automatic firing. Present housing conditions with respect to fire prevention are satisfactory.

The water supply is obtained raw from an impounding reservoir owned by the city of Durham. Water is pumped to a modern filtration plant located on the post and owned by the government. The distribution system is constructed of permanent materials and is considered adequate and dependable for postwar use.

The sewage disposal facilities are constructed of permanent materials and will function satisfactorily over an indefinite period.

Electrical power is supplied to the post by the Duke Power Company and the service is excellent and the supply adequate.

Cold Storage facilities are satisfactory for continued use.

Rail service is provided both by the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line with the Southern doing the switching. The access line, layout, loading and unloading ramps are satisfactory and entirely adequate for postwar use.

Camp Butner, North Carolina

The highway and drainage facilities are favorable as there are no indications that any conditions exist with respect to these facilities which might be considered adverse in retaining this camp for postwar use.

The total cost of Camp Butner to the government since July 1, 1940, including land and construction, has been approximately $40,932,000.

TRAINING FACILITIES

The soil conditions do not impede training during the rainy seasons. The soil is a sandy top soil underlain with a plastic clay and it is necessary to stabilize training areas, parking areas, walks and trails. The post has been developed to such an extent that practically all points on the reservation are accessible in any kind of weather.

The training aids are very satisfactory. Some of the courts and small arms ranges are approximately 4-1/2 miles from the cantonment area but the combination of training schedules established causes no loss in training time.

Two artillery ranges exist with good guard observation posts and cleared spaces for impact areas.

Maneuver areas are in two distinct tracts, either for offensive action or defensive position. The topography is very satisfactory.

Review and drill fields are within the confines of the cantonment area. The small drill grounds are in close proximity to each Regiment and separate Battalion area.

The terrain is satisfactory for tank deployment.

Landing strips are available for artillery liaison planes and ground is available for their enlargement to accommodate more powerful planes. The Raleigh-Durham Airport located approximately 20 miles from Camp Butner has three 4500 runways evaluated for 16,000 pounds capacity operation, 31,000 pounds limited operation.

Water sites are available for engineer training. One water area, 7 miles from the post, may be used by special permission for practice crossings.

CONCLUSIONS

From an engineering standpoint, Camp Butner is considered satisfactory for postwar retention. There are sufficient mobilization type barracks to house the proposed strength of 17,225. Based on the assumption given in the attached appendix, the cost of providing permanent quarters for the officer complement, quarters for the first three grades of NCO's, and for remodeling the existing mobilization type barracks for postwar use would be on the order of $16,000,000.

Based on the above assumptions and on the best available information, the following rough approximations of unit costs of housing were used:

(1) For remodeling mobilization type barracks and other related buildings, including necessary minimum improvements of roads, utilities, etc. . . . . $. 300.00 per E.M.

(2) For new permanent housing, replacing Theater of Operations structures, tents, and hutments, and including a proportional share of other facilities (buildings, utilities, etc.). . . . $ 2,000.00 per E.M.

(3) For new permanent officers' family housing (field and company grades averaged), including roads, utilities and other necessary miscellaneous community facilities, such as schools, club, etc. . . . . $18,820.00 per Officer

(4) For new permanent apartment quarters for bachelor officers, including same as above . . . . . $ 3,000.00 per Officer

(5) For new permanent family quarters for Warrant officers and top-grade N.C.O.'s, including roads, utilities and other miscellaneous community facilities such as schools, club, etc.. . $14,770.00 per man

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

Located at Wilkin, Granville County, NC. It is 10 mi. N. of Durham and 2½ mi. N. of Raleigh. It was named in honor of Henry W. Butner (1875-1937), a USMA graduate in 1896. He had reached the rank of MG in 1936.

Camp Butner was activated in 1942, was used for the training of redeployment troops; between 1942 and 1945 a POW camp was situated there, holding 3158 prisoners in June 1945, working on military tasks, agriculture, and forestry; the prisoners were Germans.
Camp Butner was declared surplus 31 January 1947.

[illegible]
28 Oct 82

BUTNER, Henry Wolf "3826"
B. 6 Apr 1875 in NC; D. 13 Apr 1937, Wash. DC
Cadet, USMA, 20 Jun 1894 – 26 Apr 1898
Apptd. 2dLt., Arty., 3d Artillery 26 Apr 1898, with duty successively at Fort Point, Cal.; Presidio, Cal.; Alcatraz Id and at Ft. Baker, Cal.; Grad., Staff College, 1906
Promoted 1LT, Artillery Corps, 1901, and Capt. Arty. Corps 1901 assigned to 2nd Field Arty. 1907, with duty as ADJT.
CAPT. & QM, by detail, 13 Feb 1912; assgd 6th F.A., 1912
Maj., 9th F.A., 1916; LTC, 9th F.A., 1917; COL (tempo.) 1st FA, 1917
Transf. to 16th F.A., 1918; BG, National Army 1918
Awarded D.S.M.
LT. COL., 1919; Grad. Army War College, 1920 COL, F.A. 1919
Commander, Ft. Bragg, NC and Pres. F.A. Bd. 1928; BG, 1930
MG, 1936 at Quarry Hts, CZ
— Cullum's Biog. Reg. — USMA, vols IV, V, VI-A, VII, VIII

form one of the largest military complexes in the world.

CAMP BRANCH. Named for Confederate Brigadier General Lawrence O'B. Branch, Camp Branch was located four miles below New Bern, near the Neuse River, and was active until the fall of the city to Federal troops on March 14, 1862. Another Camp Branch was a fortified encampment outside the town of Winton, near Murfreesboro, in Hertford County. Troops of the 9th New York Infantry stormed the town in March 1862, pillaged and burned it, and destroyed the Confederate encampment.

CAMP BRANCH. A World War II training facility named in honor of Confederate Brigadier General Lawrence O'B. Branch, Camp Branch was located west of the town of Beaufort in Carteret County.

FORT BRANCH. A Confederate earthen work, Fort Branch was constructed late in 1862 on the site of a prior battery to block the passage of Federal ships and troops up the Roanoke River into agriculturally rich eastern North Carolina and, as the war progressed, to protect the Confederate shipyards at Edward's Ferry, about six miles north of Scotland Neck, and the navy yard at Halifax. Completed in two months and ready to have the big guns emplaced by February 4, 1863, the fort was located on present S.R. 125, three miles southeast of the town of Hamilton, at Rainbow Banks in Martin County. Fort Branch was evacuated on April 10, 1865, after the Confederate occupants threw much of the ammunition into the fort's well and dumped the artillery into the river.

FORT BROWN. According to a National Archives citation, Fort Brown was a temporary Confederate fortification near New Bern, mounting eight guns, two of which were powerful Columbiads. The fort was evacuated when the Federals seized New Bern and its environs on March 14, 1862.

CAMP BRYAN GRIMES. A Spanish-American War recruiting and training encampment established in 1898 near the city of Raleigh, it was named for the Confederate general.

FORT (BATTERY) BUCHANAN. FORT FISHER.

CAMP BURGWIN (BURGWYN). A fortified Confederate encampment located on Bogue Island at or near the present community of Atlantic Beach, just west of Beaufort, in Carteret County, Camp Burgwin (Burgwyn) was established in 1861 for several regiments, including the 7th and 26th Regiments N.C.T. (Infantry), assigned to assist in the defense of nearby Fort Macon. Named for Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Burgwyn, the camp was abandoned in early March 1862 when its troops were withdrawn to defend New Bern from Federal forces.

CAMP BURGWYN. A prominent Confederate encampment, active throughout the war, located northeast of Wilmington, Camp Burgwyn was occupied from time to time by numerous military units, including the 50th North Carolina Infantry in March 1864.

FORT BURNSIDE. After the Battle of Roanoke Island on February 8, 1862, Union forces occupied the island and began building a new defense, known as Fort Burnside (probably named for General Ambrose Everett Burnside) on the north end of the island. The fort was constructed with the help of a number of freed able-bodied Negro men who had escaped up the Chowan River from their owners and fled to the protection of the Union banner.

BURNT CANE-BRAKE BLOCKHOUSE. During 1792-93, because of raids perpetrated by hostile Cherokee and Creek, guards were stationed for the protection of the frontier along the French Broad River in present Madison County. They also occupied or garrisoned three other blockhouses—Hough's, at Painted Rock, and at Warm Springs.

FORT BUTLER. Located across the Hiwassee River from the present-day town of Murphy in Cherokee County, just above the Georgia border in the southwestern corner of the state, Fort Butler was erected in early 1838 by General Winfield Scott and named for then Secretary of War Benjamin F. Butler. Fort Butler was one of the temporary fortifications built to accommodate congregated Cherokee pending their tragic "Trail of Tears" march to barren Indian Territory in the West.

CAMP BUTNER. Located at present Butner in southwest Greenville County, Camp Butner was a World War II Army post occupying a reservation encompassing parts of three counties. It was established in 1942 as an Infantry and reassignment center and named in honor of World War

veteran, Major General Henry Wolfe Butner. Camp was closed in 1948.

CAMP CAMERON. Reportedly located near present-day Jacksonville in Onslow County, Camp Cameron was a small temporary Confederate encampment occupied September–October 1862 by Company H of the 41st N.C.T. Regiment (3rd North Carolina Cavalry).

CAMP CAMPBELL. A temporary Confederate training encampment located near Kinston in Lenoir County, Camp Campbell was probably named for Colonel Reuben Campbell, who retreated to Kinston with his troops from New Bern in March 1862.

FORT (BATTERY) CAMPBELL. A well-proportioned earthwork, Fort Campbell was an outlying work of Fort Caswell located one mile to the east on Oak (now Smith) Island near present-day Southport. It was built by Confederate forces sometime between 1862 and 1864. The fort was last garrisoned by elements of the 3rd North Carolina Artillery, when it was abandoned and destroyed on January 16, 1865, after the fall of Fort Fisher.

FORT (BATTERY) CAMPBELL. A Confederate defense located on the north side of the Cape Fear River between Forts Lee and Meares near Wilmington, Fort Campbell's ordnance consisted of one 30-pounder Parrott, one 8-inch seacoast howitzer, one 32-pounder smoothbore, and two 9-inch Dahlgrens mounted on navy carriages.

CAMP CANAL. A temporary Confederate training camp, probably established in 1861, Camp Canal was located at or near Morehead City, Carteret County.

CAMP CAROLINA. A large Confederate encampment established in 1861 near Morehead City, Camp Carolina was captured by Union forces on March 23, 1862, during their campaign against Fort Macon. Elements of the Union army occupied the site for the remaining years of the war. The State National Guard later trained here for a time. The site of the camp is now the Morehead City Park.

FORT CASWELL (*Fort Lane; Fort Spinola*). Originally known as Fort Caswell when built on the south bank of the Neuse River south of New Bern by North Carolina troops during 1775–76 to protect New Bern from British warships, it was named in honor of North Carolina's first governor. Seized by state troops prior to the actual outbreak of Civil War hostilities, it was strengthened as a three-gun battery and renamed Fort Lane by the Confederacy. After the capture of New Bern on March 14, 1862, by Union forces, it was renamed Fort Spinola when occupied by Federal troops. Remains of the old fort are still visible today.

FORT CASWELL. One of the better-preserved examples of the Endicott Era coastal defense fortifications is Fort Caswell, on Oak Island at the strategic mouth of the Cape Fear River, just offshore of the town of Southport on the mainland. Oak Island was first fortified in 1825–26, when the original Fort Caswell was begun as a brick work surrounded by earthen ramparts and named in honor of Major General Richard Caswell, Revolutionary War veteran and first governor of North Carolina. Prior to the actual outbreak of the Civil War, the fort was seized by state troops on January 8, 1861, and held by the Confederates, who heavily reinforced it, until the fall of Fort Fisher January 16–17, 1865, when its garrison blew up the fort and abandoned it.

Following the war, Fort Caswell suffered the fate of many such fortifications and was more or less abandoned by the Federal government until a wave of interest was generated in the nation's coastal defenses. The almost-forgotten fort was reactivated and received modern coast defense armament in accordance with recommendations of the Endicott Board of Fortifications (1885), with seven batteries, each named for a military hero, constructed of masonry between 1895 and 1902.

After World War I, Fort Caswell was placed in caretaker status, then declared surplus by the War Department, and sold to private interests. With the outbreak of World War II, however, the government reacquired the old fort for use as a Navy depot. Subsequent to the war, it again was declared as surplus property. In 1949 the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina purchased the military reservation and established the North Carolina Baptist Assembly there.

FORT CHASE. This fort was one of several fortified positions on a line west of New Bern, between the Neuse and Trent rivers, established after March 14, 1862, by the occupying Union forces and named for Union officers.

CAMP CHRONICLE. A World War I training camp located on the west side of present South Linwood Street in Castonia in central Gaston

his plane crashing through a barn. He was buried near Amiens. Four days later the Republic of France awarded him the Croix de Guerre, Avec Palms, the highest honor it could possibly bestow.

Bragg, Fort - Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
Named for General Braxton Bragg, who was born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1825. He was graduated from West Point Military Academy and was assigned to the Artillery Service on account of his high standing in his class. His first fighting was done in the Seminole War. He had a brilliant career in the Mexican War. With the return of Peace, he left the Army and became a Planter in Louisiana, where he remained until the War Between the States. He was promptly made Commander of the State Troops of Louisiana, and was soon made a Brigadier General, and then General, in the Confederate Army. He commanded the Confederate Center at the great Battle of Pittsburg Landing, captured Munfordville, Kentucky, fought the Battle of Stone River, and was the Confederate Commander in the Conflict at Chickamauga. He was badly defeated at Missionary Ridge and compelled to retreat into Georgia. Soon after this he asked to be relieved of his Command, he having had many opponents in places of influence in the Confederacy. In February 1864, he was recalled to service as Military Adviser to Jefferson Davis at Richmond, Virginia. He went into the Field in the last Months of the War, and fought in the Battle of Kinston, North Carolina, on March 8, 1865. After the War he was for a time State Engineer of Alabama, and performed some important public works. He died at Galveston, Texas, on September 27, 1879.

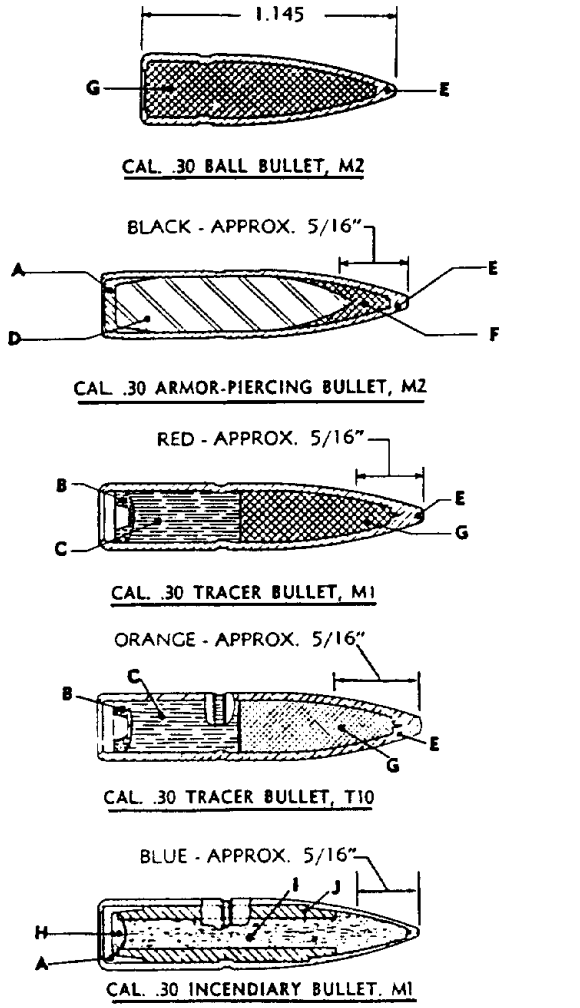
Butner, Camp - Camp Butner, North Carolina.
Named in honor of Major General Henry Wolfe Butner, a native of the Stony Ridge Section of Surry County, North Carolina. He received his first Military training as a Cadet at Davis Military Academy, now discontinued, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, from 1891 to 1894. He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in June, 1894, and graduated in April, 1898, a short time after the Spanish-American War began. As a Second Lieutenant in the Artillery he was assigned to duty at Golden Gate Harbor in San Francisco,

California. Three years later he had risen to Captain. He saw duty in the Philippines and on the Mexican Border and had become a Lieutenant Colonel, stationed in Hawaii, at the time of American entrance in World War I. He then was made an Instructor in the Army's famous Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Early in 1918, he was sent to France and given command of the Field Artillery Brigade of the First Division. During his service in France he was commissioned a Temporary Brigadier General. He fought at Saint Mihiel, and after the War was in charge of the American Army of Occupation in Germany until May, 1919. Reverting to the rank of Colonel after the War, he was assigned as a student in the Army War College, graduating in 1920, and served as Assistant Commandant at Fort Sill, and again in the Philippines, and then as President of the Artillery Board at Fort Bragg. In 1930 he was commissioned Brigadier General until 1937 when he was promoted to Major General. He later became Commandant of Fort Sill and in 1936 was made Commander of the Panama Canal Department of the Army. He died at Walter Reed Hospital on March 13, 1937, and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. His Decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star Medal, both of the United States, and the Croix de Guerre with Palms, awarded by the French Government.

Charlotte Quartermaster Depot - Charlotte, North Carolina.
Received its name from the City of Charlotte, North Carolina.

Davis, Camp - Camp Davis, North Carolina.
Named for Major General Richmond Pearson Davis, who was born in Statesville, North Carolina, June 23, 1866. He attended West Point Military Academy and graduated in the Class of 1887. In World War I he was Commander of the 51st Field Artillery of the 9th Corps. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services. After the War he was Commanding Officer at Coast Artillery Training Center at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and later was assigned to Posts in the Philippines and Hawaii. He retired from the Army, December 22,

A — BASE, FILLER-GILDING METAL
B — COMPOSITION, IGNITER
C — COMPOSITION, TRACER
D — CORE-TUNGSTEN CHROME STEEL
E — JACKET-GILDING METAL OR GILDING METAL CLAD STEEL
F — POINT FILLER-LEAD "T" SHOT
G — SLUG-LEAD WITH ANTIMONY
H — BODY PLUG-LEAD SHOT
I — INCENDIARY COMPOSITION
J — STEEL BODY



RA PD 4511C

Figure 27 — Caliber .30 Bullets — Cross Section

D-4a

CARTRI[illegible], Ball, Cal. .30, M1906.

General. While the cal. .30, M1, and cal. 30, M2, Ball Ammunition have superseded the M1906 as standard items, the description of the latter is of value, in view of the stock of M1906 Ammunition that remains on hand.

Visual identification. This cartridge may be distinguished from the M1 and M2 Ball Rounds by the color of the jacket of the bullet, which is cupronickel and has a silvery appearance. Also, the numerals on the head of the cartridge case run from "21" downward.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 395 grains.

The bullet is pointed, having a square or cylindrical base, and the length of the bullet is approximately 1.085 inches. It has a jacket of cupronickel with a lead core hardened with antimony (97½ percent lead and 2½ percent antimony). The bullet is secured in the neck of the cartridge case by crimping the mouth into a cannelure on the bullet. The pull required to extract the bullet from the case is 75 pounds (minimum bullet pull).

External ballistics, maximum range (approx.) ..... 3,450 yd
Average maximum pressure ..... 52,000 lb per sq in.
Velocity:
At 78 ft ..... 2,640 ft per sec
At 53 ft ..... 2,660 ft per sec
At muzzle ..... 2,700 ft per sec
Muzzle energy ..... 2,429 ft-lb

CARTRIDGE, Ball, Cal. .30, M1.

General. This cartridge is a limited standard item of issue and is used in the same weapons and for the same purposes as the CARTRIDGE, ball, cal. .30, M2.

Visual identification. This cartridge cannot be readily distinguished from the M2 Ball Cartridge of late manufacture except by weight and date.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 420 grains.

The bullet consists of two parts, a lead alloy core, composed of 90 percent lead and 10 percent antimony, and a gilding metal jacket. An alternative bullet having a gilding metal jacket and a core composed of 97½ percent lead and 2½ percent antimony may also be used. The base of either bullet has a 9-degree taper, called a boattail. The over-all length of the M1 Bullet is 1.32 inches, and that of [illegible] M1 Alternative Bullet, 1.265 inches. The mouth of the cartridge [illegible]s crimped into the knurled cannelure at assembly and a mini[illegible] pull of 45 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the

External ballistics, maximum range (approx.) ..... 5,500 yd
Average maximum pressure ..... 48,000 lb per sq in.
Velocity:
At 78 ft ..... 2,600 ft per sec
At 53 ft ..... 2,620 ft per sec
At muzzle ..... 2,647 ft per sec
Muzzle energy ..... 2,675 ft-lb

Accuracy. Average of mean radii of all targets at 500 yards, not greater than 4.5 inches; at 600 yards, 5.5 inches, when fired from a Mann accuracy weapon. Dispersions obtained from firings under service conditions at all ranges are published in firing tables for the weapons in which this ammunition is used.

CARTRIDGE, Ball, Cal. .30, M2.

General. This cartridge is a current standard item of issue and is used in machine guns and rifles against personnel and light materiel targets.

Visual identification. Cartridges of recent manufacture cannot be readily distinguished from the M1 Cartridges by visual inspection, although this can be done by weight and date. Cartridges manufactured prior to September 20, 1940, could be readily distinguished from the M1 Cartridges by their tin-coated, gilding metal bullet jackets.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 396 grains.

The bullet consists of two parts, a lead alloy core, composed of 90 percent lead and 10 percent antimony, and a gilding metal jacket. An alternative bullet having a gilding metal jacket, and a core composed of 97½ percent lead and 2½ percent antimony may also be used. The base of the bullet retains its cylindrical shape to the base line. The over-all length of the M2 Bullet is 1.125 inches, and that of the M2 Alternative Bullet is 1.103 inches. A minimum pull of 45 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the case.

External ballistics, maximum range (approx.) ..... 3,500 yd
Average maximum pressure ..... 50,000 lb per sq in.
Velocity:
At 78 ft ..... 2,740 ft per sec
At 53 ft ..... 2,755 ft per sec
At muzzle ..... 2,805 ft per sec

Accuracy (from accuracy rifle). Average of mean radii of all targets of 500 yards not greater than 6.5 inches; at 600 yards not greater than 7.5 inches.

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

CARTRIDGE, Armor-piercing, Cal. .30, M2.

General. This cartridge is a current standard item of issue and is fired from machine guns and rifles. It is designed for use against armored aircraft, armored vehicles, concrete shelters, and similar bullet-resisting targets.

Visual identification. This cartridge may be identified by the additional cannelure and the blackened tip of the bullet.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 414 grains.

The bullet consists of four parts: a gilding metal jacket, a tungsten chrome steel core, a lead "T"-shot point filler, and a gilding metal base filler. The over-all length of this bullet is 1.370 inches and its point is blackened for a distance of approximately 9/32 inch. The base of the bullet is cylindrical down to the base line where it has a slightly beveled edge. The mouth of the case is crimped into the cut cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 45 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the case.

External ballistics, maximum range (approx.) ..... 3,500 yd
Average maximum pressure ..... 50,000 lb per sq in.

Velocity:
At 78 ft ..... 2,715 ft per sec
At 53 ft ..... 2,730 ft per sec
At muzzle ..... 2,775 ft per sec

Accuracy. Average of mean radii of all targets at 500 yards, not greater than 9.0 inches; at 600 yards not greater than 10.0 inches.

CARTRIDGE, Tracer, Cal. .30, M1.

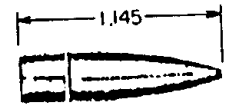
General. This cartridge is a standard item of issue and is used in both machine guns and rifles. It is intended for use with either type of ammunition to show the gunner, by its trace, the path of the bullets. While tracer cartridges were primarily intended for machine gun use, there are cases wherein they can be advantageously used in rifles; for example, for signal and incendiary purposes, target designation, and range estimation.

Visual identification. The cartridge is readily identified by its characteristic red bullet point, red indicating the color of the trace.

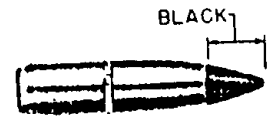
Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 396 grains.

The bullet consists of four parts: a gilding metal jacket, a lead slug, a tracer composition, and an igniter composition. The all length of this bullet is 1.45 inches and the point is painted or a distance of approximately 5/16 inch. It has a square base h contains the igniter composition which is ignited by the propel-

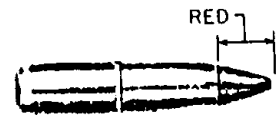
SMALL ARMS AND TRENCH WARFARE



BULLET, BALL, CAL. .30, M2



BULLET, ARMOR-PIERCING, CAL. .30, M2



BULLET, TRACER, CAL. .30, M1

RA PD 4521

Figure 78a — Bullets, Cal. .30

ling charge when the cartridge is fired. The tracer composition burns with a bright red flame which enables the course of the bullet to be followed by the gunner. The mouth of the cartridge case is crimped into the knurled cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 45 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the case.

Exterior ballistics, maximum range (approx.) ..... 3,450 yd
Range of trace ..... trace begins at a distance not greater than 125 yd from the weapon, and bullets continue tracing to 750 yd from the weapon
Average maximum pressure ..... 50,000 lb per sq in.

Velocity:
At 78 ft ..... 2,650 ft per sec
At muzzle ..... 2,715 ft per sec

Accuracy. Average of mean radii of all targets at 600 yards less than 15 inches.

Trajectory. This ammunition is designed so that the bullet's trajectory will cross the trajectory of Ball M2, and AP, M2 Ammunition of the same caliber at approximately 600 yards.

CARTRIDGE, Incendiary, Cal. .30, M1.

General. This cartridge is a standard item of issue for machine guns.

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

A-BASE FILLER-GILDING METAL
B-COMPOSITION, IGNITER
C-COMPOSITION, TRACER
D-CORE-TUNGSTEN CHROME STEEL
E-JACKET-GILDING METAL
F-POINT FILLER-LEAD "T" SHOT
G-SLUG-LEAD WITH ANTIMONY

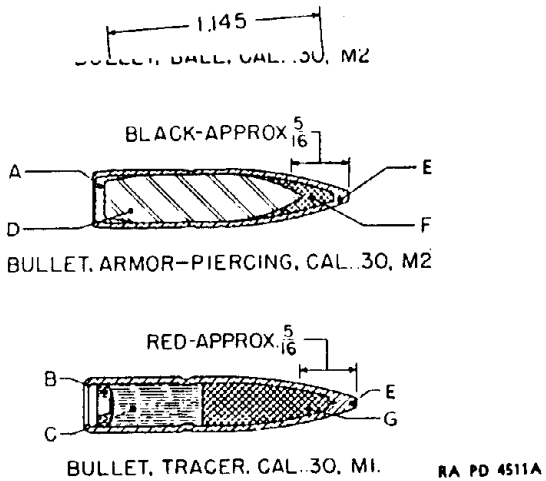


Figure 78b — Bullets, Cal. .30 — Sectioned

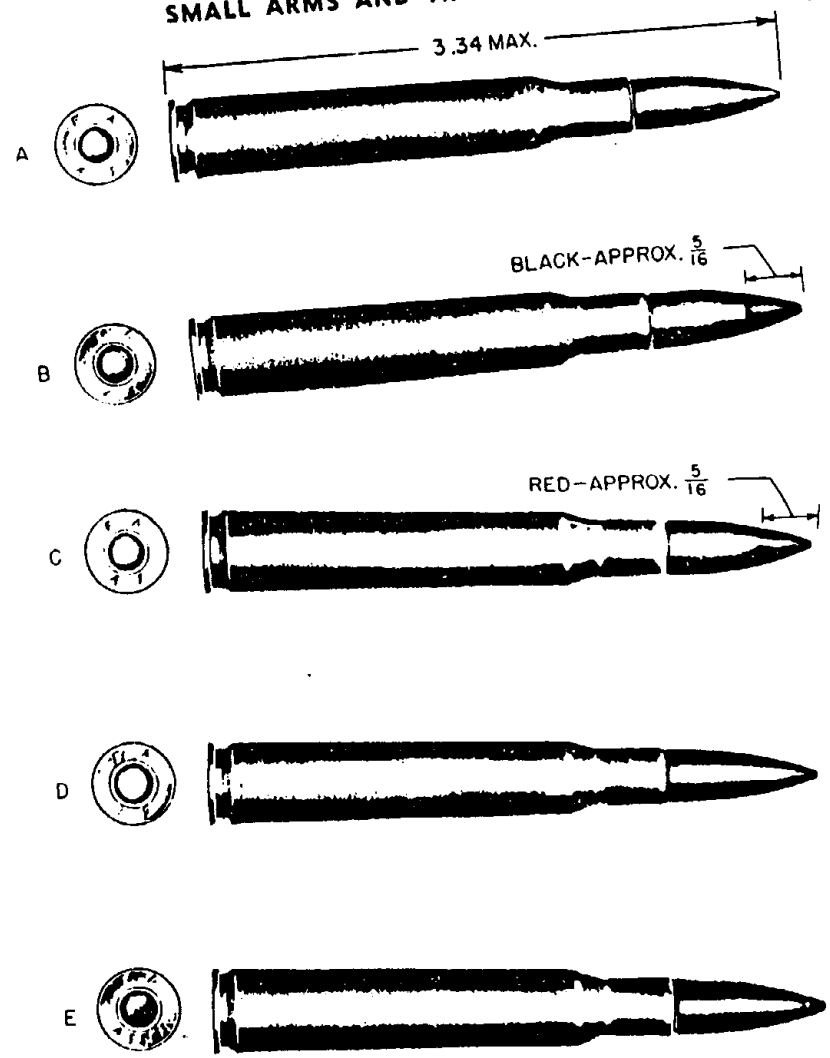
Visual identification. The cartridge resembles the CARTRIDGE, ball, cal. .30, M2, in outward appearance, but it may be identified by the light blue paint on the tip of the bullet.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet.

The bullet consists of four parts: a gilding metal jacket, a hollow steel cylindrical core, an incendiary composition, and a lead base filler. The mouth of the cartridge case is crimped into the knurled cannelure at assembly and a minimum pull of 45 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the case.

ARTRIDGE, Rifle Grenade, Cal. .30, M3.

eneral. This cartridge is used in cal. .30 Rifles, M1, M1903,)03A1, and M1917, for discharging antitank rifle grenades. This



A—CARTRIDGE, ARMOR-PIERCING, CAL. .30, M2
B—CARTRIDGE, BALL, CAL. .30, M2
C—CARTRIDGE, TRACER, CAL. .30, M1
D—CARTRIDGE, BALL, CAL. .30, M1
E—CARTRIDGE, BALL, CAL. .30, M2, NATIONAL MATCH
RA PD 4522

Figure 79a — Cartridges, Cal. .30

A — COMPOSITION, IGNITER
B — COMPOSITION, SUB-IGNITER
C — COMPOSITION, TRACER
D — CORE-STEEL
E — CORE-TUNGSTEN CHROME STEEL
F — JACKET-GILDING METAL
G — POINT FILLER-LEAD WITH ANTIMONY
H — SLUG, LEAD WITH ANTIMONY
I — JACKET-GILDING METAL CLAD STEEL
J — INCENDIARY MIXTURE
K — STEEL BODY

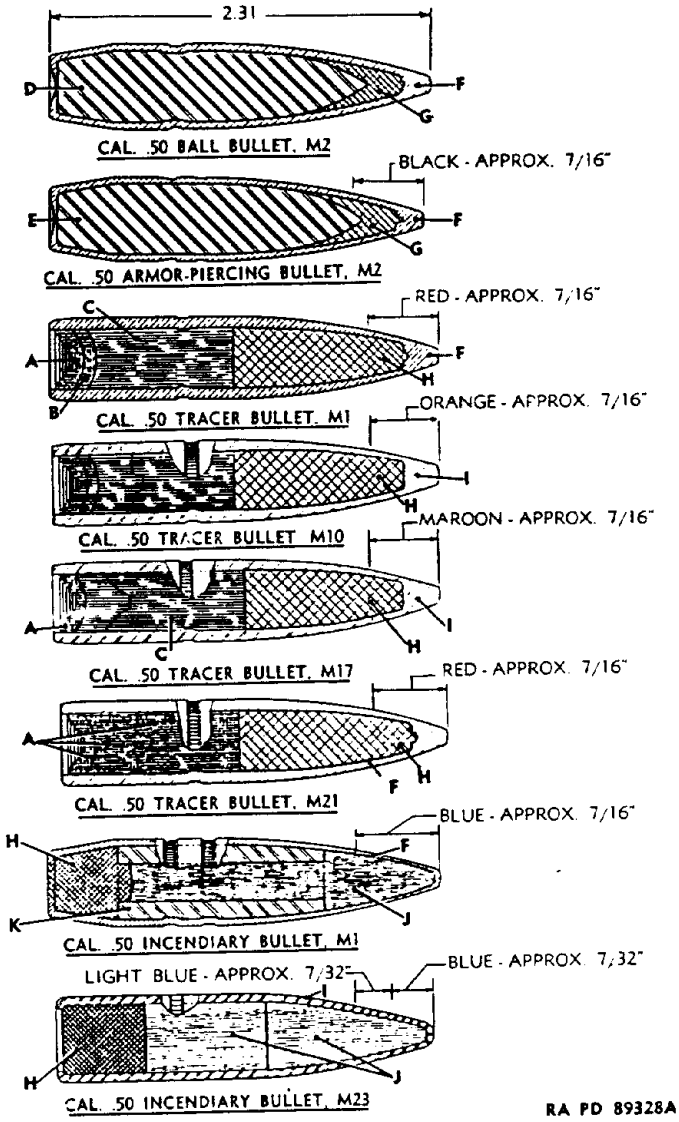


Figure 28 — Caliber .50 Bullets — Cross Section

D-4b

CARTRIDGE, Ball, Cal. .50, M2.

General. This cartridge is a standard cartridge for all cal. .50 machine guns.

Visual identification. This cartridge does not have any identification markings and the tip of the bullet is not painted.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs 1,800 grains.

The bullet consists of three parts; a gilding metal jacket, a soft steel core, and a point filler of lead hardened with antimony. The over-all length of the bullet is 2.29 inches. The base has a 9-degree taper, beginning at a point 0.386 inch from the base. The mouth of the case is crimped into the cannelure at assembly and a minimum pull of 100 pounds is required to extract the bullet from the case.

Exterior ballistics, maximum range (approx.) . . . . . 7,200 yd

Velocity:

At 78 ft . . . . . 2,900 ft per sec

At muzzle . . . . . 2,935 ft per sec

Maximum pressure . . . . . 52,000 lb per sq in.

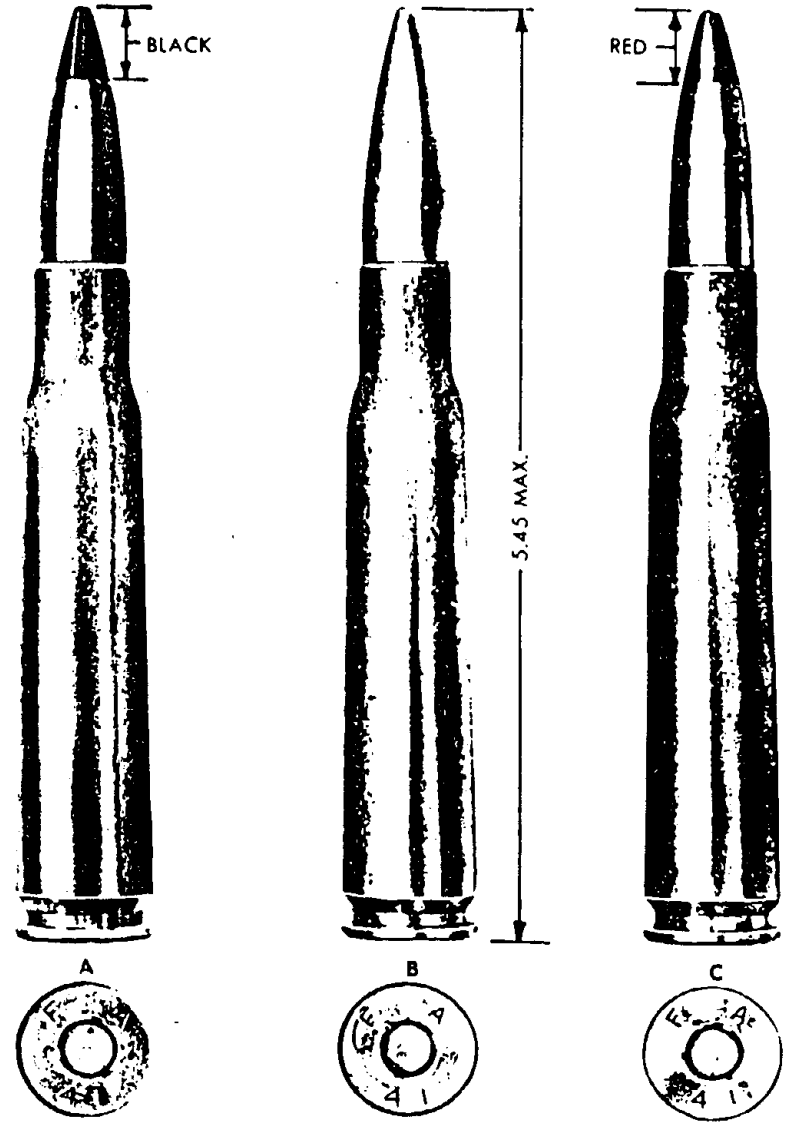
Accuracy. At the time of acceptance, this ammunition will group within mean radii not greater than 8.0 inches at 500 yards, or 9.0 inches at 600 yards, when fired from an accuracy rifle held in a V-block.

CARTRIDGE, Armor-piercing, Cal. .50, M2.

General. This cartridge is a current standard item of issue for all cal. .50 machine guns. It is designed for use against armored aircraft, armored vehicles, concrete shelters, and similar bullet-resisting targets.

Visual identification. This cartridge may be identified by the blackened tip of the bullet.

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 1,800 grains.



A—CARTRIDGE, ARMOR-PIERCING CAL. .50, M2

B—CARTRIDGE, BALL, CAL. .50, M2

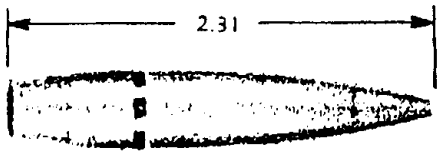
C—CARTRIDGE, TRACER, CAL. .50, M1

RA PD 2117

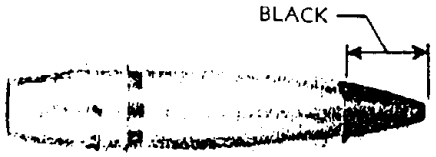
Figure 83 — Cartridges, Cal. .50

D-4b

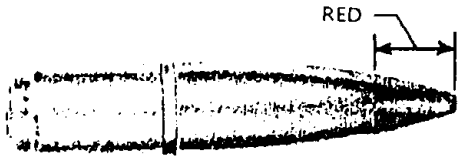
AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE



BULLET, BALL, CAL. .50, M2



BULLET, ARMOR-PIERCING, CAL. .50, M2



BULLET, TRACER, CAL. .50, M1

RA PD 4526

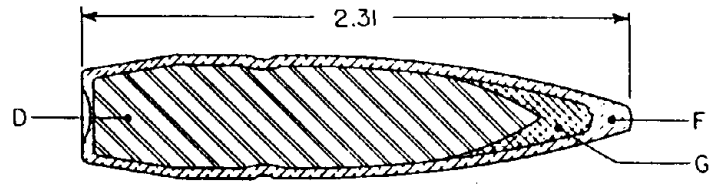
Figure 82a — Bullets, Cal. .50

The bullet consists of three parts: a gilding metal jacket; a tungsten-chrome steel core; and a point filler of lead hardened with antimony. The over-all length of the bullet is 2.29 inches and the point is blackened for approximately 9/16 inch. The base has a 9-degree taper beginning 0.386 inch from the base. The mouth of the case is crimped into the cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 100 pounds is required to extract the bullet from the case.

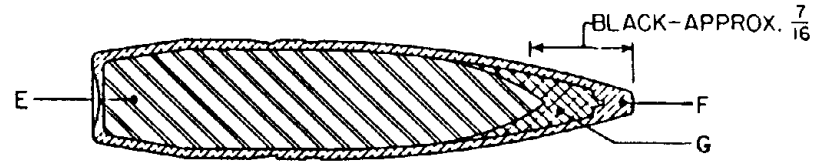
Exterior ballistics, maximum range (approx.) . . . . . 7,200 yd
ıum pressure . . . . . 52,000 lb per sq in.
ty:
78 ft . . . . . 2,900 ft per sec
muzzle . . . . . 2,935 ft per sec

SMALL ARMS AND TRENCH WARFARE

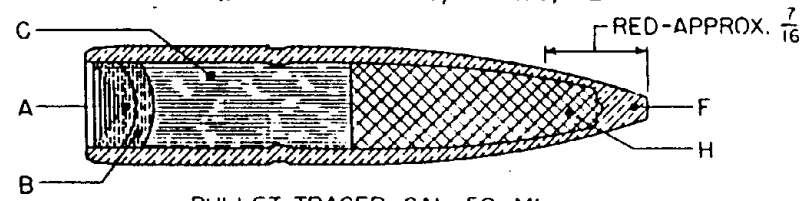
A-COMPOSITION, IGNITER
B-COMPOSITION, SUB-IGNITER
C-COMPOSITION, TRACER
D-CORE-STEEL
E-CORE-TUNGSTEN CHROME STEEL
F-JACKET-GILDING METAL
G-POINT FILLER-LEAD WITH ANTIMONY
H-SLUG-LEAD WITH ANTIMONY



BULLET, BALL, CAL..50, M2



BULLET,.ARMOR-PIERCING, CAL..50, M2



BULLET, TRACER, CAL..50, MI

RA PD 4512

Figure 82b — Bullets, Cal. .50 — Sectioned

...RIDGE, Tracer, Cal. .50, M1.

General. The cartridge is standard for observation of fire in all cal. .50 machine guns. It may also serve as an incendiary against balloons and other readily inflammable targets. Care must be exercised in the use of this cartridge to guard against its igniting dry vegetation on the range.

Visual identification. This cartridge may be distinguished by the point of the bullet, which is painted red to indicate the color of the trace.

Components. The cartridge consists of cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet. The complete assembly weighs approximately 1,760 grains.

The bullet consists of five parts: a gilding metal jacket; a hardened lead slug which fills the forward end of the jacket; a tracer composition which fills the central portion; an igniter; and subigniter composition, which fills the rear portion. Unlike the bullets for armor-piercing and ball cartridges, this bullet is cylindrical to the base. The base is open to permit the propelling charge to ignite the tracer composition. The over-all length of the bullet is 2.4 inches. The mouth of the case is crimped into the cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 100 pounds is required to extract the bullet from the case.

Exterior ballistics, maximum range:

Bullet ..... 3,500 yd

Trace..... The trace begins at a distance not greater than 250 feet from the weapon; the range of the trace is about 1,600 yards.

Maximum pressure ..... 52,000 lb per sq in.

Velocity:

At 78 ft..... 2,830 ft per sec

At muzzle ..... 2,865 ft per sec

Accuracy. At the time of acceptance, this ammunition will group within a mean radii not greater than 20 inches at 600 yards.

CARTRIDGE, Incendiary, Cal. .50, M1.

General. This cartridge is a standard item of issue for use in cal. .50 ... guns.

...l identification. The cartridge resembles the CARTRIDGE, ...50, M2, in outward appearance, but it may be identified by ...t-blue paint on the tip of the bullet.

D-4b

Components. The cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and bullet.

The bullet consists of four parts: a gilding metal jacket; a hollow steel cylindrical core; an incendiary composition; and a lead base filler. The mouth of the cartridge case is crimped into the knurled cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 100 pounds is required to remove the bullet from the case.

Exterior ballistics—This information is not available at this time.

CARTRIDGE, Blank, Cal. .50, M1.

General. The CARTRIDGE, blank, cal. .50, M1, is a standard item of issue designed for use in cal. .50 machine guns with a blank firing attachment in order to operate the weapon for training purposes.

Visual identification. This cartridge is identified by the absence of a bullet.

Components. This cartridge consists of a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and wad.

The case has a slight annular groove about ¼ inch from the mouth, which serves as a seat for the wad.

The wad is a disc punched out of strawboard sheet, 1/16 inch thick, and is lacquered on both sides before the blanking operation.

The powder charge consists of 43 grains of E. C. Blank Fire Powder. After loading, a heavy coat of lacquer is applied to the wad and the mouth is crimped.

CARTRIDGE, Dummy, Cal. .50, M2.

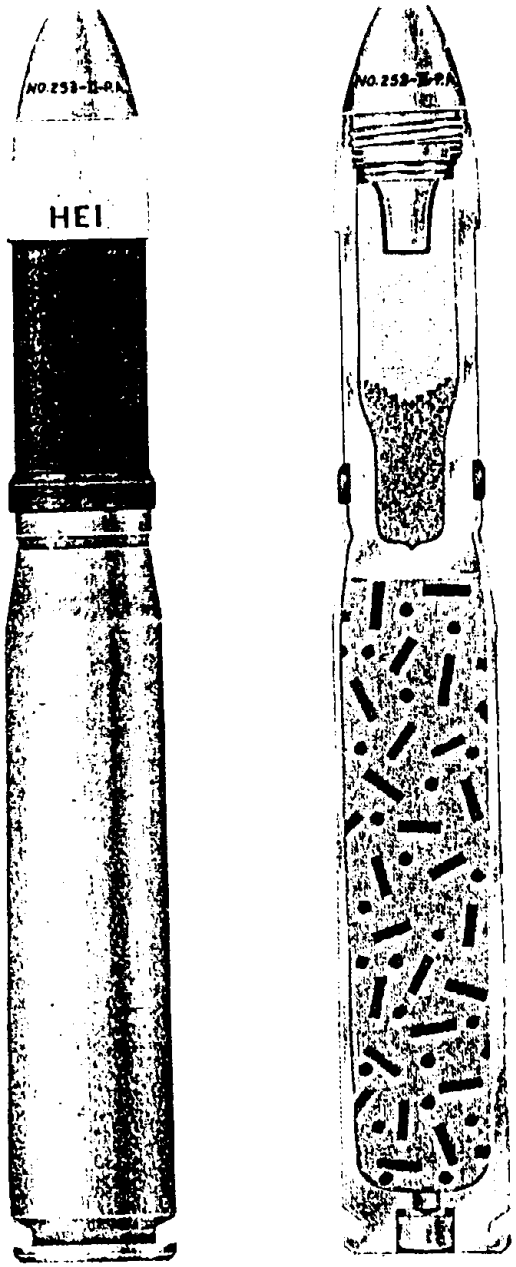
General. This cartridge is standard for use in all cal. .50 machine guns for training purposes. It may also be used for testing the mechanism of the gun.

Visual identification. This cartridge is distinguished from live ammunition by the cartridge case, which is tin-coated, has three holes drilled in the side and an empty primer pocket. It is distinguished from the CARTRIDGE, dummy, cal. .50, M1, by the bullet which is tin-coated.

Components. This cartridge consists of a cartridge case, and a bullet.

The cartridge case is identical with service cases except, as noted above, it is tin-coated and has three holes drilled about the midpoint.

The bullet consists of three parts: a tin-coated gilding metal jacket, a soft steel core, and a point filler of hardened lead. The mouth of the case is crimped into the cannelure at assembly, and a minimum pull of 100 pounds is required to extract the bullet from the case.



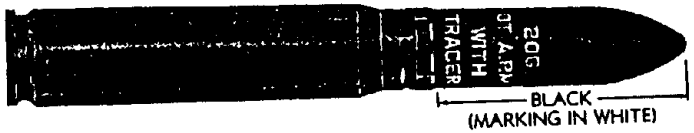
RA PD 80694

re 24 — CARTRIDGE, HE-I, Mk. I, w/FUZE, P. D., 253 Mk. II-III, 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

21. CARTRIDGE, HE-I, MK. I, W/FUZE, P. D., 253 MK. II-III, 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 24), is for use against aircraft and light materiel targets, functioning with both explosive and incendiary effect. The explosive filler is tetryl and the incendiary mixture is located in the base of the shell. After the shell penetrates the target, the high-explosive filler is detonated, the shell is shattered, and the incendiary composition is ignited. Its fuze is an instantaneous percussion fuze of the impact type. The thickness of the base is only 0.15 inch and a base cover is present for additional protection.

DATA

Weight of complete round	0.57 lb	Width of rotating band	0.203 in.
Length of complete round	7.19 in.	Type of base	Square
Length of fuzed projectile	3.22 in.	Radius of ogive	3.27 cal.
Length of cartridge case	4.34 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,800 ft per sec
Maximum range	5,100 yd		



RA PD 80695

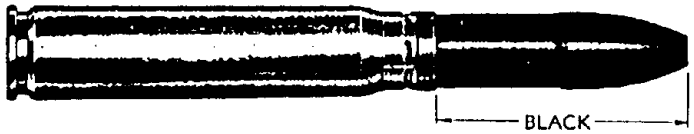
Figure 25 — CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M75, 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

22. CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M75, 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 25), is for use against armored targets. The projectile is a solid steel shot, turned from cold-drawn steel bar stock. The base of the projectile contains a red tracer composition which is sealed in by means of a metal closing cup. When ignited, the tracer burns for about 4 seconds, equivalent to a range of about 3,000 yards.

DATA

Weight of complete round	0.639 lb	Radius of ogive	2.39 cal.
Length of complete round	7.22 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,615 ft per sec
Length of projectile	3.25 in.	Maximum range	6,300 yd
Length of cartridge case	4.34 in.	Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of face-hardened plate at 1,000 yd)	0.6
Width of rotating band	0.203 in.		
Type of base	Square		

D-4C



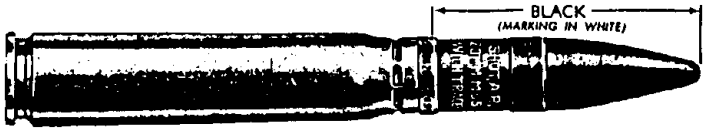
RA PD 80696

Figure 26 — CARTRIDGE, Ball, 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

23. CARTRIDGE, BALL, 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 26), is for service firing against personnel and light materiel targets, for practice, and for proof-firing. The projectile is similar in shape and ballistic properties to the HE-I projectile, but is hollow and contains no explosive or tracer. It is rolled from steel bar stock. A steel closing disk with a 45-degree chamfer is fitted into the recesses in the base of projectile.

DATA

Weight of complete round	0.56 lb	Width of rotating band	0.203 in.
Length of complete round	7.23 in.	Type of base	Square
Length of projectile	3.31 in.	Radius of ogive	3.27 cal.
Length of cartridge case	4.34 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,850 ft per sec
Maximum range	6,000 yd		



RA PD 65139

Figure 27 — CARTRIDGE, AP-T, T9E5 (M95), 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/.

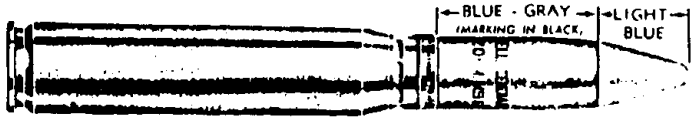
24. CARTRIDGE, AP-T, T9E5 (M95), 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 27), is for use against armored targets. The projectile is a solid shot made from bar or forged steel. n steel windshield is crimped into rolled or stamped grooves projectile body, the portion of the windshield over the crimp- ing as the bourrelet of the projectile. The base of the pro- contains a red tracer composition, sealed in by means of a

D-4C

metal closing cup. The tracer burns for about 2.25 seconds, equivalent to a range of about 1,400 yards.

DATA

Weight of complete round	0.57 lb	Muzzle velocity	2,800 ft per sec
Length of complete round	7.22 in.	Maximum range	5,900 yd
Length of projectile	3.27 in.	Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of face-hardened plate at 400 yd)	¾
Length of cartridge case	4.34 in.	Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of homogeneous plate at 400 yd)	⅞
Width of rotating band	0.203 in.		
Type of base	Square		
Radius of ogive	2.3 cal.		



RA PD 65138

Figure 28 — CARTRIDGE, Incendiary, T18 (M96), 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

25. CARTRIDGE, INCENDIARY, T18 (M96), 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 28), is for use against aircraft, functioning with incendiary effect, similar to cal. .50 incendiary cartridges. The body is made of cold-drawn steel. The nose, threaded to screw into body, is made of a die-cast zinc alloy; it is painted light blue for identification similar to small-arms cartridges. Both the body and nose are filled with incendiary materiel. This round does not require a fuze, as functioning is initiated by impact of nose upon target.

DATA

Weight of complete round	0.55 lb	Width of rotating band	0.203 in.
Length of complete round	7.20 in.	Type of base	Square
Length of projectile	3.245 in.	Radius of ogive	2.54 cal.
Length of cartridge case	4.34 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,840 ft per sec
Maximum range	5,700 yd		

26. CARTRIDGE, HE-I, T23 (M97), W/FUZE, P. D., T71E4 (M95), 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, M3, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 29), is for use against aircraft and light materiel targets, functioning with both explosive and incendiary effect. The explosive filler is tetryl and the incendiary mixture is located in the base of the shell. After the shell penetrates the target, its filler is detonated, the shell shattered, and the incendiary composition ignited. Its fuze is an instantaneous

percussion fuze of the impact type. The thickness of the base is approximately 0.2 inch, and a base cover is welded thereon for additional protection. This cartridge differs basically from the HE-I cartridge, described in paragraph 21, by having a pointed fuze.

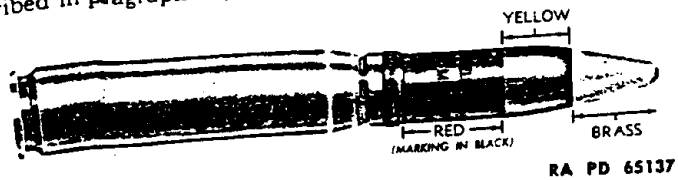


Figure 29 —ARTRIDGE, HE-I, T23 (M97), w/FUZE, P.D., T71E4 (M75), mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

DATA

Weight of cdete round	0.57 lb	Width of rotating band	0.203 in.
Length of cdete round	7.22 in.	Type of base	Square
Length of fi projectile	3.28 in.	Radius of ogive	2.54 cal.
Length of cdge case	4.34 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,800 ft per sec
Maximum range			5,750 yd

Fig0 — CARTRIDGE, Practice, T24 (M99), 20-mm Guns, M1, AN-M2, M3, and Br. H.S./A/

27. CIIDGE. PRACTICE, T24 (M99), 20-MM GUNS, M1, AN-M2, AND BR. H.S./A/ (fig. 30), is for practice firing. The projectimilar in shape and ballistic properties to the T18 (M96) Incendiojectile but is hollow and contains no explosive. The nose consistsinc die casting as in the T18 (M96) Incendiary but its weightusted to give the projectile a weight of 2,000 grains (0.29 lhe projectile body is made of cold-drawn steel.

DATA

Weightlete round	0.57 lb	Width of rotating band	0.202 in.
Lengthlete round	7.22 in.	Type of base	Square
Lengthtile	3.27 in.	Radius of ogive	2.54 cal.
Lengthdge case	4.34 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,800 ft per sec
Maximum range			5,750 yd

Chapter 2

Hand Grenades

GENERAL.

Hand grenades form an important class of ammunition, especially for trench warfare. They are a convenient type of ammunition which, within certain limitations, enables the infantry to augment its primary weapons with a missile somewhat similar in action to a shell or bomb. Chemical hand grenades that produce clouds of irritant gases are also effective in dispersing mobs, quelling riots, etc.

Types. Hand grenades are divided into three general types, namely: explosive grenades containing a heavy charge of explosive, chemical grenades which contain a chemical filler, and training grenades developed for training in the use of grenades. At the present time, the Chemical Warfare Service handles all chemical hand grenades and there will be no discussion of this type.

GRENADE, HAND, FRAGMENTATION, MK. II, WITH HAND GRENADE IGNITING FUZE M10A2.

General. The Fragmentation Hand Grenade Mk. II, loaded with E. C. Blank smokeless powder and assembled with the Hand Grenade Igniting Fuze M10A2 is the standard for manufacture and issue. Its function is to cause casualties due to fragments of the grenade body. The grenade complete weighs approximately 20 ounces. This grenade, as issued, is shown in figure 90.

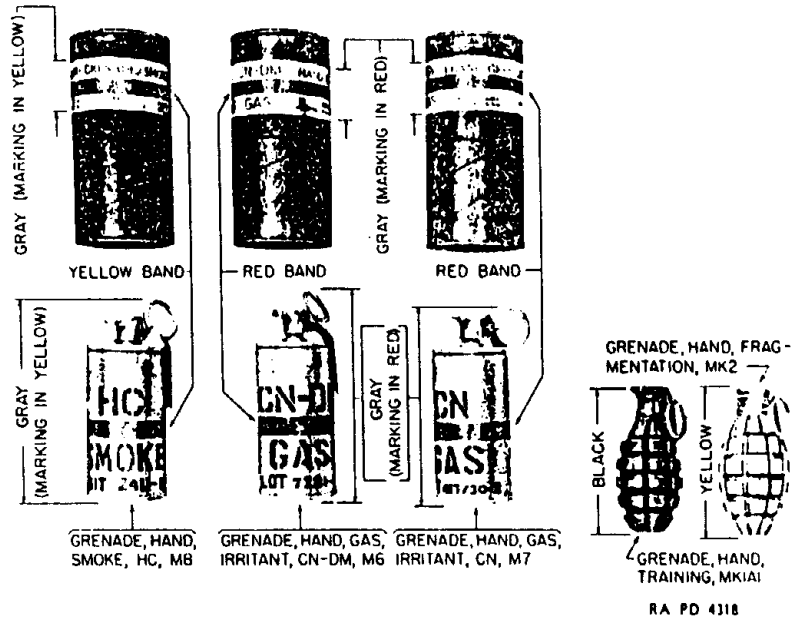


Figure 89 — Hand Grenades

Body. The Fragmentation Hand Grenade Body Mk. II, is made of cast iron. It is about the size and shape of a large lemon and is designed to fit comfortably in the hand. The outside surface is deeply serrated, horizontally and vertically, to assist in forming uniform fragments of effective size when the grenade explodes. The opening in the top is threaded for assembly of the fuze. The body weighs approximately 1 pound, empty.

Bursting Charge. The explosive filler or bursting charge consists of 0.74 ounce of E. C. Blank smokeless powder. This is a commercial type of semicolloided nitrocellulose, granulated into small shot-like grains. It is generally pink or yellow in color and is associated with the words "blank fire" in that its principal use has been for loading blank ammunition for small arms.

FUZE, Igniting, Hand Grenade, M10. This is a mechanical device assembled to the grenade body which functions the grenade at the time and under the circumstances desired. (For details, see figure 90.) The fuze body (16, fig. 90) is threaded and screwed into the opening in the top of the grenade body. A lever (10, fig. 90) covers the top of the fuze body, one end being bent over to hook under a protruding lip. The other end of lever extends downward and is curved to follow the contour of the grenade body. A cotter pin (11, fig. 90) with a ring (20, fig. 90) in the eye extends through

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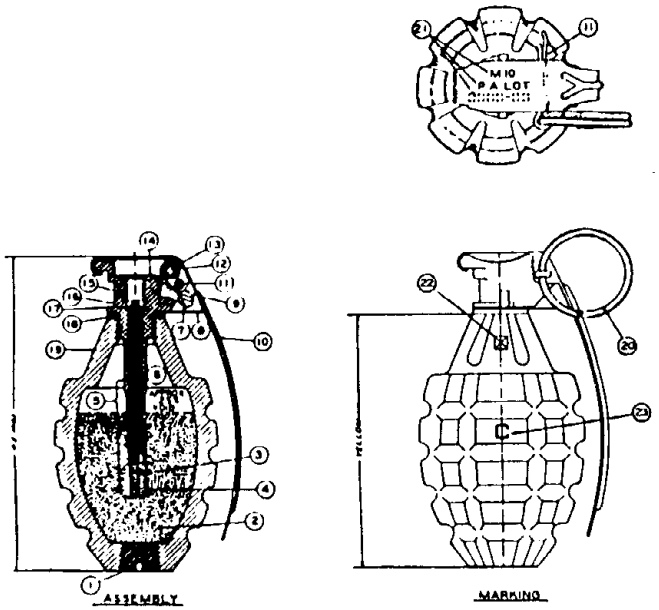
AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE



. FILLING HOLE SCREW (DIE CAST).
. BURSTING CHARGE (L.C. BLANK POWDER).
. IGNITING CHARGE (BLACK POWDER).
. CASE (COPPER).
. COATED WITH N.R.C. COMPOUND.
. TIME FUSE (COMMERCIAL).
. STRIKER.
. FUZE SEALER.
. STRIKER POINT.
. LEVER.
. COTTER PIN.
. HINGE PIN.
13. SPRING.
14. DISK (TIN FOIL).
15. PRIMER ASSEMBLY, MK. V.
16. FUZE BODY.
17. PRIMING CAP.
18. WASHER (COMPOSITION).
19. GRENADE BODY.
20. RING.
21. MODEL OF FUZE, MFG.'S INITIALS, AND FUZE LOT NUMBER STAMPED ON LEVER.
22. INSPECTOR'S STAMP.
23. GRENADE BODY MFG.'S INITIALS.

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Figure 90 — GRENADE, Hand, Fragmentation, Mk. II, w Hand Grenade Igniting Fuze M10

oles in the lever and fuze body, holding the lever and striker ssembly (7, fig. 90) in place against the action of the spring (13, g. 90). The primer (15, fig. 90) is of the center fire type and is nown as the Mk. V. It contains a 0.4-grain charge of primer mixture n a cup inverted over an anvil. When the cotter pin (11, fig. 90) s removed and the lever (10, fig. 90) released, pressure from the pring (13, fig. 90) rotates the striker (7, fig. 90) around the hinge in (12, fig. 90). The point of the striker impacts against the primer explodes the primer charge by crushing it on the anvil. The m the primer charge flashes through the primer body and 2-inch piece of commercial time fuse (6, fig. 90). This burns ximately 5 seconds while conducting the flame to the igniting 3, fig. 90) which then explodes and functions the grenade.

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SMALL ARMS AND TRENCH WARFARE

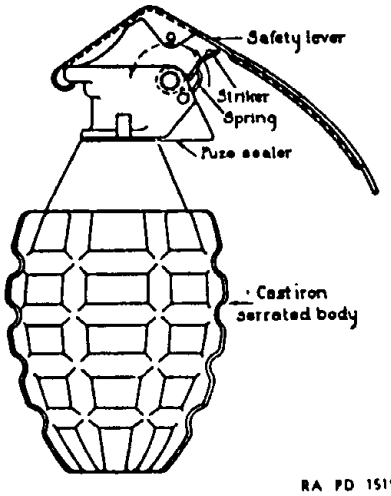

Figure 91 — GRENADE, Hand, Fragmentation, Mk. II

The igniting charge consists of 7 grains of loose black powder contained in a copper case (4, fig. 90). The open end of the case extends inside the stem of the fuze body and is crimped in place, the joint being waterproofed by an application of green colored N.R.C. compound. The primer end of the fuze is protected against the entrance of moisture by a tin foil disc (14, fig. 90) which is sealed in place with shellac varnish. Other components of the fuze are the fuze sealer

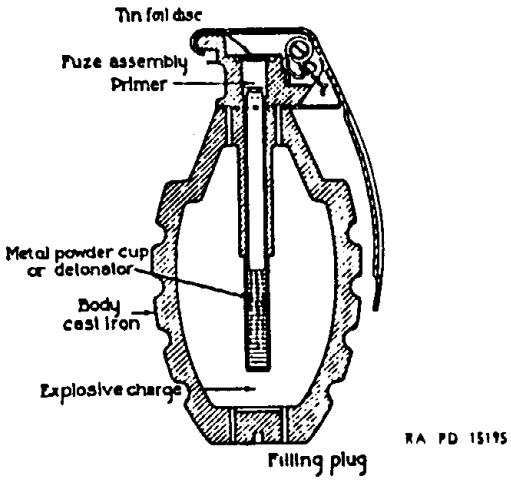

Figure 92 — Grenade — Section View

(8, fig. 90) and the composition washer (18, fig. 90). The fuze sealer is a piece of sheet metal which fits around the fuze body just above the threaded portion. Two projecting sides fit the triangular space between the fuze body and lever, thus preventing the entrance of mud, sand, or other foreign material into the firing mechanism. The composition washer serves as a gasket between the fuze and grenade body when the fuze is seated in place. Should the spring (13, fig. 90) lose its strength or become "set," failure of the fuze will result. It has been found necessary to replace old springs with new ones after long periods of storage. The complete fuze weighs approximately 3.22 ounces.

FUZE, Igniting, Hand Grenade, M10A1. The A1 modificiation of the FUZE, igniting, hand grenade, M10, consists of a redesign of the head of the fuze so that the fuze sealer washer is dispensed with and yet the striking mechanism is completely enclosed as before.

FUZE, Igniting, Hand Grenade, M10A2. The A2 modification of the FUZE, igniting, hand grenade, M10, consists of a change in the explosive train. The length of the Bickford fuse is shortened from 2 inches to 1 5/16 inches, and between it and the primer are two delay pellets of compressed black powder. The delay time remains 5 seconds, 2 seconds being obtained from the black powder pellet and 3 seconds from the shortened length of Bickford fuse. This modification was found necessary in order to prevent the primer flame from completely bypassing the Bickford fuse and igniting the igniting charge directly when small diameters of Bickford fuse were coincidentally associated with large inner diameters of the fuze stem.

Operation. The grenade is grasped in the throwing hand with the lever held firmly against the grenade body. The first finger of the free hand is inserted in the ring, gripping it firmly between the second and third joints of the finger. The cotter pin is withdrawn by pulling the ring. The grenade is then ready to be thrown. The thrower must take every precaution after the cotter pin has been withdrawn, not to release his grip on the lever until the grenade is thrown. The grenade is thrown with a full swing of the cocked arm as one would throw a ball. The instant the grenade is released, the striker forces the lever away and fires the primer as shown in figure 91. Five seconds later the action of the fuze causes the grenade to explode. The body bursts, forming many small fragments, some of which may fly over 200 yards. Personnel should be thoroughly familiar with the safety precautions in the following paragraphs before attempting to fire live fragmentation hand grenades.

Safety Precautions.

1. Live fragmentation hand grenade should never be thrown un-

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less cover is at hand behind which the operator and friendly troops may secure shelter. Fragments may fly over 200 yards.

2. The grenade should not be armed by withdrawing the cotter pin unless the grenade is to be thrown at once. If the lever is accidentally released after the cotter pin is withdrawn, the striker will function immediately and the grenade will explode in approximately 5 seconds.

3. If the striker is accidentally allowed to function, the grenade should be thrown as far as possible and the thrower should seek shelter, but if none is near he should drop flat on the ground and lie prone.

4. If the grenade is accidentally dropped after the cotter pin has been removed, it should be picked up and thrown immediately; there is plenty of time if one does not hesitate. It will function in 4 or 5 seconds, but it can be thrown farther than one can run in that length of time. The operator should throw himself flat on the ground, as above, and warn others near him to do likewise.

5. It should never be assumed that one can guess when 5 seconds have elapsed, and allow the striker to function a moment or so before throwing the grenade. The material on the A2 modification of the fuze should bear out the wisdom of this precaution.

6. Live grenades that fail to fire (duds) should be handled very carefully in the manner prescribed in FM 23-30.

7. It should be kept in mind that the hand grenade is always loaded and cocked. It is always pointed at you. It is safe and effective when properly handled, but it is very dangerous when handled otherwise.

Painting and Marking. Loaded Fragmentation Hand Grenades Mk. II, are painted lustreless olive drab. The levers of the igniting fuzes are stamped with the fuze model, lot number of loaded fuze, and the fuze loader's initials.

Packing. Loaded and fuzed fragmentation hand grenades are packed in individual fiber containers, 25 grenades in containers per wooden packing box.

GRENADE, HAND, OFFENSIVE, MK. IIA1, UNFUZED (ADAPTED FOR HAND GRENADE DETONATING FUZE, M6A2).

General. Because of its structure, which is such that there is no marked fragmentation, this grenade can be used more safely in the open than can fragmentation hand grenades. It is used for demolition.

Body. The body of this grenade is formed of laminated cartridge paper and is fitted with light sheet metal plates crimped to the ends of the body. In the center of the top, a threaded brass collar is

crimped in place as an adapter for the FUZE, detonating, hand grenade, M6A2. The grenade is cylindrical in shape.

Filler. The filler of this grenade is a pressed charge of flake TNT.

FUZE, Detonating, Hand Grenade, M6A2. This fuze is similar in mechanical action to the FUZE, igniting, hand grenade, M10A2. It is provided with a 5-second delay.

Painting and Marking. The loaded grenade body is black in color. A yellow gummed paper sealer runs about the center of the body and is printed with the type, the model, the lot number, the date of loading, and the loader's initials.

Packing. The loaded offensive hand grenade and the FUZE, detonating, hand grenade, M6A2, are packed and shipped separately. The loaded grenade bodies are packed 24 per box or 50 per box. The fuzes are packed 25 per carton, 8 cartons (200 fuzes) and 1 wrench (for field assembly of fuze to grenade) per box.

GRENADE, HAND, TRAINING, MK. IA1.

General. The training hand grenade is made of cast iron and is approximately the same shape, size, and weight as a loaded Fragmentation Hand Grenade Mk. II. A projection is cast on the top and side to represent the fuze assembly. The A1 modification consists of the addition of a cotter pin and pull ring to a hole drilled in appropriate position through this projection. This more closely simulates the operations involved in the throwing of a fragmentation hand grenade. The training hand grenade is used for preliminary practice in grenade throwing.

Painting and Marking. This grenade is painted black; that being its only distinctive marking.

Packing. This grenade is packed 24 per box.

FURTHER REFERENCES: SNL S-4; OFSB 3-10; TM 9-1900, TM 9-1985; FM 23-30; O.O. 7224.

(1) Explosive grenades are used primarily for antipersonnel (fragmentation or blast) or antitank effect. They may also be used as demolition agents.

(2) Chemical grenades are used for casualty, harassing, incendiary, screening, and signaling purposes. Some of them may also be used for training purposes and destruction.

(3) Practice and training grenades are used in training troops for combat.

d. **Fuzing.** Grenades thrown by hand are normally fitted with a delay-action fuze. For explosive hand grenades and the chemical M15 (bursting type) WP smoke hand grenade, this delay is set for approximately 4.5 seconds. Burning-type chemical hand grenades use a fuze with a delay of approximately 2 seconds. Rifle grenades are usually fitted with a base fuze that functions on impact.

82. EXPLOSIVE HAND GRENADES.

a. **Fragmentation type.** The Mk 2 is a typical fragmentation hand grenade (fig. 11 and A, fig. 44). This grenade is made of cast iron varying in thickness from ⅛ to ¼ inch. The body is lemon-shaped, approximately 2¼ inches in diameter and 3½ inches in length without the fuze. It contains an explosive charge which, upon detonation, breaks up the body of the grenade and fuze and projects the fragments outwards in all directions at high velocity. The body is grooved both horizontally and vertically. The fuze for this grenade has a primer, a combustible time-delay train, and a detonator. Attached to the fuze body is a safety lever held in place against the action of the striker spring by means of a safety pin. Just prior to throwing, the safety pin is removed. When the grenade is thrown, the safety lever is pushed off by the striker, allowing the striker to impact against the primer. The primer ignites the time-delay train and, after 4 or 5 seconds, this delay train causes the detonator to explode. This, in turn, causes the explosive filler in the grenade to detonate, thereby fragmenting the grenade. Fragments may fly over 200 yards.

b. **Offensive type.** The offensive grenade (fig. 11 and C, fig. 44) is intended to have an antipersonnel effect over a small area. It contains more explosive than the fragmentation-type grenade, approximately ½ pound of pressed TNT, and, therefore, is more useful as a demolition agent. No fragmentation effect is obtained.

83. CHEMICAL HAND GRENADES.

Burning type. The standard container for this type of gre- (fig. 11 and D, fig. 44) is a cylindrical steel can 2⅜ inches in ıeter and 4¾ inches high. The fuze for these grenades is similar ıe fuze used in the Mk 2 fragmentation grenade, except that it

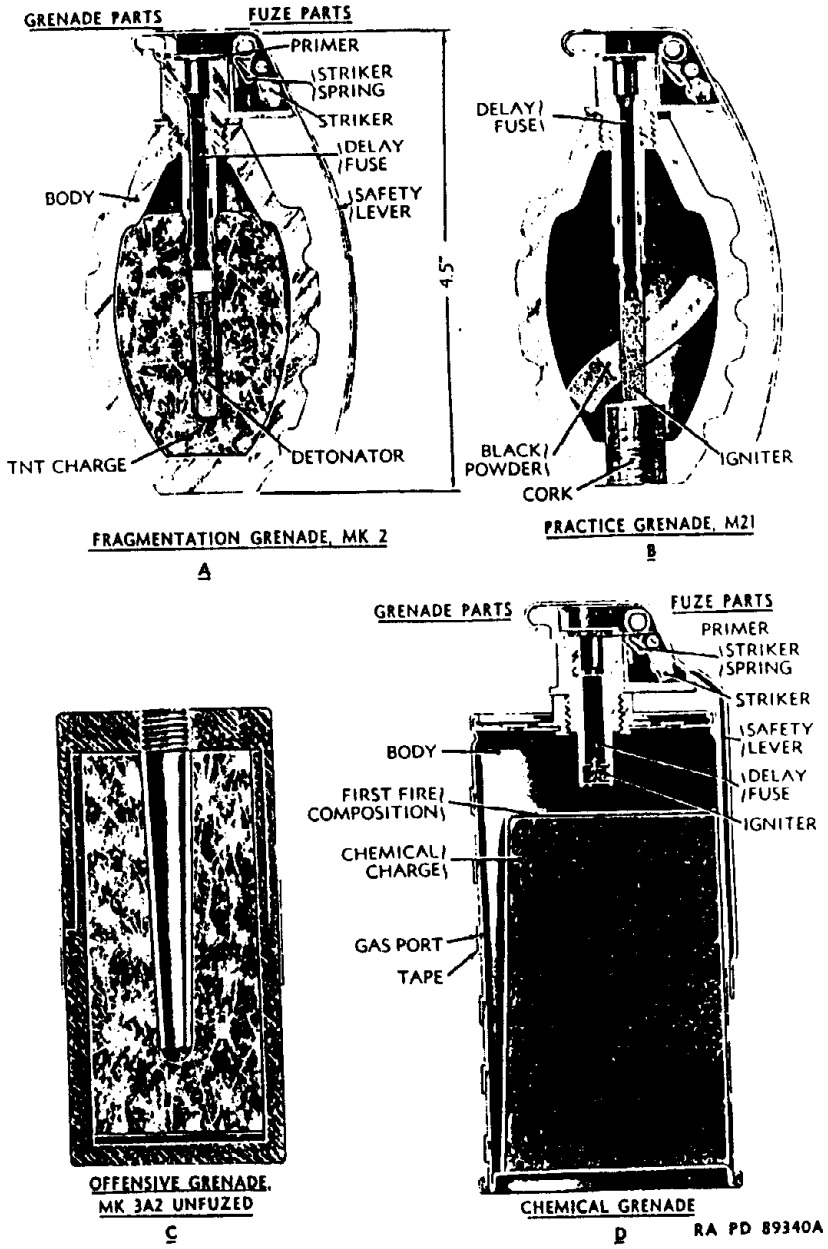

Figure 44 — Hand Grenades — Cross Section

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has an igniter instead of a detonator, and has a short delay time of 2 seconds. Grenades of this type have waterproof, adhesive-tape covered, smoke emission holes in the top, sides, or bottom. These grenades are described briefly as follows:

(1) CN-DM IRRITANT HAND GRENADE. The products of combustion of the filler in this grenade have a harassing effect. Its principal use is in the control of civil disturbances. The burning time is 20 to 60 seconds. The filler is a composition of tear gas, vomit gas, and smokeless powder.

(2) CN TEAR HAND GRENADE. This grenade is identical with the CN-DM grenade except that it has a tear gas filler. Principal uses are in control of civil disturbances, and training in use of the gas mask.

(3) HC SMOKE GRENADE. This is an Army-Navy standard white smoke grenade, used for signaling and screening purposes. The container is standard except that there are no emission holes in the side. The burning time is 2 to 2½ minutes.

(4) TH INCENDIARY GRENADE. This is an Army-Navy standard munition for setting fire to enemy materiel. The container is standard except that there are no emission holes in the side. Clamps of steel strapping, which fit around the body of the grenade, may be used to nail the grenade against an object to be burned. The filling is thermate, which burns at approximately 4,330° F for 30 to 35 seconds.

(5) COLORED SMOKE GRENADE M16. This grenade, used for ground-air and ground-ground signaling purposes is made in the following colors: green, yellow, red, and violet. It is of standard construction and burns for approximately 2 minutes.

(6) COLORED SMOKE GRENADE M18. This grenade, available in red, green, yellow, and violet, is also used for signaling purposes. The container has emission holes in the top, and a single hole at the bottom. A tapered hole extends through the center of the grenade from the bottom emission hole to the fuze. The starter mixture lines the tapered cavity. The grenade produces a heavy smoke for approximately 1 minute.

(7) RED SMOKE GRENADE AN-M3. This grenade is an Army-Navy air forces official distress signal. It is the standard metal grenade except that the fuze lever is shortened and the body is covered with a metal jacket to which are attached three metal strips which may be bent out from the jacket to keep the grenade from sinking into snow or soft ground. Burning time is 2 to 2½ minutes.

Bursting type. There is only one standard chemical grenade s type and it is known as the WP smoke grenade M15. This de has a drawn-steel cylindrical body similar in size to the ng-type chemical hand grenades, and is filled with white phos-

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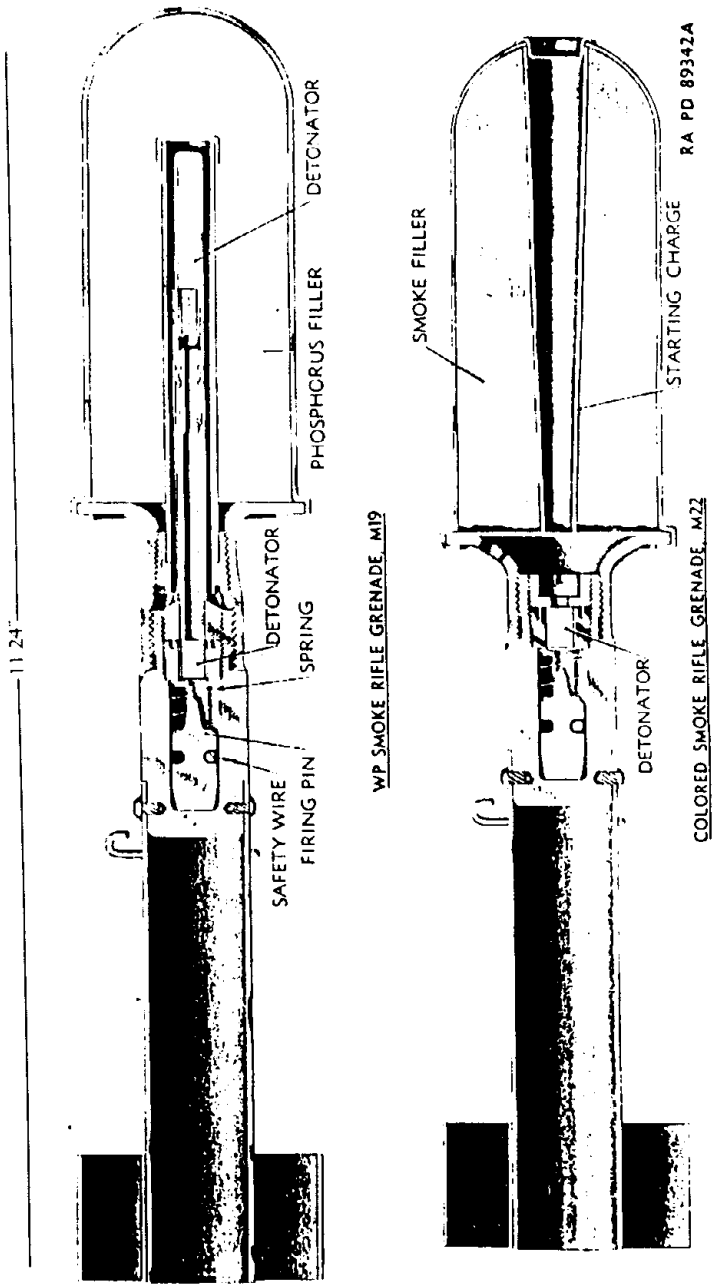

Figure 45 — Smoke Rifle Grenades — Cross Section

phorus. The detonating fuze used in this grenade causes it to split open and project burning particles of phosphorus over a radius of about 15 yards. This produces a dense white smoke screen and will cause casualties by burning.

84. PRACTICE AND TRAINING HAND GRENADES. This type of grenade (fig. 11 and B, fig. 44) is used in training. They may be [illegible] (training), or loaded with a charge of black powder contained [illegible] charge is inserted into [illegible] a simple base-detonating fuze and a stabilizer and fin assembly. The head of the grenade contains a 4-ounce cast-pentolite, shaped charge for blasting holes in the target. At the same time detonation of the main charge causes fragmentation of the body in a lateral direction. The grenade is intended primarily for use against armored vehicles. It has been found to be most effective against enemy personnel when it is fired at a high angle of elevation (45°).

86. CHEMICAL RIFLE GRENADES.

a. **Burning type.** These grenades consist of a deep-drawn, thin-walled steel body with hemispherical ogive and body union assembly to which is attached a simple base fuze and a stabilizer and fin assembly (B, fig. 30). This type of grenade is available with approximately 10¾ ounces of HC white smoke or 6½ ounces of standard colored smoke fillings. Both HC and colored smoke grenades have five sealed smoke emission holes in the body union. The colored smoke grenades also have a smoke emission hole in the ogive. Both of these types of chemical rifle grenades commence burning upon impact, due to the action of the base initiating type of fuze. The HC grenade is intended primarily for screening purposes and the colored smoke grenades for signaling.

b. **Bursting type.** This grenade is the counterpart of the WP smoke hand grenade M15. The WP smoke rifle grenade M19 (A, fig. 45) has a stabilizer and fin assembly identical to that used in the antitank grenade M9A1. It contains approximately 8.5 ounces of white phosphorus and is equipped with a burster actuated by a base-detonating fuze. The spontaneously combustible WP grenade is scat-[illegible] upon impact.

PRACTICE AND TRAINING RIFLE GRENADE. There is at [illegible]nt only one standard practice rifle grenade, the M11A3 (fig. 12). [illegible] grenade is used only in training and simulates the flight and

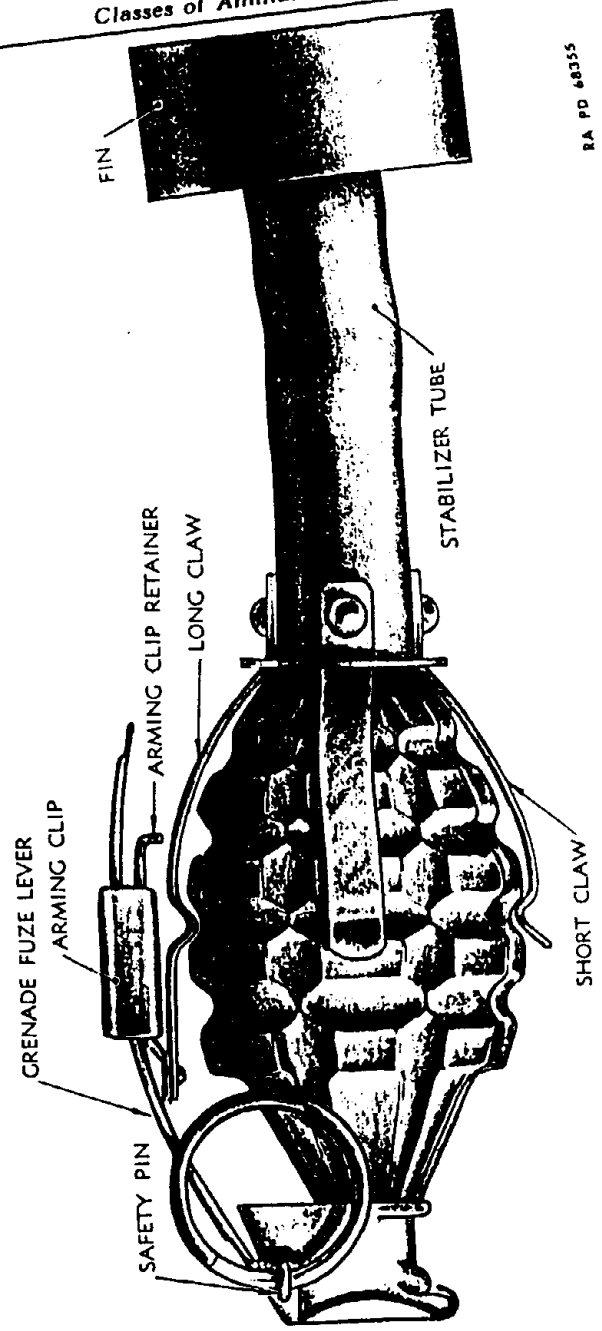

Figure 46 — Fragmentation Grenade Projection Adapter M1

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cal. .30 carbine. The various weapons used to project the rifle grenades require certain accessories.

The U. S. RIFLE, cal. .30, M1903, requires a launcher which is attached to the muzzle of the rifle, and the CARTRIDGE, rifle grenade, cal. .30, M3.

The U. S. RIFLE, cal. .30, M1903A1 and M1917, may also be used to project rifle grenades. In such cases, each of the above rifles requires a special sight and the M1917 Rifle also requires a special launcher, designed to fit this weapon in particular.

The cal. .30 carbine requires a special launcher and the CARTRIDGE, grenade, carbine, cal. .30, M6. No further information is available at the present time with regard to these accessories for the firing of rifle grenades from the carbine.

The original issue of antitank grenades to an individual soldier is made by means of a kit which contains, in addition to a supply of grenades and cartridge, the necessary auxiliary equipment for the rifle with which he is provided. Subsequent issues consist of only rifle grenades and cartridges until such time as replacement of the accessories becomes necessary.

GRENADE, Rifle, H.E., M9. This is the originally developed antitank grenade, and is now standard for issue only since an improved type has been developed. It has a sheet metal body and weighs 1.5 pounds. It will detonate upon impact, provided the surface struck and the angle of impact are such as to exert pressure on the projection on the nose of the grenade (fig. 99).

GRENADE, AT, M9A1. This grenade also has a sheet metal body, but weighs only 1.31 pounds. It is more sensitive than the M9 and may detonate upon impact with soft earth. However, for certainty of detonation, it should strike the target head-on, or nearly so. The grenade consists of two principal parts: the high explosive head, and the stabilizer tube and fin assembly (fig. 99). The head of the grenade is composed of the ogive, or forward rounded portion; and the body, or rear portion to which the ogive is crimped. The charge of the grenade is 50/50 cast pentolite with the exception of a 10/90 cast pentolite booster surround.

This type of charge is known by the name "shaped charged." The effect of such a shaped charge on armor plate is very unusual. It appears to focus the detonating wave against a small area of the plate. This focused and concentrated wave hits the plate with such terrific force that a roughly cylindrical hole is driven through it. The metal plate is raised to an incandescent heat and issues from the the hole in the armor in the form of a cone-shaped spray whose of opening is approximately 90 degrees. This effect of the charge is also known as the "Munroe effect," receiving this

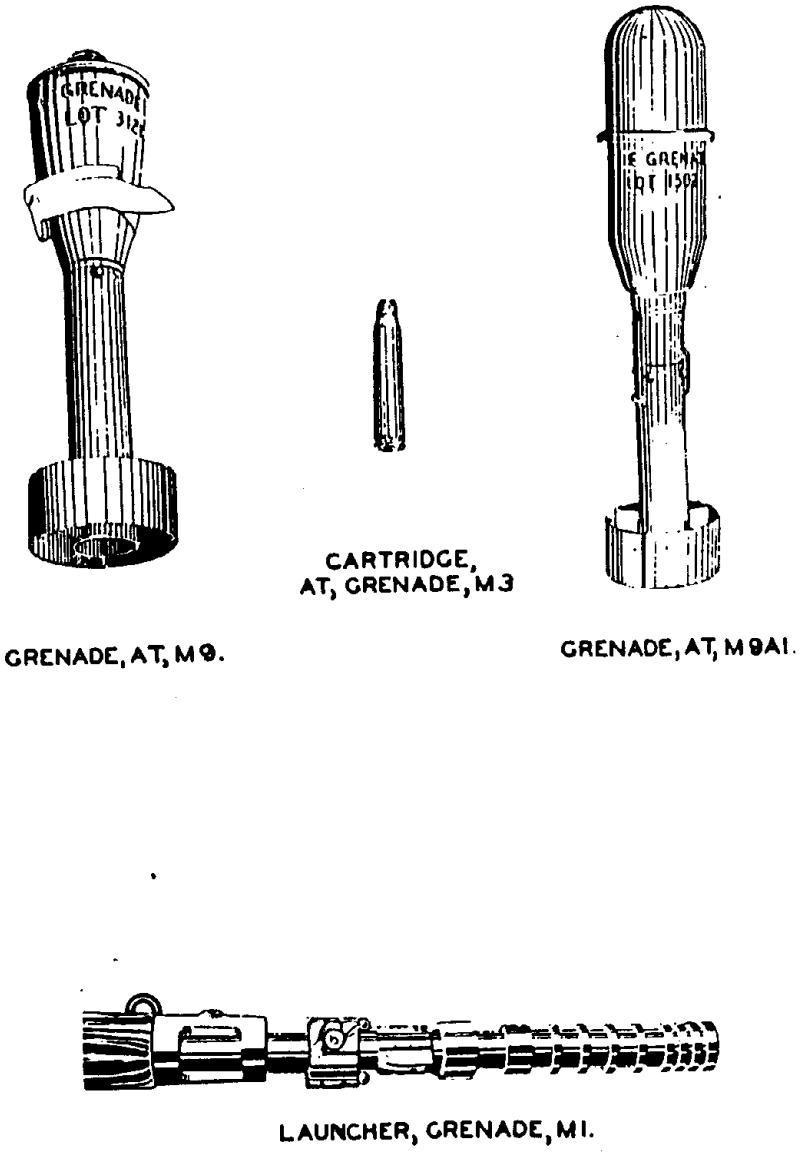

Figure 99 — Rifle Grenades and Launcher

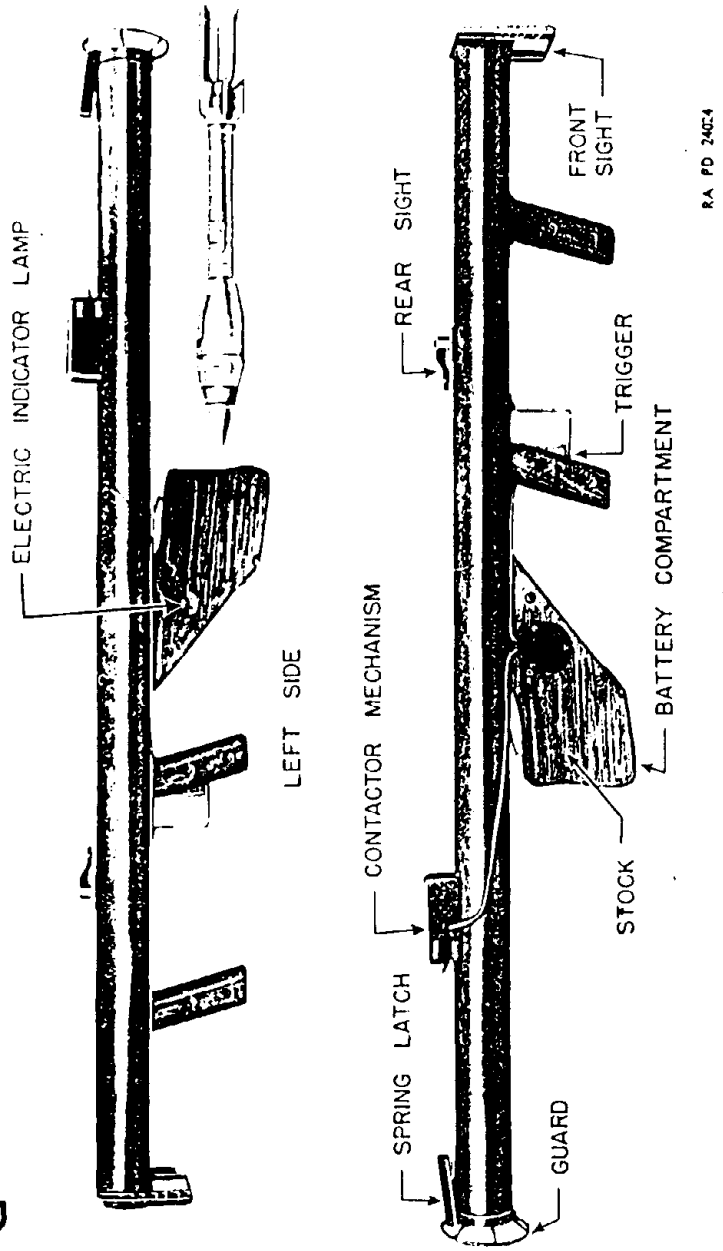

Figure 100 — Launcher, Rocket, AT, M1

name from that of the discoverer of the effect of shaping charges. Some figures substantiating the effect on armor plate will be presented in the sections dealing with antitank rockets.

The stabilizer assembly consists of these major parts: the fuze body, which contains the fuze parts and which threads into the union; the stabilizer tube, which attaches to the rear of the fuze body with four rivet-like pins; and the fin, which is spot-welded to the rear of the stabilizer tube.

The fuze is a simple impact firing device consisting of a spring restrained striker, which on impact strikes a detonator of priming mixture, lead azide, and tetryl, which in turn causes detonation of a booster of tetryl. The wave from the booster in turn detonates the bursting charge in the grenade body. The striker is held safe in storage by a safety pin which clips to the stabilizer tube and passes through the fuze body, at the same time engaging an annual groove in the striker. This safety pin must be removed prior to firing the grenade.

The stabilizer tube serves two purposes, an attachment for the fin, and a support for the grenade on the launcher. The tube is slipped over the end of the launcher. The fin, of course, stabilizes the flight of the grenade.

It should be noted that the penetration of the grenade is not achieved by its velocity, the initial velocity being in the vicinity of 150 feet per second, but entirely by the effect of the shaped charge.

GRENADES, AT, Practice, M11 and M11A1. These grenades are dummy (inert) grenades, similar in size, shape, and weight to the GRENADE, rifle, HE, M9, and the GRENADE, AT, M9A1, respectively. Each of these grenades consists of two parts, a head and a fin assembly. When damaged by repeated use, the fin assembly may be replaced. These grenades are used for target practice only.

CARTRIDGE, Rifle Grenade, Cal. .30, M3. This cartridge, used in discharging rifle grenades, is a special type of blank cartridge, recognizable by the rose crimp at its mouth. Only this cartridge must be used for this purpose. Neither ordinary blank ammunition nor ball ammunition may be used.

LAUNCHER, Grenade, M1. The launcher, on which the grenade is placed for firing, is an extension to the barrel of the rifle. A clamp with a wing nut is provided for attaching the launcher securely to the muzzle of the rifle. When the launcher is attached, the rifle may be employed for firing ball ammunition; however, the bayonet cannot be fixed. The rings and grooves on the launcher (fig. 99) act as gas checks, slowing down the escape of the propellent gases from the rifle grenade cartridge.

Recoil Pad. A rubber recoil pad is provided for protecting the rifle stock when the rifle is fired with butt resting against a hard sur-

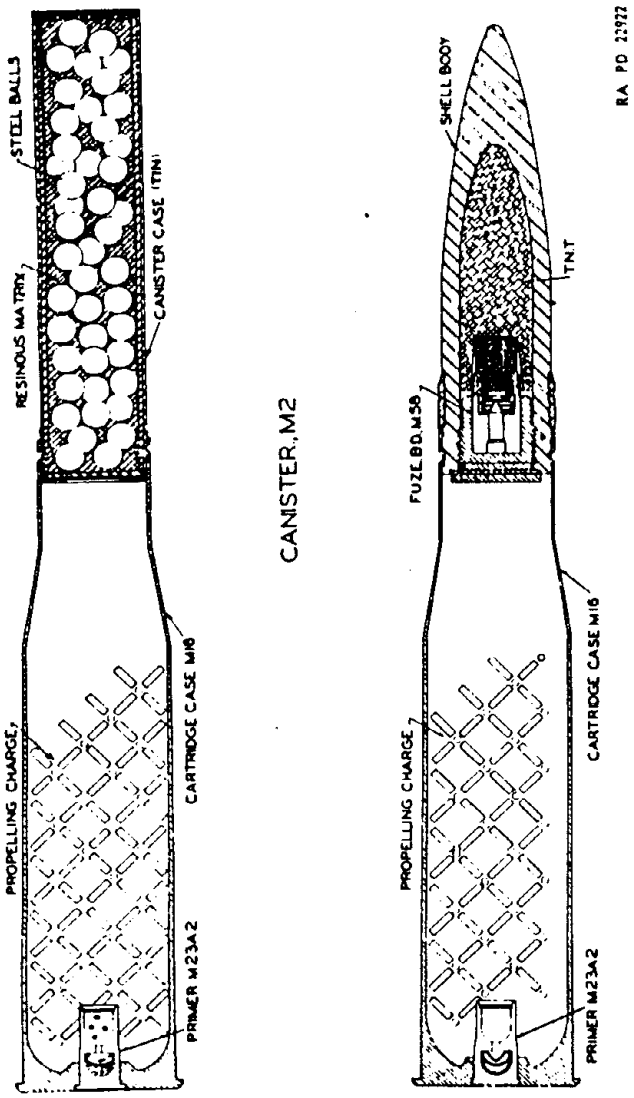

Figure 135 — Canister M2, and SHELL, H.E., M63, for 37-mm Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6

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CANISTER, Fixed, M1.

Complete round. The Canister M1, was developed for [redacted] M1916 Gun. Its purpose was to spray personnel with lead ba[redacted]t close range.

Cartridge cases and primers. Canister M1 will probably be found in the field assembled to Mk. IA1 Cartridge Case primed with M23A1 Primer. Some rounds may be found, however, with Mk. I Cartridge Cases and Mk. IIA1 Primers (cartridge cases, page 337, and primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. FNH powder contained loosely in the cartridge case.

Projectile. The canister is nothing more or less than a can filled with 38 lead balls. The case is provided with 3 longitudinal slots. A raised bead around the lower portion of the case stops the projectile from seating too far into the cartridge case. It should be noted that the projectile consists entirely of inert materials and does not require a fuze.

Function. When the gun is fired, the shock of discharge ruptures the case at the longitudinal slots, freeing the lead balls. The case bursts within 100 feet of the gun and the balls fan out into a cone-shaped pattern with a velocity almost equal to the muzzle velocity of the projectile which is about 1,276 feet per second. The penetration of wood, earth, or brick by the balls is very slight. The maximum effective range of canister against personnel is 75 yards.

Identification. The Canister M1 can be identified as a 37-mm M1916 Gun round by the length of the cartridge case. It may be distinguished from other rounds by the can-like appearance of the projectile which is painted black (black painting indicates inert materiel).

SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M63.

Complete round. The high-explosive shell for tank and antitank weapons is used against targets where the explosive feature of the shell will prove more destructive than armor-piercing shot. The round is shipped complete with fuze, as are all fixed artillery shell.

Cartridge cases. M16 Cartridge Case is "Standard," M16B1 is "Substitute Standard" (see cartridge cases, page 345).

Primer. The M23A2, 20-grain Percussion Primer is "Standard." Some rounds may be found primed with M23A1 (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. Approximately 0.44 pound of FNH powder poured loosely into the cartridge case imparts a muzzle velocity of about 2,650 feet per second to the projectile.

Projectile. The High-explosive Shell M63 weighs 1.61 pounds loaded and fuzed, and measures 5.92 inches in length. The nose of the projectile has a long taper and extends to a rounded point since a base-detonating fuze is used. The ogive radius is 13 inches. The bursting charge consists of 0.085 pound of flaked TNT packed so as to completely surround the booster cavity.

Fuze, base-detonating, M58. The internal mechanisms and explosive contents of this fuze are identical to those of the M38A1 (page

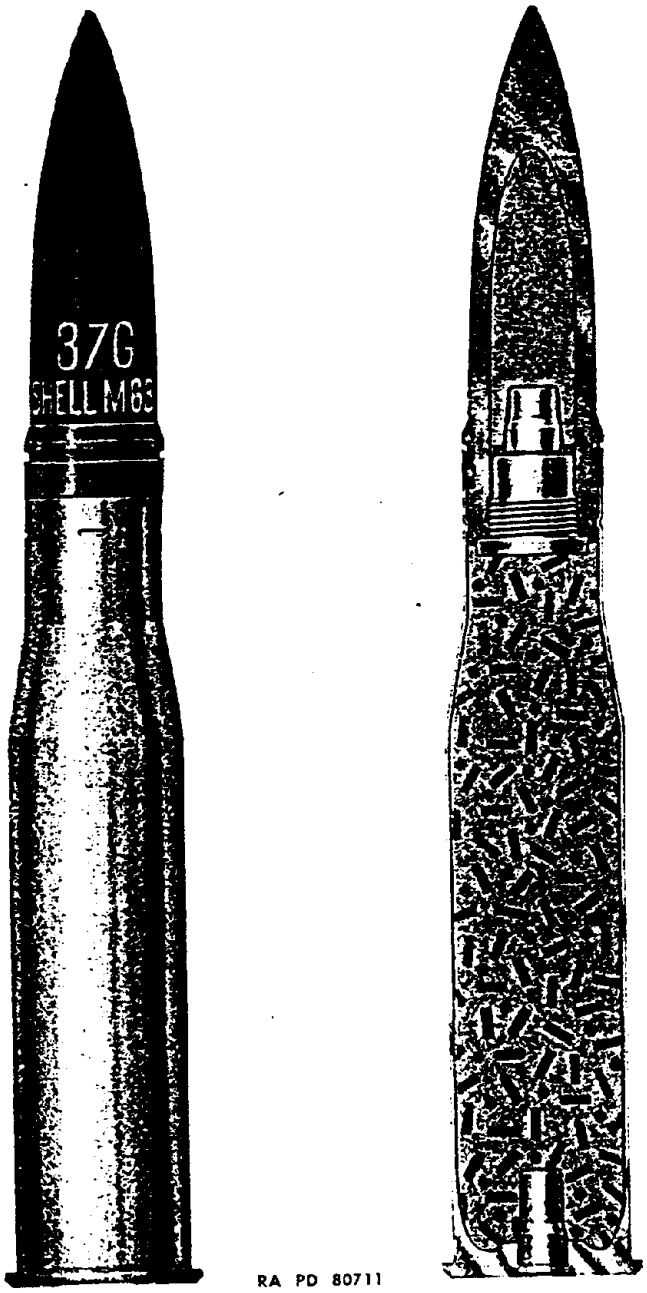
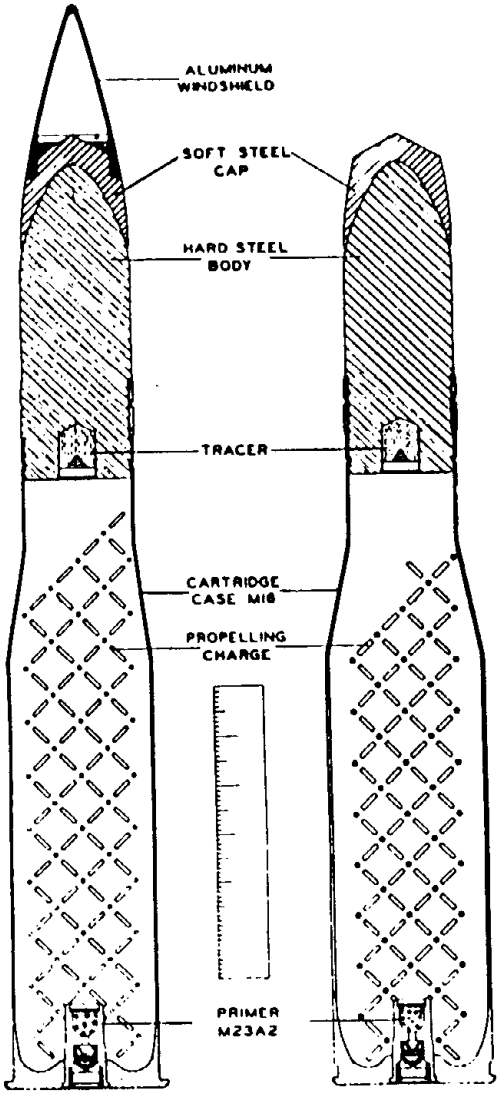


Figure 38 — SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M63, w/FUZE, B.D., M58, 37-mm Guns, M3, M3A1, M5, M5A1, and M6

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE



SHOT, A.P.C., M51. SHOT, A.P.C., M59.

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136 — SHOT, APC, M51 (M1A2 Guns), and SHOT, APC, M59 (M3, M3A1, M5, and M6 Guns)

340) therefore, its operation is the same. The differences in these fuzes lie in the fuze body. The explosive cavity of the M63 H.E. Shell, in which the M58 is used, is larger in diameter than the explosive cavity of the Mk. II H.E. Shell in which the M38A1 Fuze is used. Therefore, the body of the M58 is correspondingly greater in diameter than the body of the M38A1.

Identification. The M63 H.E. Round can be identified by the length of the cartridge case (8.75 inches) and the extracting flange. It is painted olive drab with yellow stencilling. Aside from the painting and marking, it may be distinguished from other tank and antitank rounds by its long, tapered nose. The AP and target-practice shot have smaller radii of ogive giving the appearance of a much blunter nose. If the shot is capped, the shape of the cap is peculiar. If the armor-piercing round is capped and has a windshield, the windshield may be distinguished because of the material used and because of the fact that it is screwed to the cap. The complete round of H.E. Shell M63 is 14.09 inches long, and weighs approximately 3.03 pounds.

SHOT, Fixed, A.P.C., M51 w/TRACER.

Complete round. This round has all of the features of an ideal armor-piercing shot, and is effective against all types of armor plate. The model number marked on the projectile may be either M51, M51B1 or M51B2; rounds so marked are identical in functioning, the B1 or B2 designations signifying only that the projectiles are manufacturing alternatives of the M51.

Cartridge cases. The Cartridge Case M16 is "Standard," M16B1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 345).

Primers. M32A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard." Some rounds may be found primed with the M23A1 (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. 8.1 ounces of FNH powder contained loosely in the cartridge case provides the projectile with a muzzle velocity of 2,900 feet per second.

Projectile. The projectile is made up of four parts:

1. The body is made of very hard steel and does the actual penetrating. It is solid except for a cavity in the base to contain the tracer.

2. The cap is made of soft steel and is sweated on the nose of the body. Its purpose is to reduce the possibility of ricochet and to serve as a cushion or guide for the body when it strikes the armor plate.

3. The windshield is a false ogive, made of an aluminum alloy, which is assembled to the cap with threads, and continues the nose of the projectile to a point. Its purpose is to streamline the projectile in flight, thus improving its ballistics.

4. The tracer is made up of red tracer composition, and igniting composition, and a celluloid cup which fits over the tracer charge

and is sealed with adhesive compound. The tracer burns for about 2,000 yards of the flight of the projectile.

The term A.P.C. in the nomenclature of armor-piercing projectiles stands for armor-piercing, capped. The projectile weighs 1.92 pounds and is 6.36 inches long with the windshield and 4.63 inches long without the windshield.

Identification. The complete round may be identified for the M3 and M3A1 (antitank) and M5 and M6 (tank) Guns by the length (8.75 inches) and extracting flange of the cartridge case. It can be distinguished as the A.P.C. M51 Round by the aluminum windshield or, if the windshield is not assembled, by the threads on the armor-piercing cap. The complete round is 14.53 inches long and weighs 3.41 pounds. Since the projectile is inert, it is painted black and stenciled in white.

SHOT, T.P., M51 w/TRACER.

Target practice shot is for use in target practice and general field practice. The M51, T.P., Shot is listed as standard for issue and manufacture in SNL R-1. A T.P. Shot M51A1 is also listed in SNL R-1 and is standard for issue only. The A1 modification does not have a windshield.

Cartridge cases. Cartridge Case M16 is "Standard," M16B1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 345).

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is standard. Some primers designated M23A1 are on hand (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. 6.6 ounces of FNH powder are poured loosely into the cartridge case.

Projectile. The projectile is the same as that for the APC, M51, Service Round except that the body and cap of the shot are made in one piece of steel that is not heat-treated. The Complete Round Chart carries the notation "Approximately 50,000 of unheat-treated shot in accordance with Drawing 75-1-73 have been manufactured for target practice purposes. Future requirements will be met by supplying the standard AP round in accordance with Drawing 75-1-70." However, SNL R-1, which is of a later date than the Complete Round Chart, lists T.P. M51A2 (Drawing 75-1-73) as standard for issue and manufacture. The T.P. M51A2 is similar to the T.P. M51 and also has a windshield.

Identification. Except for blue painting and white stencil, the T.P. M51 Round has the same appearance as the Service Round APC

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T, Fixed, A.P., M74 w/TRACER.

lete round. As indicated by the nomenclature, this round does an armor-piercing cap. It was designed because the manu-

facture requires fewer operations and less material and can be accomplished with greater speed. It is effective against homogeneous armor plate, but is likely to ricochet or be deflected on impact with face-hardened armor plate.

Cartridge cases. M16 is "Standard," M16A1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 345).

Primer. The M23A2 Primer is "Standard" with this round. Some rounds may be on hand, primed with M23A1.

Propellant. Approximately 8.1 ounces of FNH powder, poured loosely into the cartridge case provides the projectile with a muzzle velocity of 2,600 feet per second.

Projectile. The Shot M74, is in the form of a solid steel slug, measuring 4.84 inches in length and weighing 1.92 pounds. It has a comparatively blunt nose, for the radius of ogive is 2.205 inches. A cavity is machined into the base for a tracer. This built-in tracer helps artillery crews to observe the fire of the weapon. The tracer assembly is the same as that described for the APC M51 Round (tracer, page 349). This M74 Shot is similar to the AP M80 Shot used in the 37-mm Antiaircraft Gun M1A2. The complete rounds differ in respect to cartridge cases and propelling charges.

Identification. The complete round may be identified for the tank and antitank guns by the length of the cartridge case (8.75 inches) and the extracting flange. It is distinguished as AP Shot M74 by the absence of an armor-piercing cap and the stubby appearance of the nose (ogive radius of 2.205 inches). The projectile is painted black and stenciled in white. The complete round is 13.01 inches long and weighs 3.34 pounds.

Blank ammunition. The old type blank ammunition for 37-mm Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6 is of the same type construction as that described for the M1916 Gun (blank ammunition, page 343). Of course, a M16 or M16B1 Cartridge Case would be used.

The new type blank round for the tank and antitank guns consists of an Adapter M2 and a 10-gage blank cartridge. The adapter is made up of an M16 Cartridge Case adapted for a central tube of a size to seat the 10-gage cartridge.

CARTRIDGE, Drill, M13. The drill round is made up of inert used components from service rounds. It is used to train personnel in the handling of ammunition and in loading and unloading weapons. It may be identified by a hole drilled through the cartridge case to show that it contains no propelling charge. If an inert H.E. projectile is used, it will also have a hole drilled completely through it.

Packing of Ammunition for Guns M3 and M3A1 (Antitank) and M5 and M6 (Tank). Ammunition for these weapons is packed as follows:

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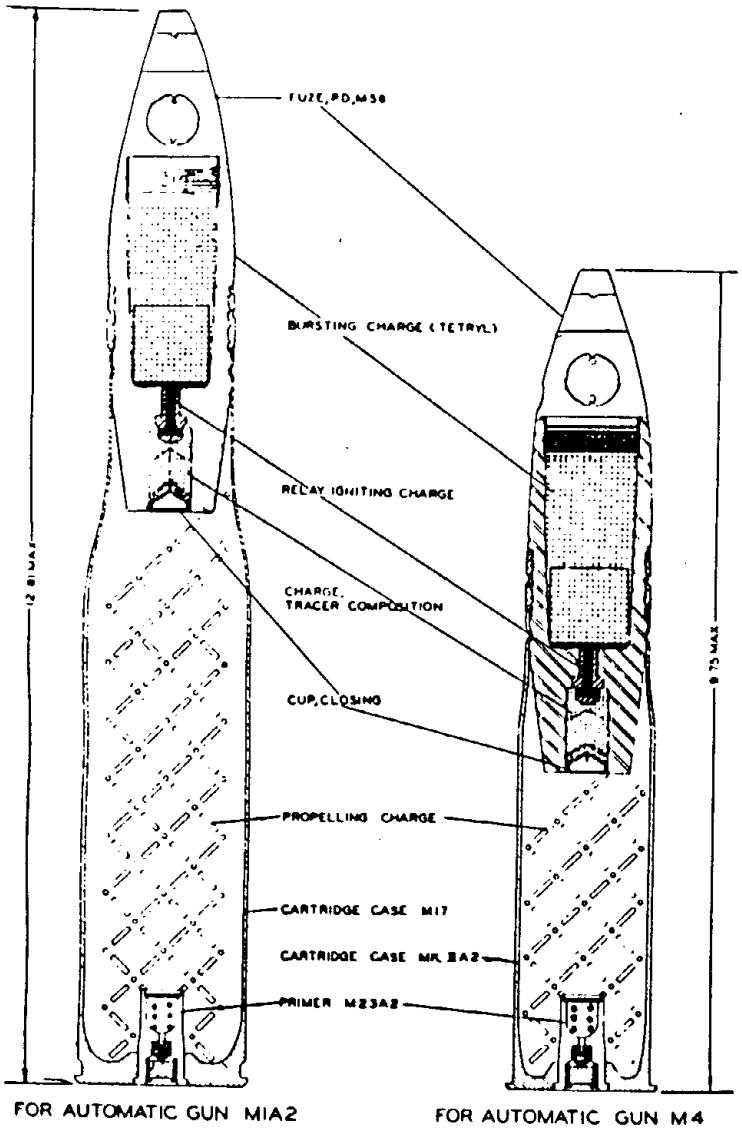

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138 — SHELL, H.E., M54, for 37-mm Guns M1A2 and M4

ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M54 w/S.D. TRACER.

Complete round. The burst of the M54 High-explosive Shell is one of the best means known by the Army to discourage attack by enemy aircraft. The combination of a tetryl loaded shell and supersensitive fuze spells destruction for light material targets such as planes. The same projectile is used in the M4 (Aircraft) Gun against planes.

Cartridge Cases. The M17 Case is "Standard," the M17B1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 353).

Primer. The M23A2 is "Standard." Some rounds on hand may be primed with the M23A1 (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. A muzzle velocity of 2,600 feet per second is imparted to the projectile by 6 ounces of FNH powder.

Projectile. The Projectile M54, as fired, weighs 1.34 pounds and is about 5.9 inches long. It is the same projectile as the M54 fired from the M4 Aircraft Gun. The projectile consists of three components: the body with its bursting charge; the Point-detonating Fuze M56; and the shell-destroying tracer.

The body is machined from bar steel and is 4.13 inches long. Only 2.32 inches of the body itself protrudes from the cartridge case. The base of the projectile is very thick (over 1½ inches) and is tapered for streamlining purposes. The cavity for the shell-destroying tracer is machined into this heavy base. The bursting charge of 0.10 pound of tetryl is pressed into the body in two increments: a base pellet and a main charge.

The shell-destroying tracer assembly consists of a quantity of tracer composition, an ignited charge, a celluloid closing cup, a relay igniting charge and a relay pellet. The tracer charge is held in place by a celluloid cup sealed with adhesive compound. The celluloid cup transfers the flame from the propellant to the igniter charge of 20 grains of igniter composition. The igniter fires the red tracer composition which weighs 90 grains. When the tracer composition is almost completely burned, it initiates the relay igniting charge of 1.68 grains of black powder contained in a steel housing which screws into the tracer cavity just below the tetryl base pellet. This relay igniter carries the flame to the relay pellet of 23 grains of black powder which covers the entire base of the bursting charge cavity. The relay pellet is sufficient to effectively detonate the tetryl base pellet of the bursting charge, and finally the main bursting charge itself.

The maximum vertical range of the high-explosive shell is 6,200 yards and the maximum horizontal range is 8,875 yards. The tracer compound, however, burns out and ignites the black powder relay pellet after approximately 3,500 yards of vertical travel or 4,000 yards of horizontal travel, so the shell is destroyed before it reaches its maximum limit. This eliminates the possibility of the shell's

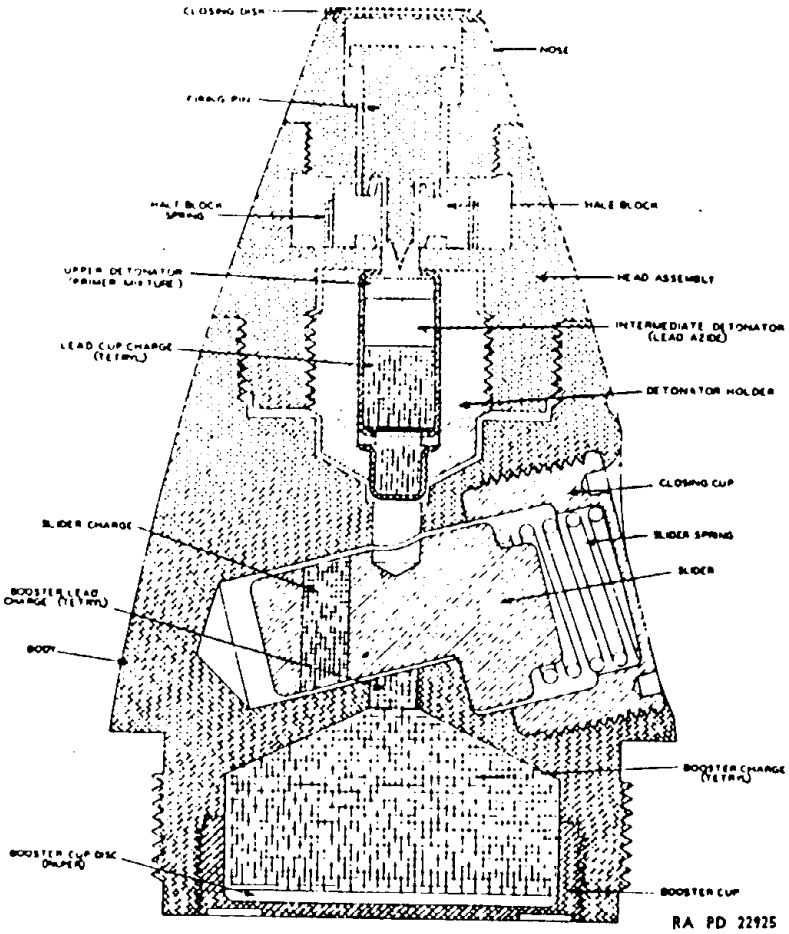

Figure 139 — FUZE, P.D., M56

falling to the ground, detonating, and causing casualties among friendly troops.

FUZE, point-detonating, M56. Since the High-explosive Round M54 is required to function on impact with light materials such as those used in planes, a supersensitive fuze is needed. A supersensitive fuze is one which will detonate on very slight impact such as with a double thickness of airplane fabric. The M56 is both supersensitive and superquick because the firing pin is protected only by a very [illegible]minum closing cup and rests, at the time of impact, right [illegible] detonator which initiates an almost uninterrupted train of [illegible]ng explosives.

[illegible]ody of the fuze is divided into three parts; the body loading [illegible], the head assembly, and cap. The booster of tetryl is

pressed into a cavity in the lower part of the body, and is held in place by an aluminum closing cup which screws into the base of the fuze. The body loading assembly also contains an eccentrically weighted slider. The slider incorporates a charge of tetryl and is held in place, with its charge out of line with the rest of the explosive train, by a spring backed up by a cup-shaped brass retaining screw which assembles into the side of the fuze body. The detonator assembly consists of a brass detonator holder, which screws into the body loading assembly; a detonator of priming mixture, lead azide and tetryl, and a lead charge of tetryl. Semicircular, brass half blocks held together by a flat steel spring sit loosely in a cavity in the head assembly which screws over the detonator holder and into the body loading assembly. These half blocks have beveled notches which seat a rim on the firing pin. The firing pin fits into a cap closed with a very light aluminum cup. The cap containing the firing pin screws into the head assembly. All of the parts just described except the slider, the detonator holder, and the half blocks and their spring, are made of aluminum alloy.

The function of the fuze begins when the projectile has cleared the muzzle of the weapon and centrifugal force comes into play. The velocity with which the projectile rotates as it leaves the gun causes the eccentrically weighted slider to compress its spring and bring its tetryl charge into line with the explosive train. At the same time, the half blocks spread outward against their spring and the firing pin rides up the beveled notches. As the half blocks spread a sufficient distance apart, the firing pin comes gradually down between them and rests on the light aluminum closing disc of the detonator. When the projectile contacts the material of the target, the light aluminum closing cup in the cap is pushed in, and forces the firing pin into the priming mixture. The priming mixture initiates the explosive train of detonator, lead azide and tetryl, lead charge of tetryl, slider charge of tetryl, tetryl booster, and bursting charge of tetryl. These explosives are arranged in a practically uninterrupted train which gives the fuze superquick action.

Identification. The complete round of M54, H.E. Shell can be identified for the Antiaircraft Gun M1A2 by the extracting groove in the cartridge case. The presence of the M56 Fuze identifies the round as H.E. M54. The only other 37-mm round for the M1A2 Gun that has a fuze is the practice round. The fuze for the practice shell is a dummy made of cast aluminum. The M54 is painted olive drab and stenciled in yellow. The complete round is 12.81 inches long and weighs 2.62 pounds.

SHELL, Fixed, Practice, M55A1 w/TRACER.

Complete round. This round was designed to simulate the M54, H.E. Shell for practice firing.

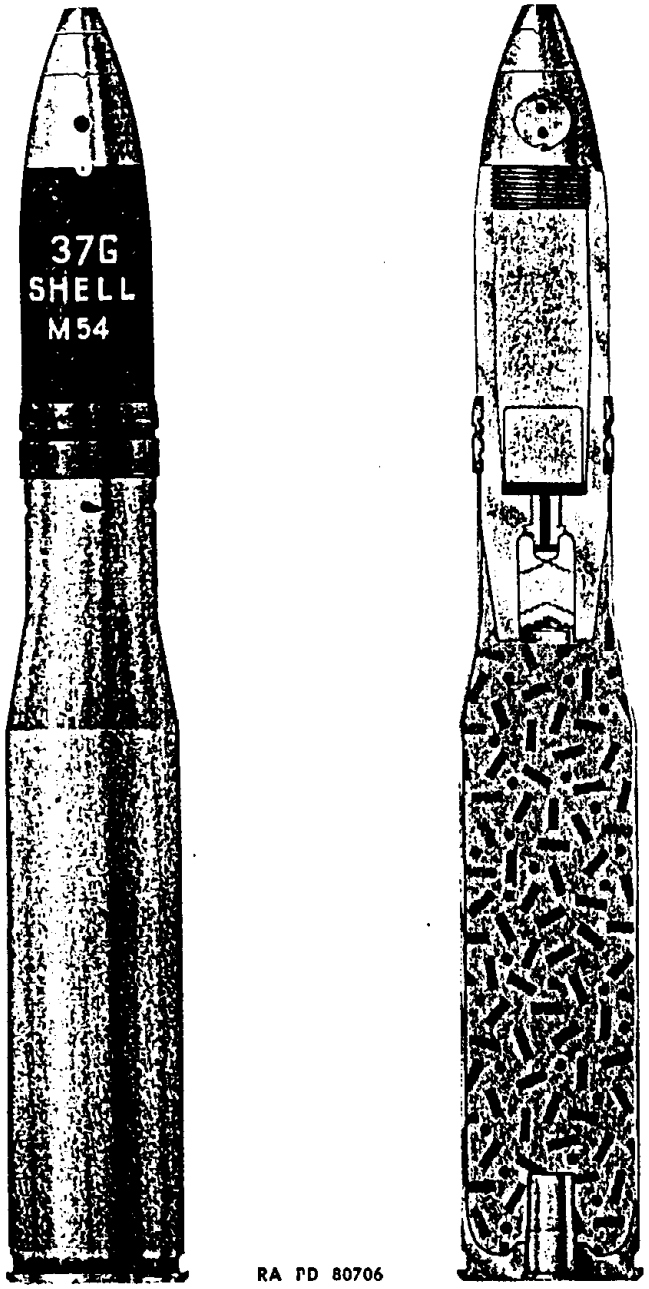

Figure 33 — SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M54, w/TRACER, SD, and FUZE, P.D., M56, 37-mm Auto. Guns, M1A2 and AN-M9

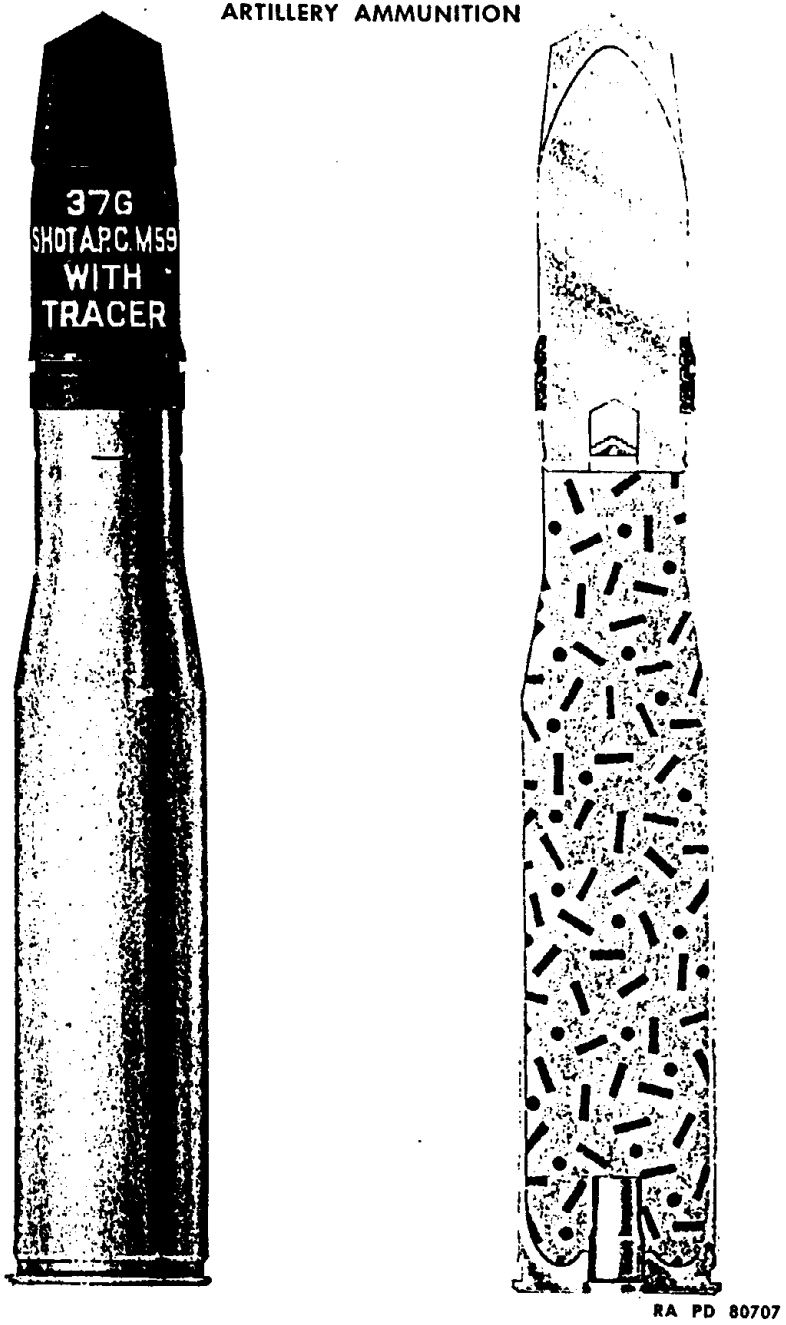

Figure 35 — SHOT, Fixed, A.P.C., M59, w/TRACER, 37-mm Auto. Gun, M1A2

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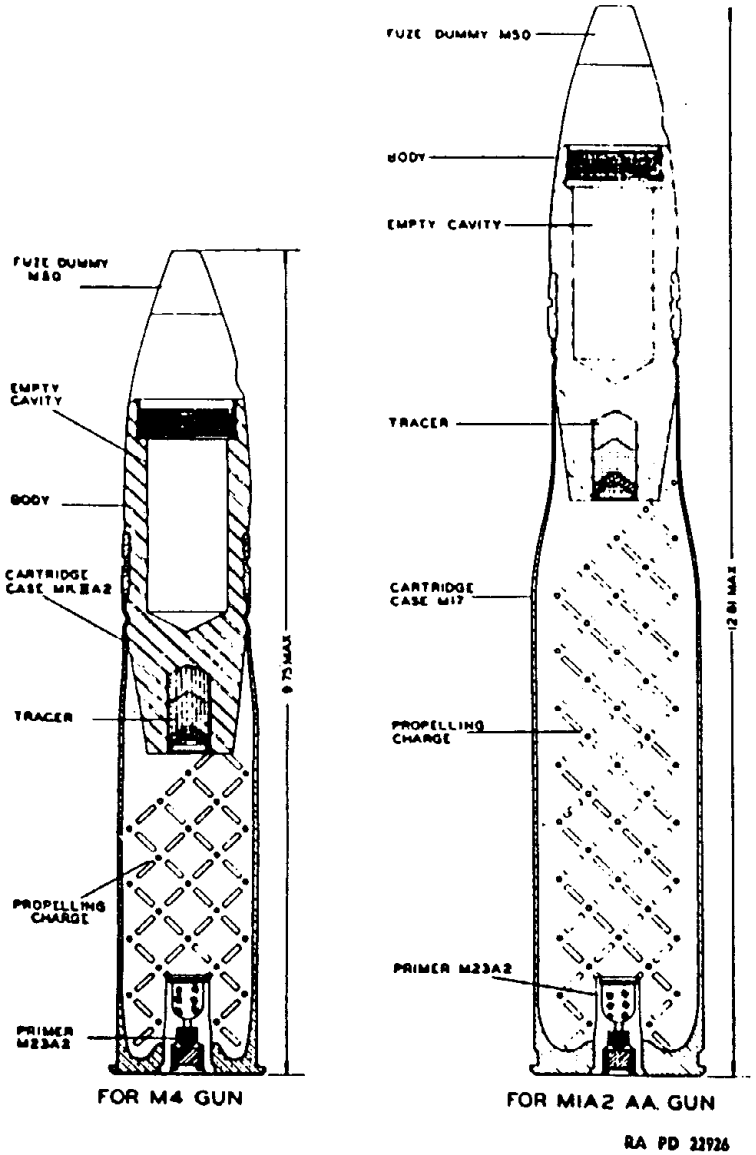

re 140 — SHELL, Practice, M55A1, for 37-mm Guns M4 and M1A2

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Cartridge cases. M17 is "Standard," M17B1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 353).

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard." Some rounds may be found primed with M23A1 Primer (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. The propelling charge consists of 6 ounces of FNH powder.

Projectile. The projectile is of the same length, weight, and contour as the H.E. Shell M54 (page 355). It is made up of three parts.

The body has no filler, but is made to the same size and weight as the high-explosive M54. A tracer cavity is machined into the base. Of course, since no filler is used, the tracer does not have shell-destroying qualities.

The tracer consists of red tracer composition and igniting compound closed into the tracer cavity with a celluloid cup which is sealed with adhesive compound.

The FUZE, dummy, M50, is entirely inert and is made in one piece of cast aluminum. It is of the same size, shape, and weight as the M56 Fuze.

Identification. The complete round can be identified for the M1A2, 37-mm Antiaircraft Gun by its size and the extracting groove in the cartridge case. Aside from the blue painting and white stenciling on the projectile, it may be distinguished as the Practice Round M55A1 by the Dummy Fuze M50. The complete round measures 12.81 inches in length and weighs 2.62 pounds.

SHOT, Fixed, A.P.C., M59 w/TRACER.

Complete round. This round is "Standard" for use against any type of armor plate. It is very similar to the SHOT, APC, M51, used in the 37-mm Antitank and Tank Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6. The main differences are in the cartridge cases and in the fact that the M59 Shot does not have a windshield to extend the ogive.

Cartridge cases. M17 is "Standard," M17B1 is "Substitute Standard" (cartridge cases, page 353).

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard." Some rounds on hand may incorporate the M23A1 Primer (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. A propelling charge of 0.31 pounds of FNH powder gives the projectile a muzzle velocity of 2,050 feet per second.

Projectile. Aside from the following differences, the projectile is the same as the SHOT, APC, M51, used in the Tank and Antitank Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6 (page 349).

The chambering of the Antiaircraft Gun M1A2 does not permit the use of a windshield.

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The M59 Antiaircraft Round contains more tracer composition in he base (enough to burn 3,500 yards) than does the M51 Antitank ound.

The M59 Projectile is a trifle lighter than the M51.

Identification. The complete round may be identified for the anti-ircraft group by the size and extracting groove of the cartridge case. he black painting with white stencil and the armor-piercing cap istinguishes it as SHOT, APC, M59. The complete round is 12.76 ches long and weighs 3.12 pounds.

SHOT, Fixed, A.P., M74 w/TRACER.

Complete round. As indicated by the nomenclature, this round does ot include an armor-piercing cap. It was designed as "Substitute tandard" for SHOT, APC, M59. It does satisfactory work against omogeneous armor plate, but not against face hardened armor plate.

Cartridge cases. M17 and M17B1 are "Standard" and "Substitute tandard" respectively (cartridge cases, page 353).

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard." Some ounds may still contain M23A1 Primer (primers, page 331).

Propelling charge. 4 ounces of FNH powder impact a muzzle ve-city of 2,050 feet per second to the shot.

Projectile. The projectile is exactly the same as the M74 used for 7-mm Tank and Antitank Guns M5, M6, M3, and M3A1 (page 50).

Identification. The extracting groove on the cartridge case, and size f the round identify it as belonging to 37-mm antiaircraft group. he black painting with white stencil and the stubby nose (ogive adius of 2.205 inches) distinguish it as SHOT, AP, M74. The com-lete round is 13.01 inches long and weighs 3.07 pounds.

Packing of Ammunition for 37-mm Antiaircraft Gun M1A2. 7-mm antiaircraft ammunition is packed as follows:

The high-explosive and practice rounds are packed in two ways:

1. 1 round per fiber container, 25 containers (25 rounds) per ooden box.

2. 20 rounds per metal-lined wooden box.

The armor-piercing, and armor-piercing capped rounds are shipped per fiber container, 25 containers (25 rounds) per wooden box.

MMUNITION FOR 37-MM AUTOMATIC GUN M4 (AIRCRAFT).

on. With the rapid advancement of aviation, the develop-new techniques and purposes for aircraft, and the improve-aviation armor, it was found necessary to design an aircraft vith a high-explosive round. The 37-mm Automatic Gun M4

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ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

was the answer to this necessity. It has a standard muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second. The ammunition is fed into the gun by a 5-round feeder, by a 15-round articulated-link belt housed in a magazine, or by a 37-mm Endless Belt M6 containing 30 rounds. A peculiarity of the weapon is that while it is automatic, the cartridge cases used with the ammunition have extracting flanges and no grooves.

Types of Ammunition. Types of ammunition used in the aircraft weapon are as follows:

Types	Filler
High-explosive	Tetryl
Armor-piercing	None
Practice	None

Cartridge Cases. The Mk. IIIA2 Cartridge Case is "Standard" for all ammunition used in the Aircraft Gun M4. It is made of cartridge brass and can be distinguished from all other 37-mm cartridge cases by its length (5.69 inches). The extracting mechanism of the weapon requires a cartridge case with a flange.

The Mk. IIIA2B1 Cartridge Case is "Substitute Standard." It differs from the Mk. IIIA2 only in that it is made of steel and has a slightly thinner head and primer seat.

Primer. The M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard" for all aircraft rounds. Some rounds may be on hand, primed with the M23A1 Primer.

Propelling Charges. The high-explosive and practice rounds require a propellant of 2.5 ounces of FNH powder. The armor-piercing round requires 2.3 ounces of FNH powder.

SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M54, w/TRACER. The projectile of this round is exactly the same as the M54, H.E., Shell for the Antiaircraft Gun M1A2 (page 355). The only differences in the complete rounds are in the cartridge case and propelling charge. The aircraft shell may be distinguished as such by its shorter cartridge case (5.69 inches) with its extracting flange. The complete round is 9.75 inches long and weighs 1.94 pounds.

SHELL, Fixed, Practice, M55A1, w/TRACER. This round is the same as the M55A1 Practice Shell for the Antiaircraft Gun M1A2 except for differences in the cartridge case and propelling charge (page 359). The aircraft round may be distinguished by the length (5.69 inches) and extracting flange of its cartridge case. The complete round is 9.75 inches long and weighs 1.94 pounds.

SHELL, Fixed, Armor-piercing, M80, w/TRACER. The M80 is very similar to the M74 Armor-piercing Shot which is fired from the

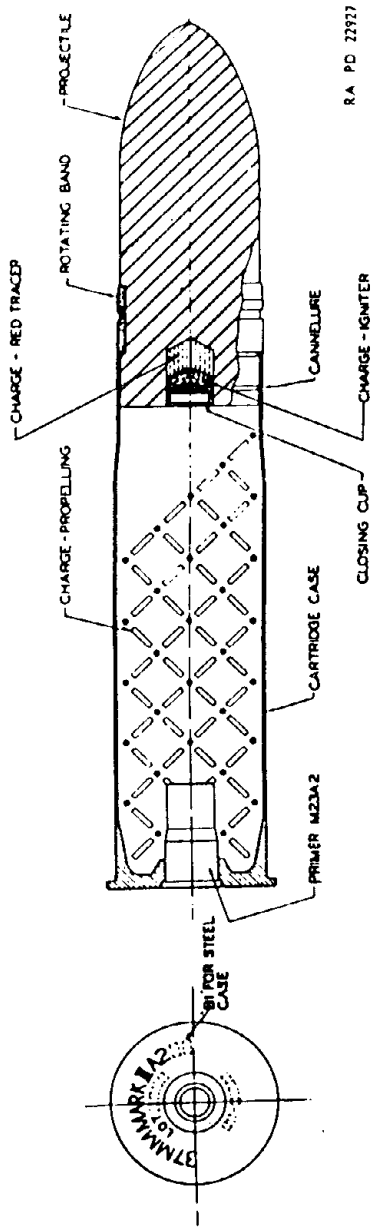

Figure 141 — SHOT, AP, M80, for 37-mm Gun M4

M1A2 antiaircraft gun (page 360). The main differences are in the cartridge case and propelling charge. The two projectiles are of similar construction, but the M80 is lighter in weight. This is accomplished by shortening the projectile. The M80 is 4.23 inches long and weighs 1.66 pounds, while the M74 is 4.84 inches long and weighs 1.92 pounds. The aircraft round also has a slightly greater radius of ogive (2.35 inches as compared to 2.205 inches). The Aircraft Round M80 may be distinguished as 37-mm ammunition by its size, and for the aircraft group by the length (5.69 inches) and flange of its cartridge case. The complete round is 9.34 inches long and weighs 2.25 pounds. The projectile is painted black with white stencil.

Packing of Ammunition for the 37-mm Aircraft Gun M4. This ammunition is packed as follows:

The high-explosive and practice rounds are packed in two ways:

1. 1 round per fiber container, 40 containers (40 rounds) per wooden box.

2. 20 rounds per metal-lined wooden box.

The armor-piercing shot is packed 1 round per fiber container, 40 containers (40 rounds) per wooden box.

FURTHER REFERENCES: SNL R-1, Parts 1 and 2; SNL R-5, Parts 1 and 2; Ordnance Drawings; OS 9-20.

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:ARTRIDGE, H.E.-T(SD), Mk. II.

General. This round was designed for use against aircraft but may ılso be used against other targets of opportunity. The nomenclature ·ells much of the story of the projectile since the "HE-T" indicates ·ıigh-explosive filler with tracer and the "SD" refers to the tracer as ·hell-destroying. The complete round consists of a fuzed projectile :omplete with filler and tracer, a propelling charge, and a primed :artridge case.

Cartridge Cases. The M25 Brass Case is "Standard" for rounds ›f American design; the M25A1 Steel Case is "Substitute Standard." The M22A1 Brass Case is "Standard" with British rounds, the M22A1B1 Steel Case is "Substitute Standard."

Propelling Charge. A muzzle velocity of 2,960 feet per second s imparted to the projectile by 10.4 ounces of FNH smokeless powder ›oured loosely into the cartridge case.

Primer. The M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard" or all 40-mm rounds. PRIMER, percussion, No. 12, Mk. II/L/, may ›e found in some old rounds of British design.

Projectile. The Mk. II High-explosive Projectile is made up of ı metal parts assembly, a filler, a shell-destroying tracer, and a point-letonating fuze. The projectile, loaded and fuzed, is a little over 7 nches long, the length varying slightly for different fuzes.

Metal parts assembly. This assembly consists of the shell body and he rotating band. The body is completely hollow. The cavity at the

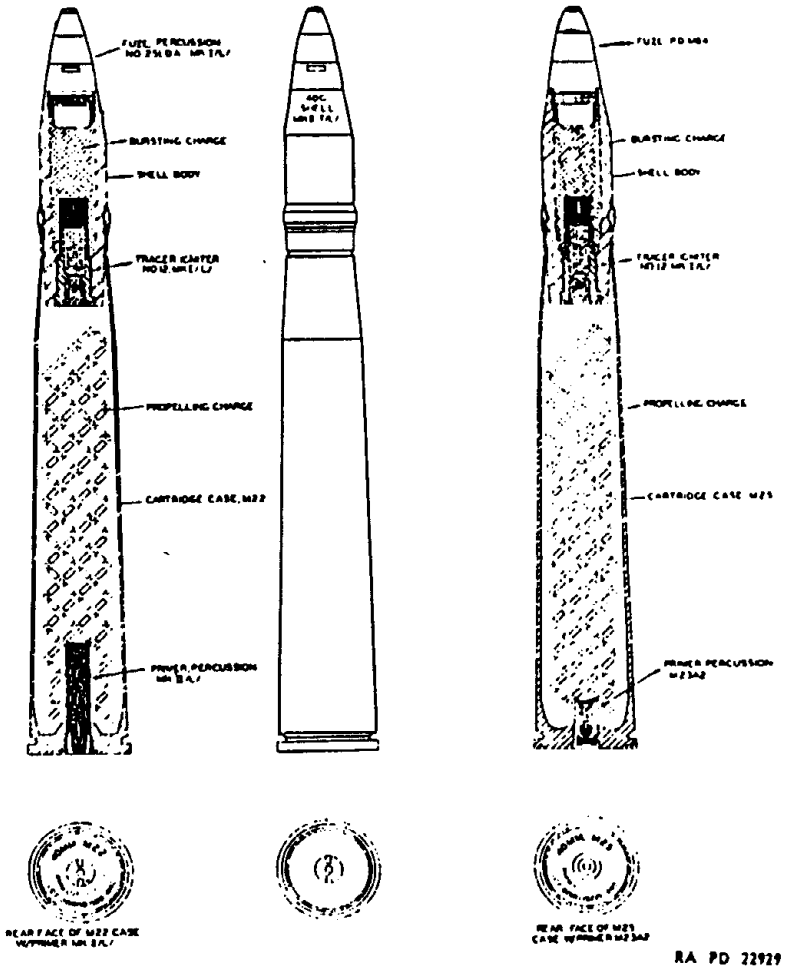


Figure 143 — Alternate Assemblies of Cartridge, H.E.-T (SD) 40-mm, Mk. II, T/L/

rear of the body is shaped and threaded to take the Tracer Igniter No. 12, Mk. I/L/. The nose end of the filler cavity is threaded to take Point-detonating Fuzes No. 251, Mk. 27 or M64A1. A knurled or ribbed recess 0.642 inch wide is machined into the body 1.745 inches above the base to receive a copper rotating band. A cannelure is cut into the shell about 0.5 inch behind the rotating band to receive the cartridge case crimps. The ogive of the projectile is tapered rather than curved. The taper is 7 degrees 15 minutes. The base is also cylindrically tapered to an angle of 7 degrees 45 minutes.

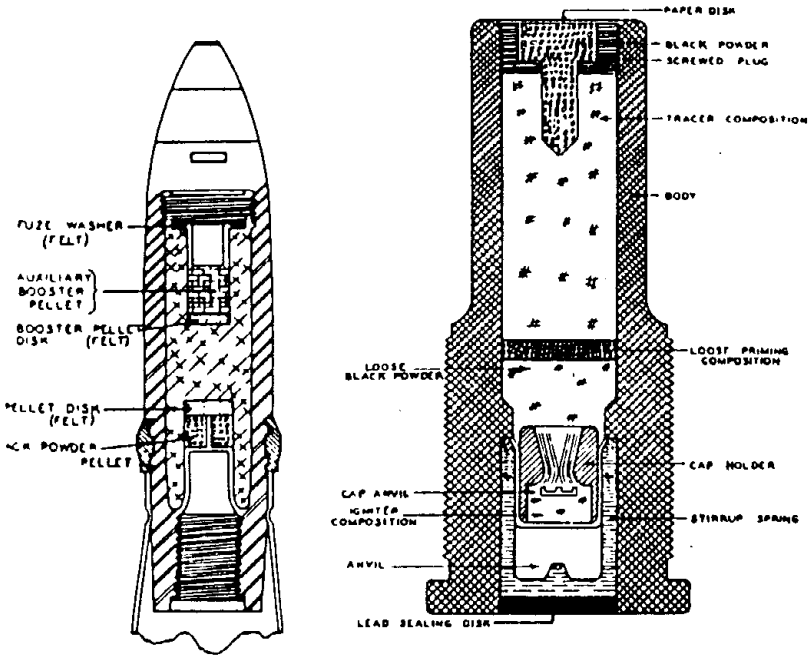


Figure 144 — Tracer and Igniter, Shell No. 12, Mk. I/L/

Filler. The filler consists of 0.15 pound of TNT and 0.005 pound black powder in the form of a pellet with a hole in the center. The ler of the American projectile is drilled out at the top to ac- mmodate the booster of the fuze. This drilling leaves the fuze oster surrounded by TNT. The British filler is drilled deeper at nose to accommodate an auxiliary booster pellet of tetryl. A cavity also drilled into the TNT at the bottom leaving a surround. A felt c fits into the top of this cavity. The black powder pellet is in- ted behind this disc and is held in place by the tracer igniter embly.

Tracer assembly. The proper nomenclature for the tracer assembly "Tracer and Igniter, Shell, No. 12, Mk. I/L/ Internal," the British signation. The assembly is contained in a steel shell which threads o the base of the projectile so that only a paper disc separates the relay igniter charge of loose black powder from the black llet in the bursting charge. This relay igniter is surrounded composition which extends rearward to a layer of priming n. Between the priming composition and the cap holder

which fits inside a stirrup spring is loose black powder. The cap holder assembly includes a cap anvil which fits over a vent leading to the loose black powder and igniter composition placed between the anvil and the stirrup spring. The stirrup spring rests on the shoulders of a cylindrically shaped anvil which is closed at the bottom. A protrusion in the bottom of the anvil acts much the same as a firing pin. The tracer and igniter assembly is sealed at the base with a lead sealing disc.

The function of the tracer and igniter assembly begins when the projectile starts down the bore of the weapon. Set back action causes the cap holder to move rearward and straighten out the stirrup spring which has retained it. The action carries the cap and stirrup spring onto the firing pin-like projection in the center of the anvil and crushes the igniting composition against the cap anvil. The flame from the resulting explosion fires the loose black powder which in turn ignites the priming composition. The back pressure from this loose black powder forces the mechanisms behind it out of the igniter body. The priming composition ignites the tracer composition. When the tracer composition has burned for approximately 7 seconds, it ignites the black powder relay igniter which carries the flame to the black powder pellet in the bursting charge and results in the destruction of the projectile.

There are three fuzes listed as standard for issue and manufacture for use with the Mk. II Projectile: the British FUZE, percussion, D.A., No. 251, Mk. I/L/, the Navy FUZE, P.D., Mk. 27, and the Army FUZE, P.D., M64A1.

FUZE, Percussion, D.A., No. 251, Mk. I/L/.

Description. The "D.A." in the nomenclature of this fuze is British for "direct action" which means about the same as the Army Ordnance term "superquick." The body of the fuze is made in three parts. The lower part is threaded on the outside for screwing into the nose of the Mk. II Projectile and is threaded on the inside to receive a relay assembly containing a charge of 2.3 grains of tetryl and a booster cup containing a tetryl pellet weighing 109.69 grains. A lead washer fits around the bottom of the protrusion on the relay holder. A thin brass cylinder fits over the upper end of the relay holder. Four tiny lugs at the top of this cylinder are bent over the rounded shoulder on the relay holder. Four tiny lugs at the bottom of the cylinder are bent out and up to retain a heavier brass arming sleeve. The arming sleeve is of sufficient length to protrude above the relay holder and retain two centrifugal blocks. These blocks form a positive separation between the relay charge and the detonating elements of the fuze making it boresafe. The detonator assembly fits in through the top of the lower part of the body and rests on the centrifugal blocks. The detonator charge consists of 0.93 grain of

D-49

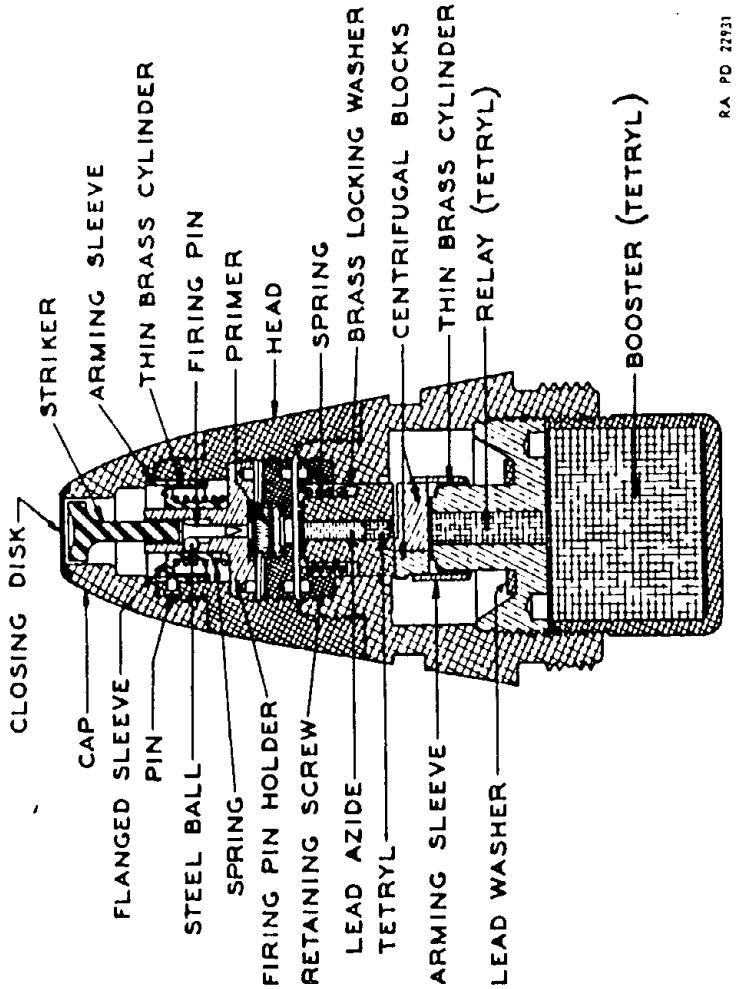
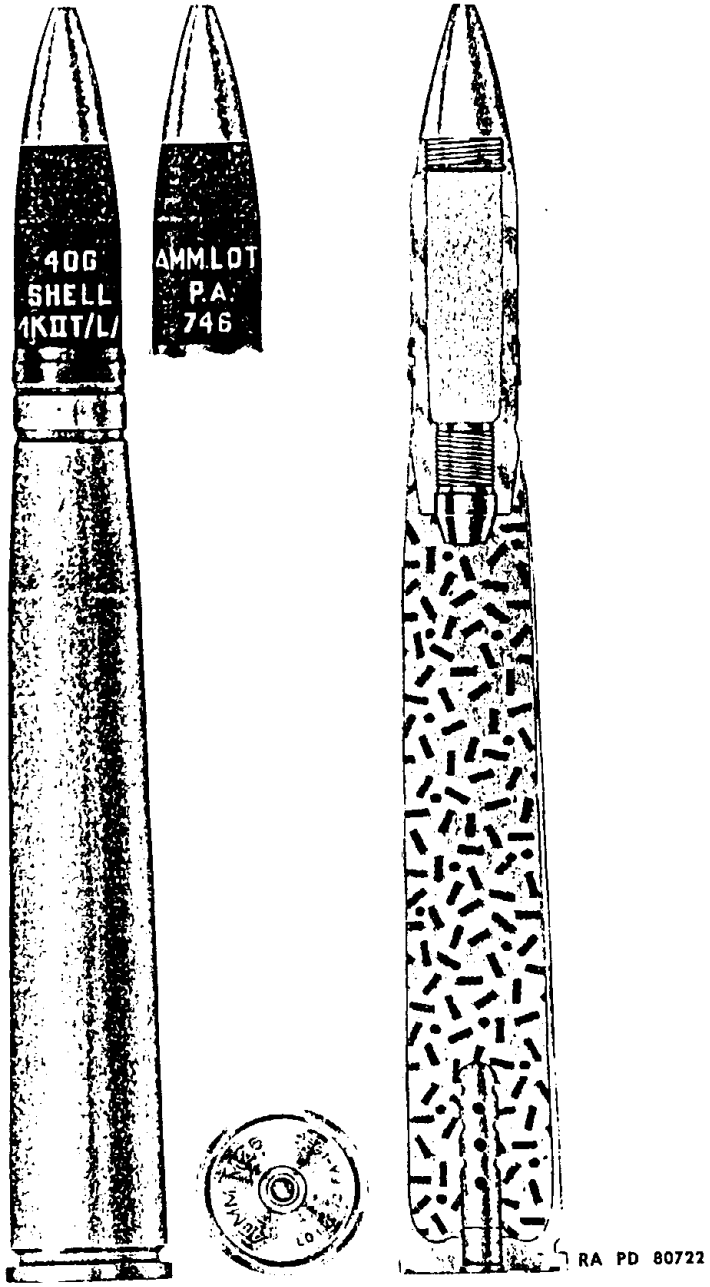


Figure 145 — FUZE, Percussion, D.A., No. 251, Mk. I/L/

lead azide over 0.15 grain of tetryl. A brass washer in two parts fits around the detonator holder just above the shoulder. This washer is backed up by a spring which is compressed and held in place by a retaining screw. The lower portion of the body is threaded on the outside at the top so that the second body part, the head, may be screwed over it.

The head is threaded on the inside at the rear to receive the firing pin sleeve and the primer assembly. The primer holder screws into the head behind the firing pin sleeve. The primer charge of priming mixture weighs 1.9 grains and should be inserted into the primer holder so that the colored side is visible. A small hole in the firing pin holder seats a steel ball which engages the shoulder of the firing pin and keeps it from contacting the primer during shipment and handling. A sleeve, flanged at the top, fits around the firing pin holder and keeps the steel ball in place. A compressed spring fits around this sleeve and is held in place by the flange. A thin brass cylinder similar to that in the lower portion of the fuze has its upper lugs bent over the shoulder of the flange on the firing pin holder sleeve and keeps the spring from forcing it outward. The brass cylinder is in turn held down by an arming sleeve fitting into the lower lugs which are bent outward and upward. A small pin fitting into a slot in the arming sleeve insures proper movement. The arming sleeve cannot move outward because it engages a shoulder in the third portion of the body, the cap.

The cap is threaded on the inside at the bottom and screws over the head. It retains a nail-shaped, plastic firing pin striker. The lower end of the striker fits into the firing pin holder just over the firing pin. The cap is closed at the top with a thin metal disc.



re 49 — CARTRIDGE, HE-T (SD, Mk. 11 or Mk. 11-Mod. 2), Mk. II, w/FUZE, P.D., Mk. 27 (Navy), 40-mm AA. Guns

FIXED AND SEMIFIXED ROUNDS AND SEPARATE-LOADING PROJECTILES

62. **CARTRIDGE, HE-T (SD, MK. 11 OR MK. 11-MOD. 2), MK. II, W/FUZE, P.D., MK. 27 (NAVY), 40-MM AA. GUNS** (fig. 49), consists of the M25 brass or M25B1 alternative steel Cartridge Case with the M38A1 Primer and an FNH powder charge crimped rigidly to a Mk. II High-explosive Shell fitted with the Mk. 27 supersensitive Fuze. The Mk. II Shell consists of three principal parts—a hollow steel casing containing a high-explosive bursting charge of pressed TNT, the point-detonating fuze, and a shell-destroying (SD) tracer. The nose of the shell is conical, with a 7-degree 45-minute taper, and is cut and threaded internally to receive the fuze. The base is boat-tailed (conical) with an 8-degree 15-minute taper, and is threaded internally to accommodate the shell-destroying Tracer Assembly Mk. 11 or Mk. 11-Mod. 2, of Navy origin, which protrudes beyond the base of the shell for approximately 0.56 inch. The tracer consists of an igniting charge, a red tracer composition, and a relay igniting charge of black powder. The red tracer composition burns with a visible trace for 9 to 12 seconds, equivalent to a range of 4,300 to 5,200 yards. As the tracer burns out, the relay igniting charge is ignited, detonating the bursting charge of the shell unless prior detonation has been caused by functioning of the fuze. The Mk. 11 and Mk. 11-Mod. 2 Tracers are similar to the M3 Tracer except for details of the relay igniting assembly.

DATA

Weight of complete round	4.70 lb	Type of base	Boat-tailed
Length of complete round	17.60 in.	Degree of taper	8 deg 15 min
Length of fuzed projectile	7.64 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,870 ft per sec
Length of cartridge case	12.24 in.	Maximum range, horizontal	5,200 yd*
Width of rotating band	0.64 in.	Maximum range, vertical	5,100 yd*

*—Limited by shell-destroying tracer. Theoretical maximum: 10,850 yards, horizontal, and 7,625 yards, vertical.

D-49

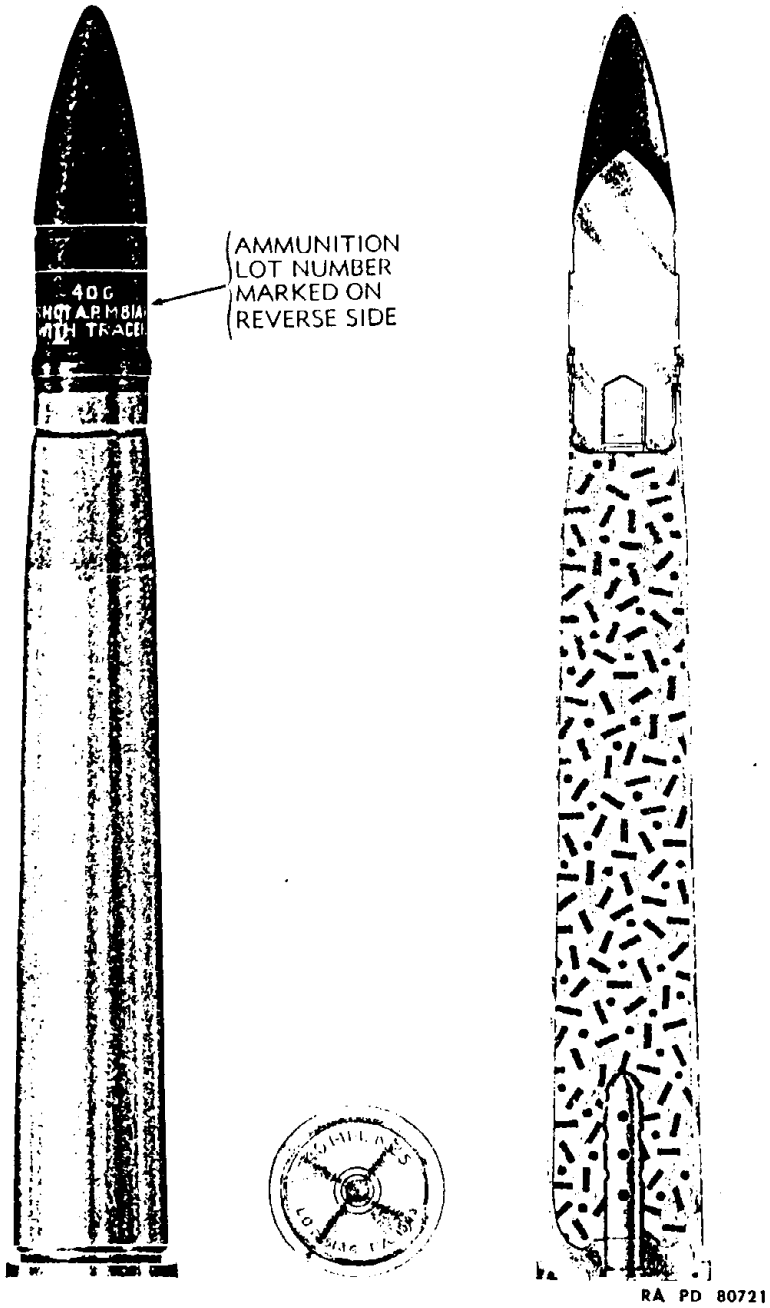


Figure 48 — CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M81A1, 40-mm AA. Guns

FIXED AND SEMIFIXED ROUNDS AND SEPARATE-LOADING PROJECTILES

59. **CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M81A1, 40-MM AA. GUNS** (fig. 48), is provided for the 40-mm guns for firing against armored targets. The projectile is a monobloc type, of solid steel. A tracer cavity in the base holds a red tracer composition. The nose of the body proper is shaped to a relatively blunt ogive. However, a long false ogive is provided, for better ballistics, by securing a light-weight windshield or false ogive to the shot body by a 360-degree crimp just forward of the bourrelet. The M81A1 Shot has no armor-piercing cap. The length of trace is 12 seconds.

DATA

Weight of complete round	4.57 lb
Length of complete round	17.62 in.
Length of projectile	6.19 in.
Length of cartridge case	12.24 in.
Width of rotating band	0.64 in.
Type of base	Square
Radius of ogive	5.78 cal.
Muzzle velocity	2,870 ft per sec
Maximum range	9,475 yd
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of face-hardened plate at 1,000 yd	1.7
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of homogeneous plate at 1,000 yd	1.8

CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M70.

Cartridge cases. The M23A2 Brass Case is "Standard"; M23A2B1 Steel Case is "Substitute Standard."

Primer. The M1B1A2, 100-grain percussion primer is standard for use in 57-mm ammunition (see Primer M1, and diagram in a later section).

Propelling charge. 2.25 pounds of FNH powder poured loosely into the cartridge case propels the projectile from the gun at a muzzle velocity of 2,800 feet per second.

Projectile. The M70 AP Projectile is a solid shot of hardened steel with a cavity machined into the base to receive a tracer. The ogive is continued to a point, and has a radius of 3.14 inches. A waved or knurled recess 0.79 inch wide is machined into the shot 1.01 inches above the base to receive a copper rotating band. A cannelure for receiving the crimps from the cartridge case is located 0.51 inch behind the rotating band.

The tracer charge consists of approximately 73 grains of red tracer composition in the form of 3 solid pellets and 20 grains of igniter charge in one pellet. The tracer charge is sealed into the tracer cavity with a clear celluloid cup cemented into place. The tracer burns for about 3 seconds. The projectile with tracer assembled weighs 6.37 pounds and is 6.81 inches long.

Identification. The complete round is 23.20 inches long and weighs about 12.64 pounds with the brass cartridge case. The size, length of cartridge case, stubby projectile, and black painting with white stencil identify the round as CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M70. On visual inspection the only difference between this round and the target practice round is the blue painting and white stenciling of the practice projectile, however, by examining the manufacturer's information just above the rotating band, it may be possible to distinguish between the two if the painting and stenciling is obliterated.

Cartridge, TP-T, M76. This round is used for practice firing. The only difference between it and the AP, M70 is that the projectile

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Figure 56 — CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M70, 57-mm Guns, M1 and 6 Pr. 7 Cwt. (British)

75. CARTRIDGE, AP-T, M70, 57-MM GUNS, M1 AND 6 PR. 7 CWT. (BRITISH) (fig. 56), like the armor-piercing-capped round, is intended for firing against armor-protected targets. Components assembled in the round are the same as for the M86, except for the projectile. The M70 Shot is a solid slug of hardened steel with a square base and a short ogival nose, and is inert except for a tracer held in a small cavity in the base. The tracer consists of three pellets of red tracer composition (73 grains) and one pellet of igniter charge, pressed into the cavity and sealed against moisture by a metal disk. Upon being ignited by the propelling charge, when the round is fired the composition burns for about 4.5 seconds, giving a visible trace for observation purposes over a range of about 2,600 yards. Since there is no armor-piercing cap, the projectile is not as well adapted for defeating face-hardened plate as the M86. However, it is at least equally as effective against homogeneous plate.

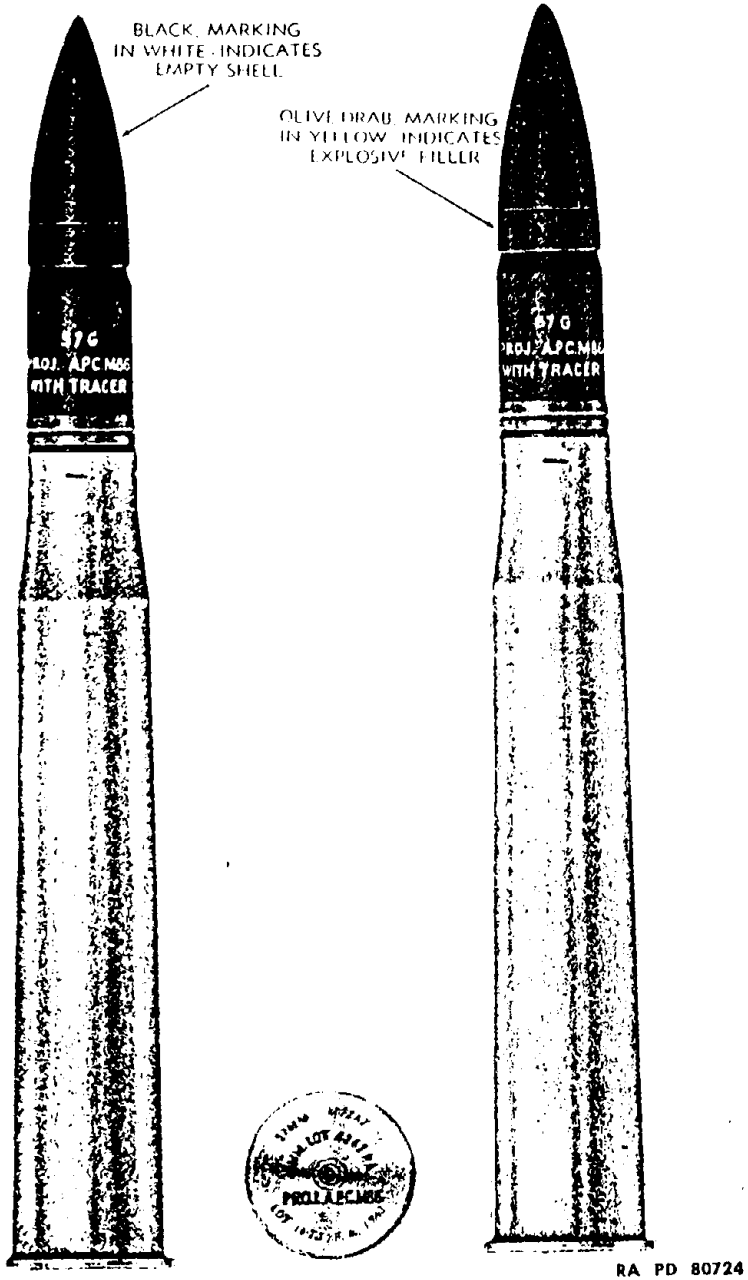
DATA

Weight of complete round	12.92 lb
Length of complete round	23.22 in.
Length of projectile	6.81 in.
Length of cartridge case	17.40 in.
Width of rotating band	0.79 in.
Type of base	Square
Radius of ogive	1.40 cal.
Muzzle velocity	2,950 ft per sec†
Maximum range	9,275 yd*
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of face-hardened plate at 1,000 yd)	2.7*
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of homogeneous plate at 1,000 yd)	3.4*

*—Data for projectile with muzzle velocity of 2,950 feet per second. Rounds of older manufacture had a muzzle velocity of 2,800 feet per second.

†—Muzzle velocity in the British 6 Pr. Mk. III Gun is 2,830 feet per second; muzzle velocity of older rounds, having 2,800 feet per second velocity in U. S. guns, is 2,700 feet per second in the British 6 Pr. Mk. III Gun.

D-4h



gure 55 — Complete Rounds of 57-mm Armor-piercing-capped Ammunition

73. CARTRIDGE, APC-T, M86, W/FUZE, B.D., M72, 57-MM GUNS, M1 AND 6 PR. 7 CWT. (BRITISH) (fig. 55), is provided for use against armor-protected targets. The complete round consists of the standard (or alternative steel) cartridge case, primer and propelling charge, assembled to a loaded armor-piercing-capped projectile. Construction of the projectile is similar to that of corresponding armor-piercing-capped projectiles in other calibers. The body is of hardened steel, and has a square base and an ogival nose. A face-hardened softer steel cap is sweated to the nose to increase the effectiveness against face-hardened plate. For better ballistics, a light-weight ogival ballistic cap or windshield is secured to the cap by crimping or by means of a threaded adapter. An M72 Base-detonating Fuze is fitted to the base to explode the small high-explosive charge of explosive D. The fuze has incorporated in it the M17 Detonator Assembly which detonates the explosive D and tetryl pellet bursting charge. The fuze functions with delay action and has a tracer in its base which operates independently of the fuze mechanism. The tracer burns for approximately 4.5 seconds after being ignited by the propelling charge, providing a visible trace for observation purposes over a range of about 3,000 yards.

DATA

Weight of complete round	13.88 lb
Length of complete round	26.72 in.
Length of projectile (capped)	10.31 in.
Length of cartridge case	17.40 in.
Width of rotating band	0.79 in.
Type of base	Square
Radius of ogive	7.21 cal.
Muzzle velocity	2,700 ft per sec*
Maximum range	13,555 yd
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of face-hardened plate at 1,000 yd)	3.7
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of homogeneous plate at 1,000 yd)	3.6

*—Muzzle velocity in the British 6 Pr. Mk. III Gun is 2,580 feet per second.

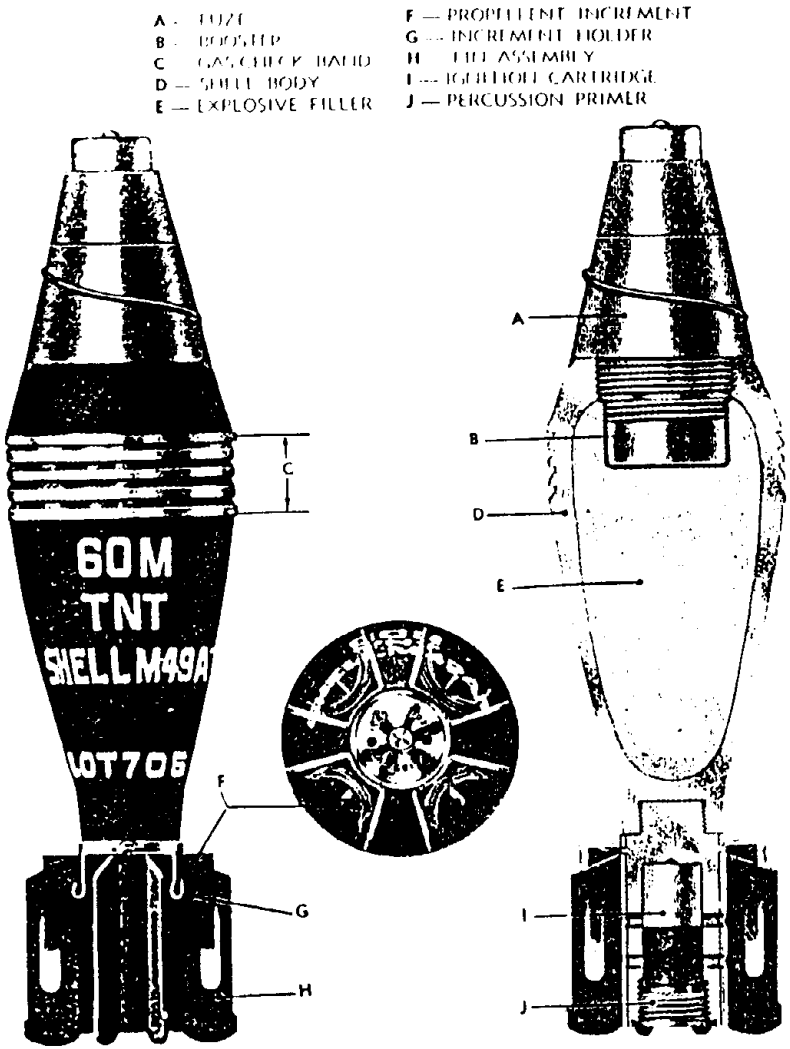
74. CARTRIDGE, APC-T, M86, 57-MM GUNS, M1 AND 6 PR. 7 CWT. (BRITISH) (fig. 55), is assembled with an earlier type of M86 Projectile which has been superseded for manufacture by the loaded and fuzed projectile. In this projectile, the bursting charge cavity is left empty, hence there is no blast effect at the target. The base hole is closed by a steel plug which contains a tracer similar to that in the fuze of the standard projectile.

DATA

Weight of complete round	12.99 lb
Length of complete round	26.72 in.
Length of projectile	10.31 in.
Length of cartridge case	17.40 in.
Width of rotating band	0.79 in.
Type of base	Square
Radius of ogive	7.21 cal.
Muzzle velocity	2,700 ft per sec*
Maximum range	13,555 yd

*—Muzzle velocity in the British 6 Pr. Mk. III Gun is 2,580 feet per second.

D-4h



RA PD 80729

Figure 57 — SHELL, H.E., M49A2, w/FUZE, P.D., M52, 60-mm Mortars, M1 and M2, Complete Round

79. SHELL, H.E., M49A2, W/FUZE, P.D., M52, 60-MM MORTARS, M1 AND M2, COMPLETE ROUND (fig. 57), is the only high-explosive round provided for the 60-mm mortars. A complete round consists of six components—the M49A2 High-explosive Shell, an M52 Fuze, a fin assembly, an M3 or M3A1 (4-increment) Propelling Charge, an M5A1 Ignition Cartridge, and an M32 Primer. All are issued and shipped assembled in a complete round which is ready for firing except for adjustment of the propelling charge. The shell body consists of a thin-walled cast or forged steel casing formed in a pear or tear-drop shape and threaded at both ends, at the narrow base end to hold the fin assembly and at the nose end to hold the M52 Fuze with its booster. The TNT shell filler is shaped at the forward end to provide a suitable well for the booster. The fin assembly consists of a 2½-inch long steel cylinder to which is welded four double-bladed fins. The hollow shaft is threaded externally at the fore end to screw into the shell base, where it is staked in position. The rear is threaded internally to hold the M32 Primer. This primer, which consists of a threaded head containing the percussion element and a short housing holding the primer mixture, is screwed into the shaft after insertion of the ignition cartridge. The M5A1 Ignition Cartridge is a cartridge paper tube approximately ⅝ inch in diameter, closed at both ends by a chipboard disk, and holding 40 grains of propelling powder. This charge provides the propelling charge for the short ranges. For the longer ranges, the increments of the M3 or M3A1 (cellophane-wrapped), Propelling Charge are provided in addition to the ignition cartridge. As shipped, each increment is inserted in one of the four spaces within the fins and held in position there by the spring clip of the increment holder. Any or all of the increments may be removed as required.

DATA

	With M52 or M52B2 Fuze	With M52B1 (Plastic) Fuze
Weight of complete round	2.96 lb	2.80 lb
Length of complete round	9.54 in.	9.54 in.
Muzzle velocity	518 ft per sec*	535 ft per sec*
Maximum range (at 45 deg)	1,984 yd*	2,017 yd*

*—For charge 4 (cartridge plus 4 increments). Corresponding data for other charges are:

	Muzzle Velocity		Maximum Range	
	w/M52 or M52B2	w/M52B1	w/M52 or M52B2	w/M52B1
Charge 0 (Ignition Cartridge M5A1 only)	189	195	332	373
Charge 1 (Cartridge and 1 increment)	292	301	784	816
Charge 2 (Cartridge plus 2 increments)	377	389	1,204	1,244
Charge 3 (Cartridge plus 3 increments)	449	463	1,594	1,630

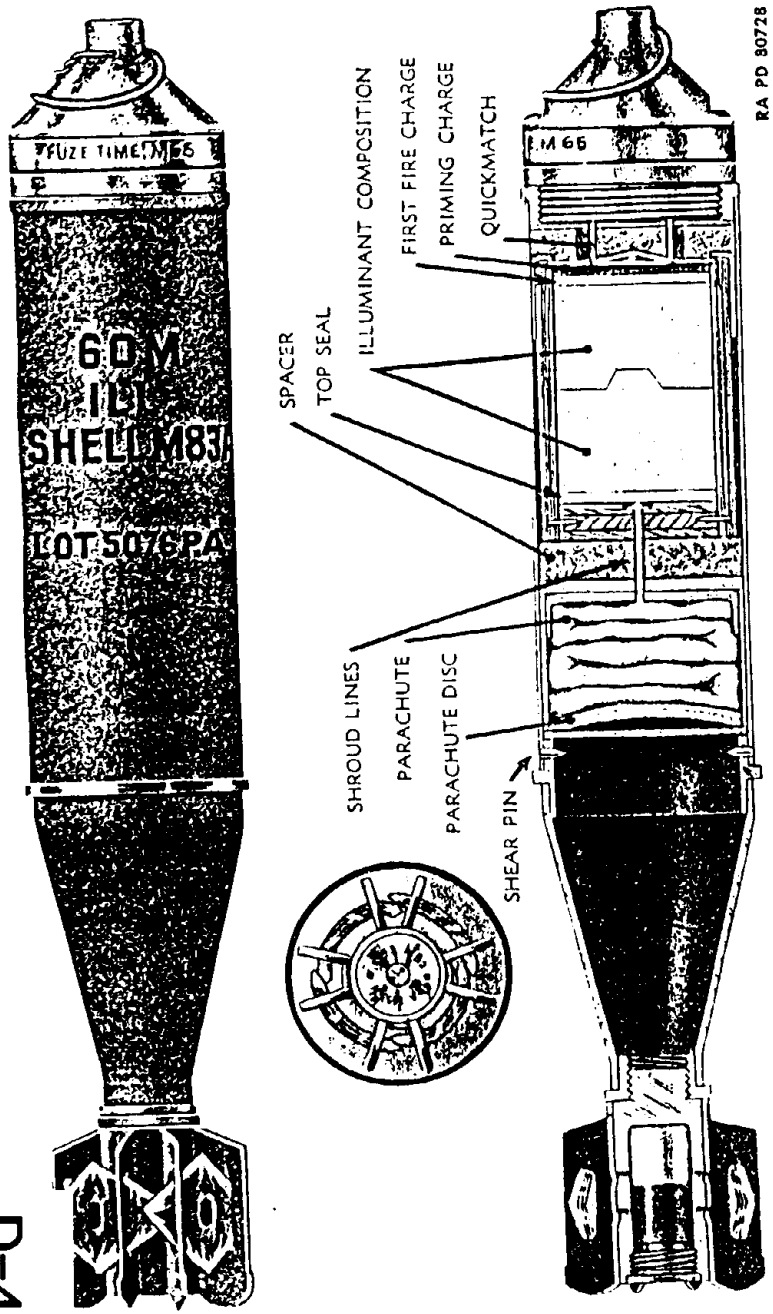


Figure 58 — SHELL, Illuminating, M83A1, w/FUZE, Time (Fixed), M65, 60-mm Mortars, M1 and M2, Complete Round

80. SHELL, ILLUMINATING, M83A1, W/FUZE, TIME (FIXED), M65, 60-MM MORTARS, M1 AND M2, COMPLETE ROUND (fig. 58), is intended for use in night missions requiring illumination for purposes of observation. The complete round consists of six components—the M83A1 Shell, an M65 Time Fuze, a fin assembly, an M3 or M3A1 (cellophane-wrapped) Propelling Charge, an M5A1 Ignition Cartridge, and an M32 Primer. These components are assembled into the complete round, before shipment, in the same manner as the M49A2 High-explosive Round. The fin assembly, primer, and ignition cartridge are the same, and function alike, in both types of round. The M83A1 Shell supersedes the M83 which was used with the M4 Propelling Charge the increments of which consisted of 28 grains of powder each, as compared with the M3 Increments which weigh 35 grains each. The M83A1 Shell is made up of four major parts: a body tube assembly, illuminant assembly, a parachute assembly, and a tail assembly. The body assembly is a thin-walled steel tubing to the front end of which is welded a steel adapter or collar threaded internally to seat the fuze. The base end is closed by the tail assembly. The tail assembly is a light-weight metal cone fitted at the front end with a coupling or collar which is inserted in the body tube and held in position there by four equally spaced shear pins. The base end of the cone is fitted with an adapter which holds the fins, ignition cartridge, and primer. The illuminant assembly consists of a quick match, a black powder priming or expelling charge, a first-fire composition, and the main charge of illuminant composition held in a boxboard casing. This casing is attached to the parachute by a suspension wire 18 inches long. In functioning, the fuze ignites the quick match (after approx 15 sec), the quick match in turn igniting the black powder charge. This charge expels the parachute and illuminant charge assemblies from the shell, at the same time igniting the illuminant charge. The illuminant composition burns for at least 25 seconds, with a minimum candlepower of 145,000 candles when the standard composition is used, and of 110,000 candles when the substitute composition is used. It drops at the rate of 10 feet per second.

DATA

Weight of complete round	3.77 lb	Maximum range (at 45 deg):	
Length of complete round	14.28 in.	Horizontal	1,075 yd*
Length of projectile, w/fin	14.28 in.	Height of burst	153 yd*

*—For charge 4 (ignition cartridge plus 4 increments).

81. SHELL, PRACTICE, M50A2, W/FUZE, P.D., M52, 60-MM MORTARS, M1 and M2, COMPLETE ROUND (fig. 59), is a practice round provided for the 60-mm mortars by adapting service items for this purpose. Components of the M50A2 Practice Round are the same as are used in the M49A2 Service Round except for the high-explosive shell filler. The M50A2 Projectile has a filler of inert material (plaster of paris and stearic acid) and a black powder pellet (0.05 lb) loaded adjacent to the booster of the M52 Fuze. The M52 Fuze is a superquick fuze and shell is functioned before penetration occurs. The black powder pellet and booster charge provide a spotting charge for observation purposes. The shell is loaded to the same weight as the service round, thereby providing for the same ballistic values.

DATA

	With M52 or M52B2 Fuze	With M52B1 (Plastic) Fuze
Weight of complete round	2.96 lb	2.80 lb
Length of complete round	9.54 in.	9.54 in.
Muzzle velocity	518 ft per sec*	535 ft per sec*
Maximum range (at 45 deg)	1,984 yd*	2,017 yd*

*—For charge 4 (cartridge plus 4 increments). Corresponding data for other charges are:

	Muzzle Velocity		Maximum Range	
	w/M52 or M52B2	w/M52B1	w/M52 or M52B2	w/M52B1
Charge 0 (Ignition Cartridge M5A1 only)	189	195	332	373
Charge 1 (Cartridge and 1 increment)	292	301	784	816
Charge 2 (Cartridge plus 2 increments)	377	389	1,204	1,244
Charge 3 (Cartridge plus 3 increments)	449	463	1,594	1,630

82. SHELL, PRACTICE, M50A1, W/FUZE, P.D., M52, 60-MM MORTARS, M1 AND M2, COMPLETE ROUND, is limited standard for practice purposes, having been superseded by the M50A2 Round. The shell is basically the same as the current standard but contains a somewhat smaller black powder pellet (0.04 lb). Other differences are in respect to the ignition cartridge and manner of assembling the [illegible] Propellent Charge to the fin. The fin assembly is adapted for M4 Cartridge which includes the primer. The propelling charge [illegible]ements are held in position on the fin by inserting two corners [illegible] he bundles in the slots in the blades.

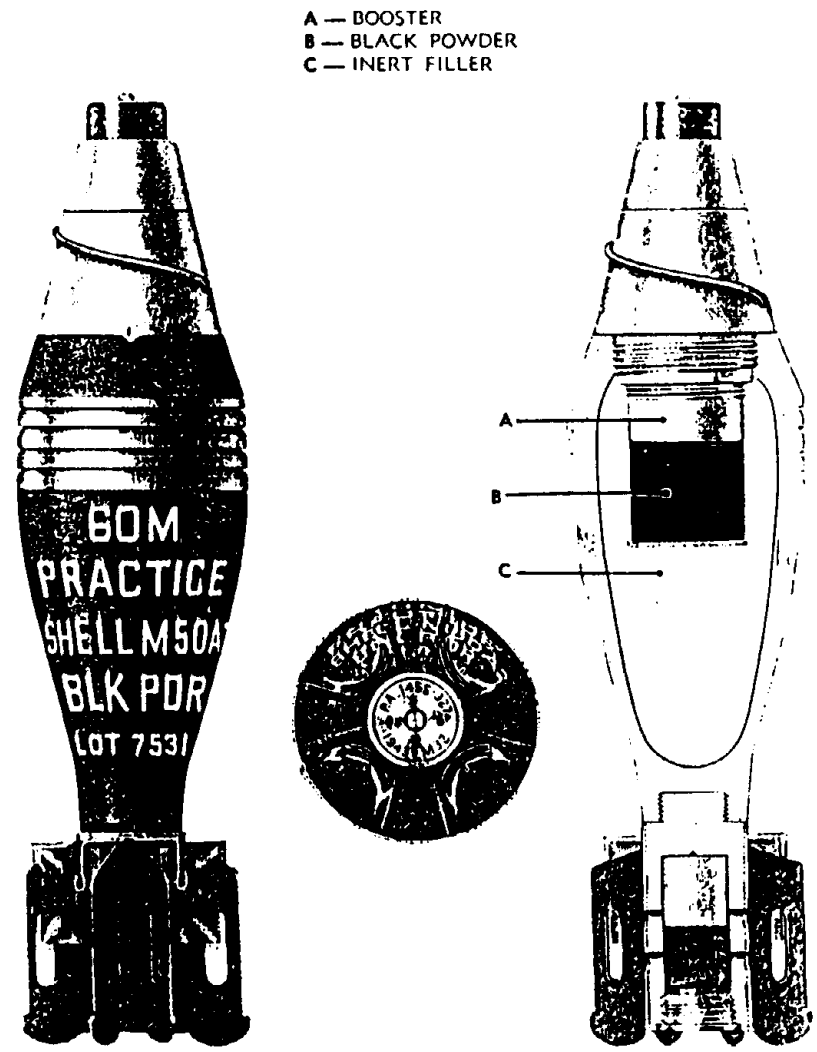


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Figure 59 — SHELL, Practice, M50A2, w/FUZE, P.D., M52, 60-mm Mortars, M1 and M2, Complete Round

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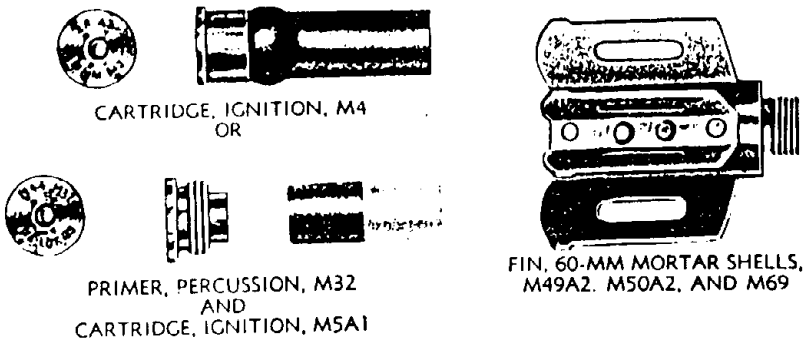
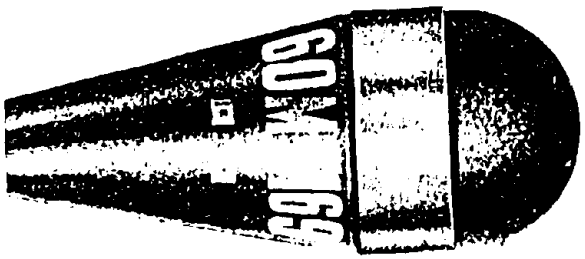
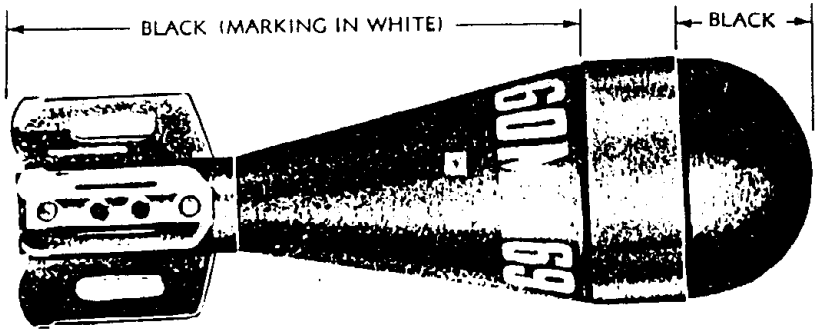




SHELL, TRAINING, M69, 60-MM MORTARS,
M1 AND M2, W/O FINS, IGNITION CARTRIDGE
AND PRIMER

A — COMPONENTS



B — ASSEMBLED

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Figure 60 — SHELL, Training, M69, 60-mm Mortars, M1 and M2

FIXED AND SEMIFIXED ROUNDS AND SEPARATE-LOADING PROJECTILES

83. SHELL, TRAINING, M69, 60-MM MORTARS, W/O FIN, IGNITION CARTRIDGE, AND PRIMER (fig. 60), is a training round provided for drill in loading and firing the mortar. The projectile differs from that in the practice ammunition in that it is completely inert and has no fuze. It consists of a solid cast-iron body of pear or tear-drop shape, drilled at the base end to hold a service-type fin assembly. No propelling charge increments are provided for the round, but the M4 Ignition Cartridge, or if not available the combination of the M5A1 Ignition Cartridge and M32 Percussion Primer is issued for use in firing the projectile. Unlike the other ammunition for the mortar, the three components are issued and shipped separately, to facilitate replacement of damaged or worn out parts and the procurement of additional ignition cartridges. Ten training shells and accessories are packed in an equipment training kit for field use.

DATA

Weight of complete round	4.53 lb	Length of shell, w/o fin	5.54
Weight of shell, w/o fin	4.07	Muzzle velocity	152.5 ft per sec
Length of complete round	7.70 in.	Maximum range (at 45 deg)	235 yd

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

60-MM TRENCH MORTAR.

General. For missions between ranges of usefulness of hand grenade and 81-mm trench mortar, the Ordnance Department initiated the development of a light 42-mm trench mortar.

Before a 42-mm trench mortar could be made, the Brandt Company furnished a 47-mm trench mortar which was suitable for infantry. The cavalry wanted something that had a greater maximum range than the 47-mm weapon. Consequently, a 60-mm trench mortar and ammunition for it was developed by the Brandt Company.

In 1938, the 60-mm trench mortar was adopted and the 47-mm trench mortar was rejected. The mobility of the weapon, due to its light weight, and the quantities of ammunition that can be carried, increased the fire power of the using arms in movement.

The general design of the 60-mm trench mortar shell is similar to the light shell for the 81-mm trench mortar. The method of firing is exactly the same. The color, marking, and stenciling are the same as for the 81-mm mortar ammunition of the same types. The class of ammunition used for the 60-mm mortar is once again semifixed. Four types of ammunition are at present provided for use in the 60-mm mortar: high-explosive shell, practice shell, training shell, and illuminating shell.

SHELL, H.E., M49A2. This is the present standard high-explosive shell for use in 60-mm trench mortar. It is used against light targets and personnel in the open.

Shell body. In shape, the body of this shell closely resembles the light shell for the 81-mm trench mortar; however, it is much smaller in size. Several methods of manufacturing the shell body are in practice at the present time, depending on the method best adapted to the individual manufacturer. The body may be of forged steel, cupped-rolled, plate-welded longitudinally, or a machined casting.

It is tear-dropped in shape, having a blunt nose and tapered tail. Near the nose end of the shell is a machined bourrelet which acts as a forward bearing surface and as a gas check. The nose is threaded to receive the fuze directly. The fuze used is the P.D. Fuze M52 which has a superquick action. Due to the light weight and blunt nose, very little penetration can be obtained. The shell is designed to produce fragments as the other light shells previously described. The tail end is closed and internally threaded to receive the stabilizer assembly. Earlier models of this shell had the stabilizer and made from one piece with the fins attached. The shell filler is pound of flake TNT. The weight of the round completely assembled is 2.94 pounds; the entire length of the shell with fuze attached is 9½ inches.

SMALL ARMS AND TRENCH WARFARE

The fin assembly. The fin assembly consists of a machined cartridge container closed at one end with a threaded protrusion to screw into the shell body. It is hollow, with the other end threaded to receive an ignition cartridge and a percussion primer. A series of holes in the cartridge container serves to allow for the escape of gas, and to conduct the flame from the ignition cartridge to the propellent increments. Attached to the cartridge container are eight stationary fins in which may be seated the increments, or as recently changed, the increments are placed between the fins and held there by an increment holder.

The ignition cartridge. The ignition cartridge is the M5A1. It consists of a cardboard container having approximately 40 grains of double base powder. It supersedes the M5, and differs from it in that the number of grains of powder has been reduced from 47 to 40 grains. A hollow celluloid tube three-fourths inch long was also introduced at ignition end of cartridge. The M5 Ignition Cartridge produced erratic flight. Short ranges made it necessary for all members of the crew to be protected. With the M5A1, muzzle velocities have been reduced, but the maximum range obtained with all propellent increments and cartridges have not been reduced.

Previous to the M5 Ignition Cartridge, the M4 had been used. The M4 was a cardboard container having 47 grains of double base powder with a primer located in a brass base. It fitted snugly into the cartridge container and was disadvantageous in that set-back would cause residue of the M4 Ignition Cartridge to remain in the weapon.

The percussion primer. The Percussion Primer M32 is of the same construction and shape as the M33 previously described. It differs in that it has a narrow body diameter.

The propellent increments. The Propellent Increments M3 are made up of thin square sheets of double base powder sewn together. Each increment weighs approximately 35 grains. In the center of each increment is a hole which serves to increase the burning surface, and allows the increment to be held by the Propellent Increment Holder M1, by fitting into the wire loop of the increment holder. The corners, the sides, or edges may be notched to adjust the increment to the desired weight. The increments are held in place by seating in the fins diagonally, or recently by use of the Propellent Increment Holder M1. The Propellent Increment Holder M1 consists of a wire band seated around the stabilizer assembly near the body of the shell. Two thin wires bent in a V-shape, their ends in a circular loop, extend from the band down between the fins. On these loops are placed the increments by means of the holes in their center.

The percussion primer, ignition cartridge, and four increments comprise the full propelling charge; a total of 180 grains of powder.

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

Zones of fire and range. The shell has five zones of fire. The first ne of fire consists of the ignition cartridge and percussion primer. ne five consists of the ignition cartridge, percussion primer, and ur propellent increments.

Zone one has a range of approximately 100 yards.

Zone five has a range of approximately 1,935 yards.

Marking and packing. The shell body is painted olive drab with llow stencil. The shell is shipped as a complete assembled round. ne round is packed per individual fiber container, six individual er containers per large outer fiber container, three large outer con- iners (18 rounds) per bundle. One bundle per chocolate-stained oden crate for overseas shipment.

SHELL, Practice, M50A2. SHELL, practice, M50A2, is similar to HELL, H.E., M49A2. The shell body, components used, and packing e identical to the shell previously described. It differs in that its ler consists of 0.29 pound of inert material and 0.05 pound of a noke producing pellet of black powder to act as a spotting charge. he body is painted blue with white stencil to indicate a practice shell.

SHELL, Training, M69. This shell is designed to give the mortar ew training in loading the weapon, and practice in firing under nditions which will not permit firing in more than the first zone.

Shell body. The body of the shell is cast iron. It is similar in shape the 60-mm trench mortar shell and the M68 Training Shell for 1-mm mortar previously described. It is tear-dropped with a blunt se and tapered tail. It has a bourrelet on the body near the nose act as a forward bearing surface and gas check. At the tail end is recess which is threaded to receive a stabilizer assembly. The nose d is closed and rounded with no provisions made to receive a fuze. s weight varies depending on its weight zone. Seven weight zones e possible with a minimum of 3.83 pounds for weight zone one and maximum of 4.07 pounds for weight zone seven without fin assem- ly and ignition cartridge.

The fin assembly and propelling charge. The fin assembly is of e same construction and shape as previously described. It receives e Ignition Cartridge M4. Several ignition cartridges are provided ith each round so that the shell can be fired more than one time. here are no propellent increments used, for the shell is designed be fired in the first zone only.

g and packing. The shell is painted black with white sten- e shell body will be found a number of white squares (one with a prick punch mark in the center of each to indicate weight.

SMALL ARMS AND TRENCH WARFARE

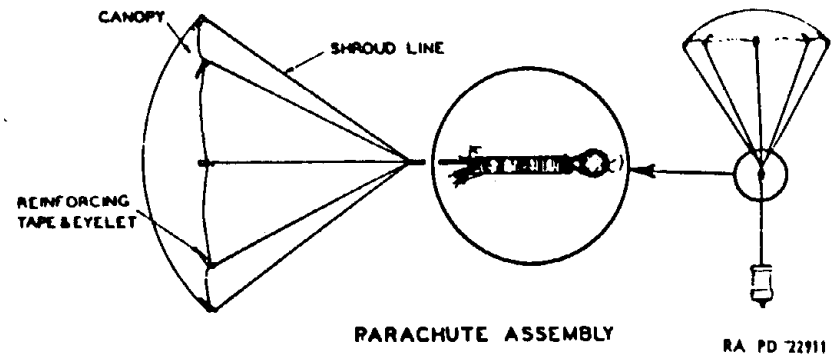

Figure 122a — SHELL, Illuminating, M83 — Parachute Assembly

Information as to the exact packing of the shell is not available at the present time. However, the complete round comes in separate units consisting of the shell body, ignition cartridge, and fin assembly.

SHELL, Illuminating, 60-mm, M83. The SHELL, illuminating, M83, was designed to provide a night light of relatively high candle power that could be fired from a standard infantry weapon. The SHELL, illuminating, M83, adequately fills the need, having 110,000 candle power, minimum, and burning for 25 seconds while drifting earthward on its parachute. The shell consists of the following components: fuze, body assembly, parachute assembly, illuminant assembly, fin assembly, propellant, and ignition cartridge.

Shell body. The body is constructed of a machined steel tube. It is cylindrical in shape with a tapered tail assembly and a nose assembly having its taper produced by the contour of the fuze. At the nose is a steel adapter spot welded and internally threaded so as to receive the Time Fuze M65. At the base of the cylindrical body is a coupling which serves to join the body to the tail assembly. The body is held to the coupling by means of four shear pins and Pettman cement. The tail assembly is held to the coupling by means of spot welding and Pettman cement,

The tail assembly consists of a cone to which is attached a fin adapter. The fin adapter is internally threaded to receive the fin assembly. The total weight of the shell completely assembled is approximately 3.8 pounds. Entire length of the fuzed shell is approximately 14.2 inches.

Parachute assembly. The parachute assembled in the illuminating shell is of sufficient size to permit the illuminant to burn 25 seconds while falling to the ground from a height of approximately 400 feet. The parachute assembly consists of a parachute canopy, tying cord, eight eyelets, eight shroud lines, reinforcing tape, and tying thread.

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

The parachute canopy is cut from Fortisian cloth, in the form of octagon, having a width of 36 inches and pinked on the periphery. e canopy has a porosity of 225 cubic feet air per minute per are foot.

At each corner of the octagonal canopy, an eyelet is crimped into cloth, the latter being first reinforced by sewing on a strip of cot- tape with nylon thread.

One end of each of the shroud lines is tied to an eyelet. The cords each assembly are the same length, usually 31 inches. The lines tied together with tying cord, at a point 27 inches distant from eyelets.

The shrouds are run through the flare assembly loop and tied firmly k upon themselves with tying thread. The canopy is then folded ording to specified directions and inserted in the parachute case.

After the illuminant assembly is inserted in the body tube, the pension wire (to which the shroud lines are attached) is coiled the bottom of the parachute case. The two hemicylindrical steel rachute spacers are fitted into the rear end of the body tube. They snugly against the inner wall of the tube and rest on the steel c of the flare assembly. The two spacers form the cylindrical para- ute case into which the chute is placed. The chute and the suspen- n wire are separated in the case by an onionskin paper separator. Two chipboard parachute discs are forced into place against the lls of the spacers. A coupling disc is placed on the runs of the rachute spacers and the tail assembly is pressed into position, and shear pins are inserted.

Illuminant assembly. The illuminant assembly is the functional rt, the "heart" of the shell, and is carefully designed to insure its ectiveness. The assembly fits into the shell body, and its front face in contact with the fuze. Its rear face is attached to the parachute sembly by means of a suspension wire. The illuminant assembly nsists of a case, first fire charge, illuminant charge, priming charge, spension wire, steel disc, quick match disc, top disc, plywood plug, ick match, top seal, spacer, quick match spacer, tying string, rein- cing band, and binding tape.

The quick match is in contact with the expelling charge of the e. The quick match leads through four alined holes in the steel ick match disc, hair felt quick match spacer, and top disc. The ds of the quick match, which is in two lengths, are exposed to fuze: the middles, after passing through the four holes pass thru g charge.

ning charge consists of a 0.055-ounce pellet of Army black at is located just above and in contact with the first fire e first fire charge is 0.74-ounce pellet consisting of a mix- percent black powder and 75 percent illuminant com-

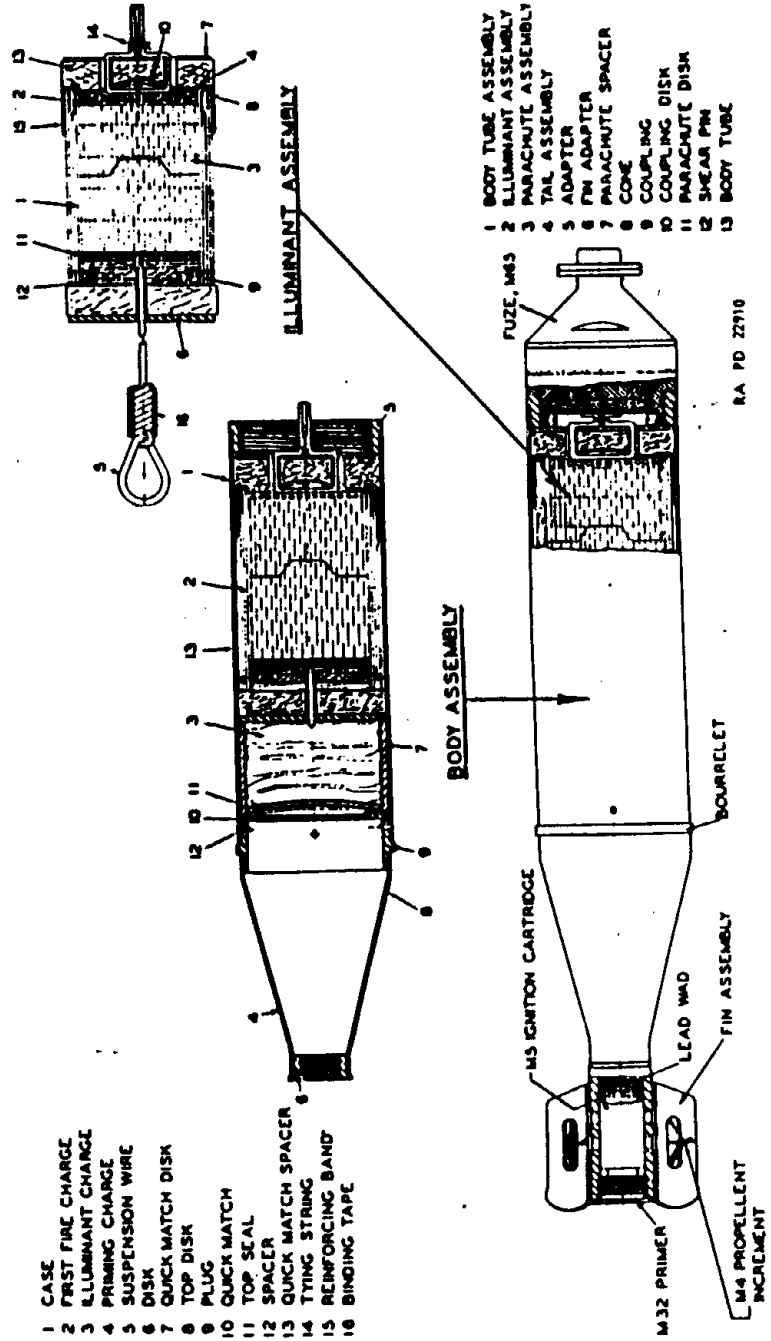

Figure 122b — SHELL, Illuminating, M83 — Body and Illuminant Assemblies

ition. Since the illuminant is difficult to ignite, the straight black der priming charge and the partially black powder first fire rge are set up in series to insure ignition of the illuminant. The minant charge is just below the first fire charge and in contact h it.

The illuminant charge, which is pressed in two equal increments, ghs approximately 8.8 ounces, and has the following compositions:

	Percent
ium nitrate	52.1
lium nitrate	10.4
minum	26.0
lium oxalate	5.2
fur	4.1
tor oil	1.1
seed oil	1.1

illuminant is ignited by the first fire composition and burns with ear white light of 110,000 candle power, minimum, for 25 seconds imum time. The illuminant (when the shell is in firing position) ts on a ⅛-inch thick top seal of fire clay. Just below the fire clay ⅜-inch thick plug of plywood, with a hole through its center.

All the components of the illuminant assembly mentioned prev- sly with the exception of the quick match disc and a quick match cer are within the illuminant case. The case is constructed of et box board ⅜ inch thick in the shape of a tube which will fit ly into the shell body. The quick match passes through four holes the top disc. The disc serves as a cover for the case, after being ed and nailed into place. The fire clay top seal, illuminant, prim- charge, and first fire charge are all shaped into discs to fit into the e. The quick match in passing through holes in the top disc and quick match disc and spacer, anchors the latter two parts in e.

he suspension wire passes through the hole in the plywood plug, h the knotted end fitting flush in the pocket. The wire passes ough alined holes in the hair felt spacer and steel disc. The steel forms the rest for the parachute spacer in the parachute case. suspension wire from the surface of this disc to the end of the is approximately 11½ inches long. The loop is formed by pping the wire about itself and then binding with tape. The com- te illuminant assembly slips freely into the shell case coming to against the fuze.

disc closing one end of the case is further sealed by the a strip of crinoline that is pasted over the sides of the disc.

felt spacers serve to protect the illuminant charge against shocks of set-back and expulsion from the body tube. They

D-4i

also assist in preventing the escape of expelling charge gases around the illuminant case.

Fin assembly. The fin assembly is the same as that assembled with the SHELL, H.E., M49A2.

Ignition cartridge. The ignition cartridge is the M5A1 previously described.

Primer. The primer is the M32 Percussion Primer previously described.

Propellent increments. The Propellent Increment M4 assembled with the illuminating shell are essentially the same as the Propellent Increment M3. The M4 Increments are composed of flake propellent powder, and each increment weighs 28 grains, which is less than the weight of the M3. Four increments are assembled with the illuminating shell, corners of the increments being wedged into the fin blade slots to hold them in place. An increment holder may be used with the illuminating shell to hold the propellent increments in place.

The percussion primer, ignition cartridge, and four increments comprise the full propelling charge; a total of 152 grains of powder.

Zone of fire and range. The shell is normally fired with the full complement of propellent increments. This fact and the fixed burning time of the fuze cause the shell to shear and the flare to commence to burn at a point at 800 yards range and 400 feet elevation. The parachute canopy controls the speed of descent so that the flare burns completely during its descent and no effect is lost by the flare burning on the ground.

Action. The cotter pin is removed from the fuze and the round is dropped down the bore of the mortar. The round is propelled from the mortar in the same manner as the H.E. shell, the propellent gases being confined by the bourrelet. Set-back causes the fuze to function in the manner described in pages 314 to 318. Ignition of the expelling charge in the fuze has two functions. First, to ignite the quick match; and second, to expel the flare assembly. The latter is accomplished by the expelling charge gases acting forcibly against the steel quick match disc. The shock caused by these gases is transmitted to the shear pins that hold the body tube to the tail assembling coupling. These pins are sheared and the flare assembly is expelled from the body tube. The tail assembly, the fuze, and the body tube fall free.

As the flare assembly (designation of the parachute assembly and the illuminant assembly together) is forced out of the case, the two parachute spacers fall free as do the coupling and parachute discs. The parachute spacers guide the ejection of the chute from the core, and when they fall free the parachute unfolds and checks the descent of the illuminant case. The flame from the expelling charge ignites the quick match, which in turn ignites the primer charge. As the quick

COMPLETE ROUND CHART FOR 60-MM TRENCH MORTAR WEAPONS

Complete Round Designation	Filler	Fuze	Propellent Increment	Percussion Primer	Ignition Cartridge	Packing	Status
SHELL, H.E., M49A2	TNT	P.D. M52	140 grains (4 incr—M3)	M32	M5A1	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, practice, M50A2	Inert Mat'l B.P. Pellet	P.D. M52	140 grains (4 incr—M3)	M32	M5A1	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, training, M69	.....	.....	.....	.....	M4	.....	S & M
SHELL, illuminating, M83	Flare Composition	Time M65	112 grains (4 incr—M4)	M32	M5A1	Fuzed	S & M

Chapter 7

Trench Mortar Ammunition

HISTORY.

Experience in World War I emphasized the need of more extensive and efficient artillery for the support of the land army. The infantry needed a weapon which would support it when it outdistanced its artillery forces. The artillery was merely able to give initial support. This resulted in terrific massacres of the infantry with the loss of what had been gained. Some attempts were made to increase the offensive power of the infantry by attaching field artillery batteries and guns. However, flat trajectory weapons did not supply the answer to the problem. The enemy dug in and the shells passed over the trenches or hills where they were located. In addition, a 550-yard minimum range of the artillery weapon and a 50-yard maximum range of the hand grenade produced a definite void.

The earliest form of the trench mortar weapon was a crude affair. It consisted of an arrangement of pipes and supports. Crude missiles were hurled at the enemy by propelling charges. At the time of entry into World War I, the United States did not number the trench mortar as one of its standard weapons. Britain, however, had adopted a standard 3-inch trench mortar weapon known as the Stokes Mortar. This weapon had a high angle of fire, short range, and short barrel. It was muzzle loaded and had a smooth bore. It fired a projectile weighing 11.7 pounds a maximum distance of 750 yards. This weapon at the time was the answer to a great need. It gave a decent range

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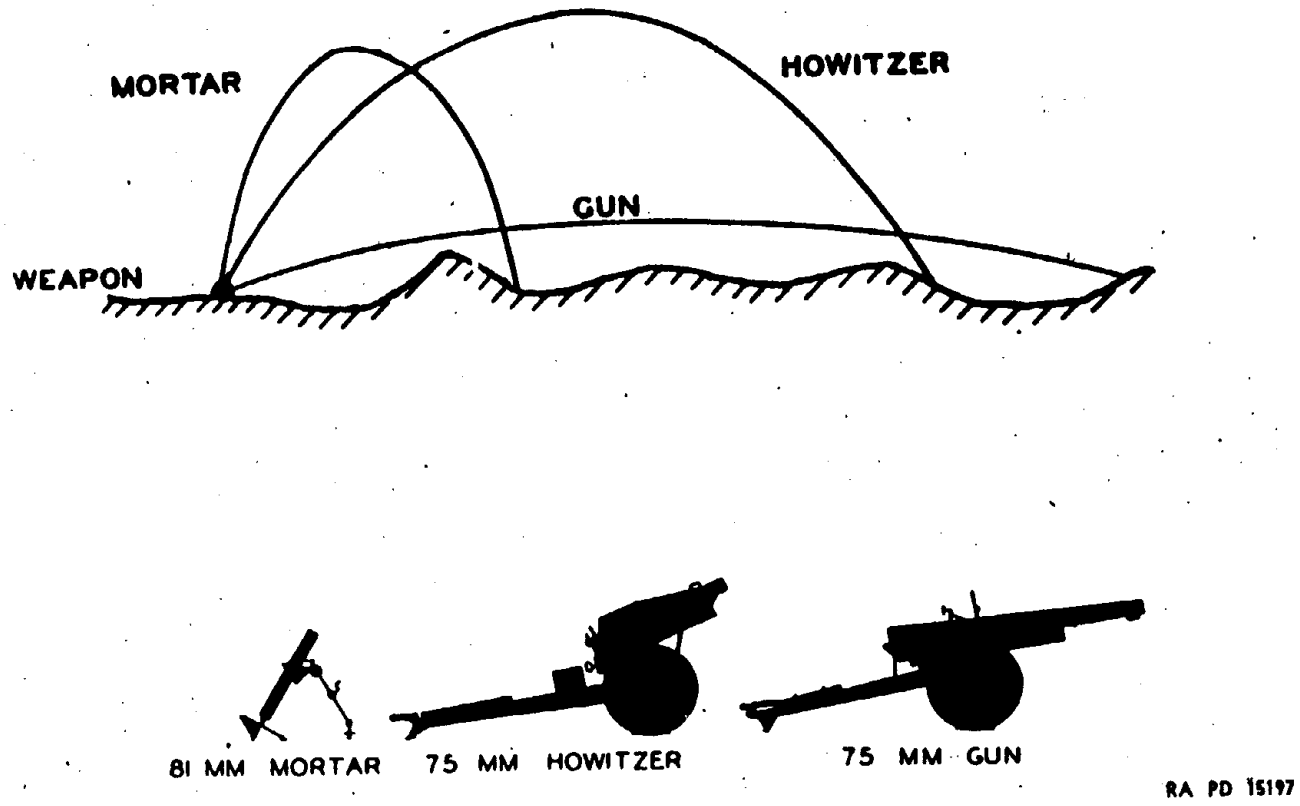


Figure 107 — Weapons and Trajectories

and much better accuracy than the crude affair of pipes. The weapon served its purpose in that it supplied the needed support for the infantry that the artillery fire lacked, and it served to blast out machine gun nests, barbed wire entanglements and other obstructions. It also proved its efficiency by being a light weapon, firing a fairly heavy shell, being simple to manufacture and easy to carry.

Brief Comparison of Weapons. The classification of gun, howitzer, and mortar no longer conveys the precise meaning it once did. As formerly defined, a gun was a long, high-velocity weapon fired at elevations not exceeding 20 degrees; a howitzer of equal caliber was a shorter, lighter weapon, firing at higher elevations than the gun with less velocity, and at targets that could not be reached by direct force; the mortar was still a shorter weapon designed to fire at elevations up to 65 degrees and to give plunging fire on the targets. The distinction between gun and howitzer is less marked. The modern gun carriage permits firing at high elevations. For example, the 16-inch seacoast gun can be fired at elevations up to 65 degrees, and antiaircraft guns can fire up to 85 degrees. On the other hand, the increased ranges demanded of howitzers have necessitated longer, heavier weapons to produce the velocities required. The factors of weight and mobility, however, still justify provision of distinctive gun, howitzer, and mortar types of mobile artillery. Considering equal calibers, the gun will have the highest velocity, longest range, and least mobility.

Purpose of the Trench Mortar Weapon.

1. To tear down barbed wire entanglements.
2. To blast troops out of trenches.
3. To destroy obstructions.
4. To reach dead space behind hills.

3-INCH TRENCH MORTAR AMMUNITION.

General. The 3-inch trench mortar shell consists of a cylindrical steel casing, having a steel base and steel head screwed on at each end of the casing. The steel head serves to close the nose of the shell, and also seats the booster jacket and fuze. The steel base serves to close the tail end, and seats the cartridge container. Depending on the type of shell, the filler will either be TNT, WP, or inert filler with black powder to act as a spotting charge.

The booster jacket which is seated in the steel head consists of a 1-piece drawn steel cup with a supporting flange formed on one end. It serves to seat the booster charge consisting of mercury fulminate, tetryl, and TNT; or, in case of the practice shell, black powder. The fuze which screws into the head is known as the Mk. VI, all-ways percussion fuze. "All-ways," because this fuze is designed to

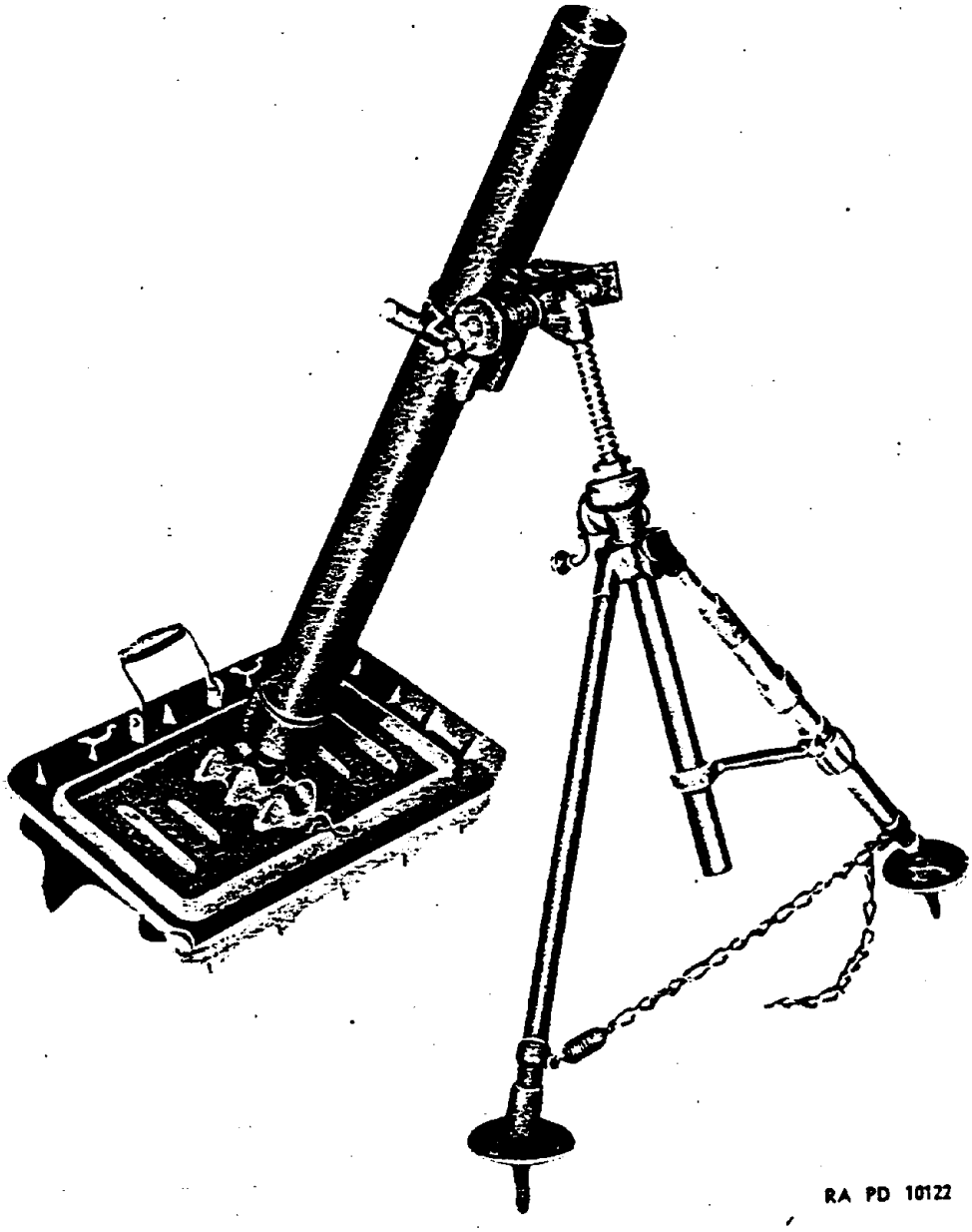


Figure 108 — 81-mm Mortar

function regardless of what position the shell may land, on nose, tail, or side. "Percussion," because this fuze has no detonating element in it and functions on impact action. This fuze must be used on 3-inch trench mortar shell because the shell is unstable in flight and may land in any position.

The cartridge container consists of a short, steel tube threaded at one end so as to screw on the steel base. The interior of the cartridge container is hollow, and into this cartridge container fits an

ignition cartridge. Sixteen holes are drilled through the walls of the cartridge container to permit the escape of gases after the ignition cartridge is fired, and also to allow the ignition of powder rings which are placed around the outside of the cartridge container.

The propelling charge consists of two main units:

1. The ignition cartridge.

2. Powder rings.

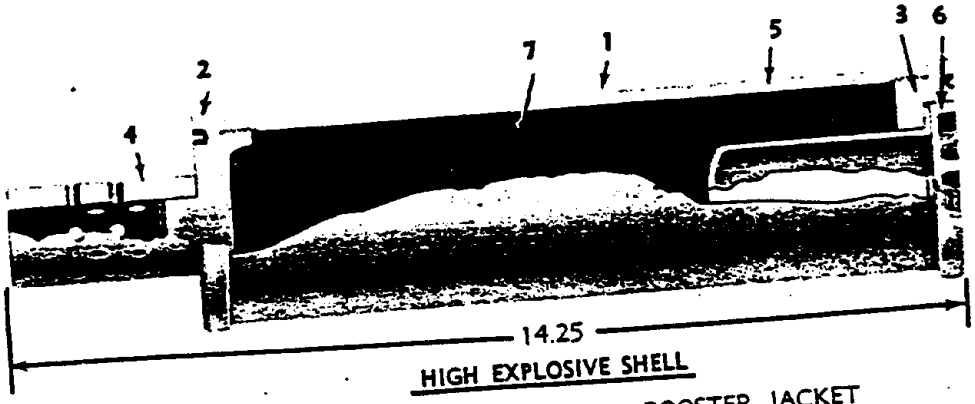
The ignition cartridge. This is known as the Mk. I green cartridge and is similar in appearance to a blank shotgun shell. It consists of a cardboard cylinder, which has a brass base containing a primer. The rest of the ignition cartridge consists of 120 grains of loose ballistite sporting powder. The ignition cartridge fits into the cartridge container so that the primer fits flush with the end of the container, and when the shell is dropped into the weapon the primer strikes the firing pin of the trench mortar weapon. The flame produced from the primer ignites the ballistite powder which propels the shell a distance of 150 yards.

Powder rings. The powder rings consist of ring-shaped, silk cloth bags, each loaded with 100 grains of ballistite or 110 grains of MR No. 31 powder. The rings fit around the outside of the cartridge container and are ignited by the flame from the ignition cartridge. The shell may be fired by using the ignition cartridge alone, which permits a range of 150 yards, or may be fired by using the cartridge, and one, two, or three powder rings, depending upon the range desired. This permits four zones of fire, giving ranges of approximately 150 yards to approximately 750 yards. Zone 1 firing is conducted by using the cartridge only; zone 2, by using the cartridge and one powder ring; zone 3, by using the cartridge and two powder rings; and zone 4, by using the cartridge and three powder rings. The number of powder rings to be used is determined by the range desired. More than three powder rings are never used, as excessive pressure would be developed which might burst the mortar. Zone 4 is within the working pressure of the mortar, but use of this charge is recommended only in case of necessity.

Types of Ammunition: H.E. shell, chemical shell, and practice shell.

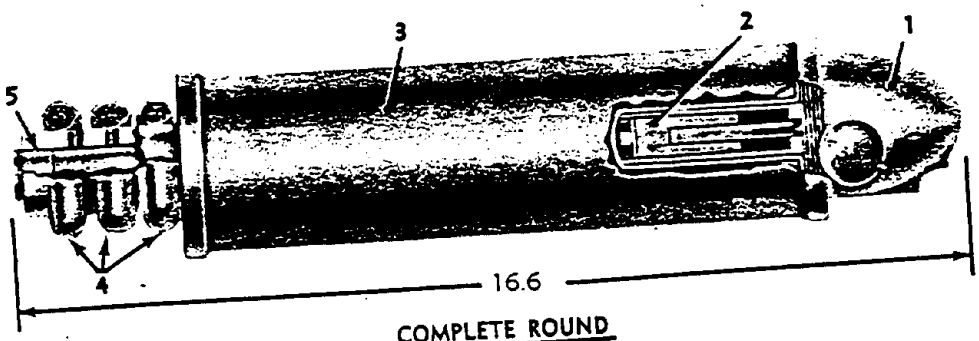
Class of Ammunition. *Semifixed.* Although all the ammunition is designed to be loaded into the weapon in one operation, provisions are made for adjusting the propelling charge at the point of fire.

Packing. The 3-inch trench mortar shell is sent to the field as unassembled, complete rounds. Three unassembled complete rounds are packed per wooden box, with one extra propelling charge (a total of 12 powder rings and 4 ignition cartridges).



HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELL

1 — CASING
2 — BASE
3 — HEAD
4 — CARTRIDGE CONTAINER
5 — BOOSTER JACKET
6 — FUZE HOLE PLUG
7 — EXPLOSIVE FILLER (TNT)



COMPLETE ROUND

1 — FUZE
2 — BOOSTER
3 — SHELL
4 — POWDER RINGS
5 — CARTRIDGE

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Figure 109 — 3-inch and 81-mm Trench Mortar Ammunition Mk. I

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

81-MM TRENCH MORTAR.

General. The first attempt to obtain more efficient trench mortar ammunition was with the development of the 75-mm smooth bore mortar in which the old 75-mm French type shell was modified by tapering the shell from the bourrelet back to the base, and fitting an aluminum fin in the base of the shell. The round was propelled by means of an ignition cartridge inserted in a short cartridge case, and with propelling increments inserted between the blades of the fin. The stability of the round was not satisfactory, and the development was abandoned. A streamlined projectile with fin assembly was then designed for the 3-inch trench mortar with poor results. Several attempts were made with shell of different contours, but proved unsatisfactory because proper stability was not obtained.

After World War I, there was an early trend away from the low powered, muzzle-loading Stokes mortar to breech and rifled mortars which were mounted on wheels. The muzzle velocity, the range, and the weight increased, but in so doing, the effectiveness of the trench mortar was decreased in that it lost its simplicity. The weapon became too cumbersome and unwieldly.

Meanwhile the Edgar Brandt Company worked on the 81-mm trench mortar which turned out to be simple in design, utilizing ammunition which was stable in flight and had a long range. In 1931 and 1932, tests conducted by the War Department proved that this mortar and ammunition were highly satisfactory. In 1932, manufacturing rights were purchased from Brandt Company. The weapon itself was a refinement of the 3-inch trench mortar, consisting mainly of a cross leveling mechanism, a better sight, and a heavier baseplate. For simplicity and effectiveness, this mortar proved a remarkable weapon.

Advantages of 81-mm over 3-inch Trench Mortar Ammunition.

1. The 81-mm ammunition is more stable in flight.

2. The 81-mm ammunition has a longer range.

3. The 81-mm ammunition comes to the firing line assembled, ready for use.

4. The 81-mm ammunition utilizes a point detonating fuze.

Types of 81-mm Ammunition: High-explosive shell, chemical shell, practice shell, and training shell.

Class of Ammunition. 81-mm ammunition is classified as semi-fixed; although the ammunition is designed to be loaded into the weapon in one operation, provisions are made for adjusting the propelling charge at the point of fire.

Description. The ammunition itself is streamline in design. It has a stabilizer assembly in the rear of the shell to produce stability in flight and to seat the propelling charge. The stability adds to the

range, velocity, and accuracy of the projectile, and causes the projectile to strike point first, allowing the use of a point detonating fuze. It comes assembled with fuze, propelling charge, and ignition cartridge in place. The only operation necessary before loading the shell into the weapon is to remove the round from its fiber container and then pull the cotter pin or safety wire from the fuze and drop shell into the weapon.

SHELL, H.E., M43. The shell was originally adapted as the light shell for the 81-mm mortar. It is designed for use against light targets such as machine gun nests, barbed wire entanglements and personnel in the open.

Shell body. The body of this shell is constructed of forged steel. It is tear-dropped in shape; that is, blunt nose and tapered tail. It has a bourrelet machined near the nose of the shell consisting of several annular grooves which serves to act as a forward bearing surface and a gas check. The action of the propelling charge gases expanding in the grooves and contracting to pass the raised portions tends to slow the gases and prevent their passing the bourrelet. The nose is machined and threaded to receive an adapter. The adapter is threaded and acts as a bushing for a bakelite fuze well cup and the fuze. The bakelite fuze well cup is fitted to the adapter before it is assembled to the shell body and prevents the entrance of foreign material into the fuze cavity prior to the assembly of the fuze to the round. The fuze used is the Point-detonating Fuze M45. This fuze has a selective element and can be set for either superquick or delay action. (For details, see pages 295 to 298.) To the rear of the bourrelet is a curved taper reducing the base of the shell to approximately 1½ inches. The base is closed and machined so as to receive a stabilizer assembly. The shell filler is 1.22 pounds of TNT. The total weight of completely assembled round is 7.05 pounds. Entire length of the fuzed shell is 13¼ inches.

Fin assembly. The fin assembly consists of a machined cartridge container to which are attached six stationary fins. One end is closed and threaded so as to be screwed on to the body of the shell. The other end is machined and hollow inside so as to receive the ignition cartridge. Several holes leading from the interior to the exterior periphery of the cartridge container serve to conduct the flames from the ignition cartridge to the propellent increments which are seated in the fins.

The ignition cartridge. The Ignition Cartridge M3, red, is similar in appearance to a shotgun shell; the head is of brass and contains the percussion primer; the body is of cardboard, red in color, and contains 120 grains of finely granulate double base powder. It is designed to fit into the hollow portion of the stabilizer assembly.

The propellent increments. The propellent increments are in the form of small half-round celluloid increments. These increments are often referred to as "chocolate drops" due to their similar shape. Each of these increments contains 100 grains of finely granulated double base powder.

A total of one ignition cartridge and a set of increments comprise the full propelling charge (720 grains of ballistite). The increments are held in the stabilizer assembly by small flanges on the fins and may be removed to adjust the propelling charge.

Zones of fire and range. This shell has seven zones of fire. The first zone of fire consists of the ignition cartridge. Zone seven consists of the ignition cartridge and six increments.

Zone one has a range of approximately 100 yards.

Zone seven has a range of approximately 3,300 yards.

Marking and packing. The shell body is painted olive drab lustreless with yellow stencil to indicate H.E. filler. The stenciling includes the following information: caliber of weapon, kind of filler, model number of shell, and ammunition lot number.

For storage, shipment, and issue this shell is packed as a complete assembled round with the fuze and propelling charge in place.

It is packed one round per individual fiber container, six containers per bundle. Weight of a full bundle is 59 pounds. It may also be packed one per individual fiber container, eight containers per wooden box. Weight of a full box is 91 pounds.

Individual fiber containers are sealed with adhesive tape. The color of the tape and stenciling indicate the type of the shell inside.

Metal plates are placed on the ends of each packing bundle. One plate gives the number of rounds contained in the bundle, the nomenclature of the rounds, the lot number, and initials of the loading plant. The plate at the opposite end gives the proper shipping name as listed in SNL R-4, the total weight of the loaded bundle, and cubic displacement.

Packing bundles are held together by a rod passing through the center of the bundle with a wing nut at the end. After assembling, each bundle is sealed with a wire and lead seal. If this seal has not been broken, the bundle may be considered as the original package, positively identified by the metal plates at the ends of the bundle and by the marking of the fiber container.

SHELL, H.E., M43A1. This shell was designed to replace SHELL, H.E., M43. It is standard for issue and manufacture (S & M), whereas the SHELL, H.E., M43, is standard for issue (S).

Shell body. The body, filler, adapter, and bakelite fuze well cup are exactly the same as in the M43. The fuze used is the Point-detonating Fuze M52, which has a superquick action. Due to the light

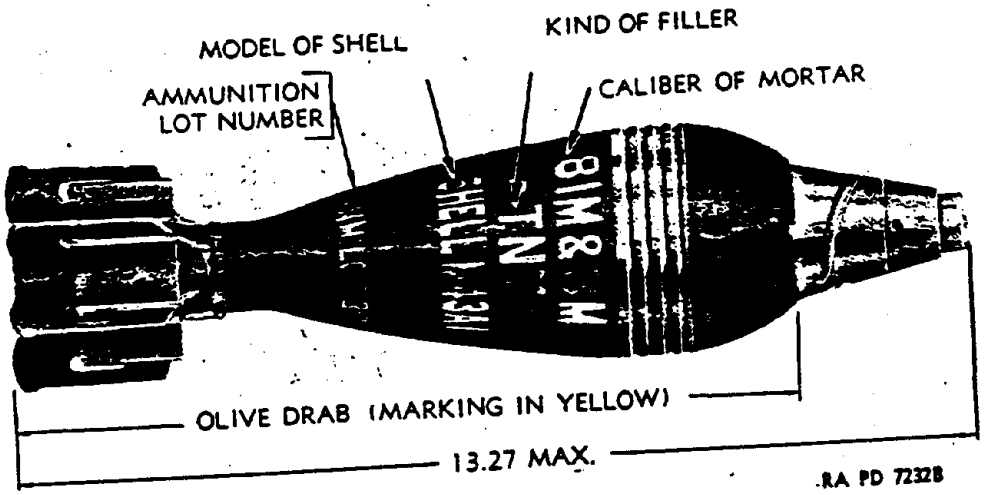

Figure 110a — SHELL, H.E., M43A1, 81-mm Mortar

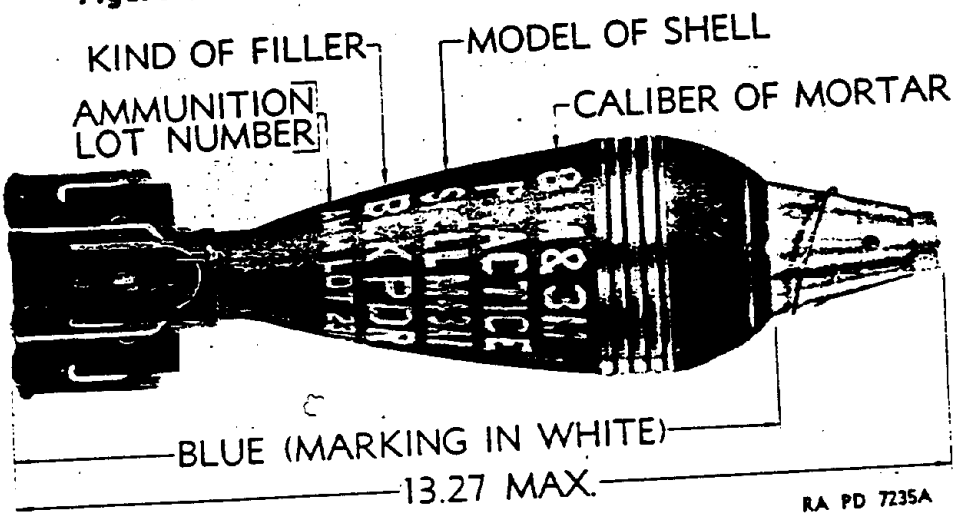

Figure 110b — SHELL, Practice, M43A1, 81-mm Mortar

weight and blunt nose of this shell, very little penetration can be obtained. This shell, as the M43, is designed, therefore, to produce fragments as its primary function against personnel in the open and against barbed wire entanglements. Fragments to be effective must be above ground. The use of a superquick fuze to burst the shell above ground is therefore mandatory. For details in the functioning of the M52 P.D. Fuze, see page 298 to 300.

Fin assembly. The fin assembly is similar to that previously described. It differs in that the flanges on the fins for holding the propellent increments are omitted, as they are not necessary with the newer type increments. Later models, without any change in designation, have the hollow end threaded in the inside so as to receive the new percussion primer.

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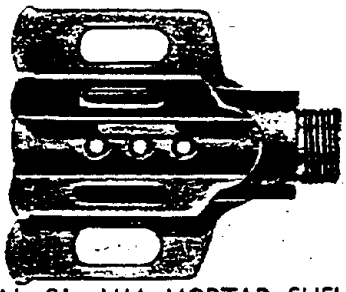
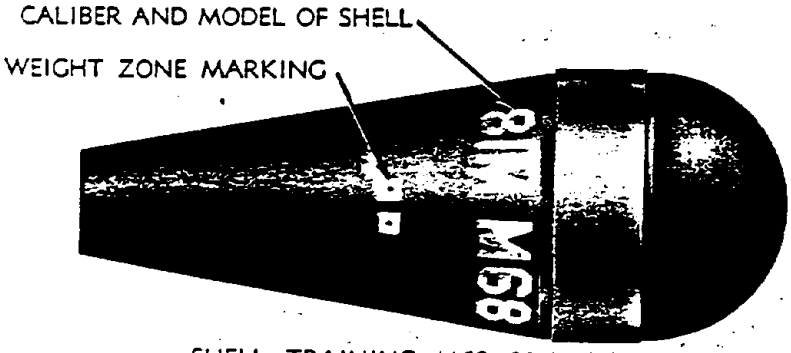
PRIMER, PERCUSSION, M33
AND
CARTRIDGE, IGNITION, M6

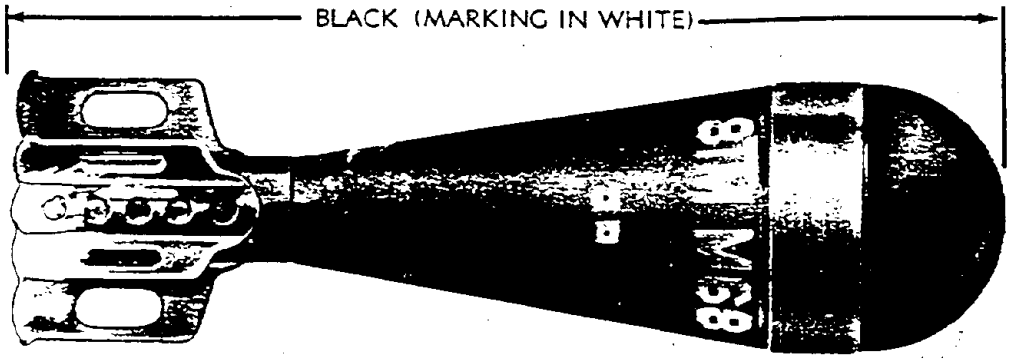


FIN, 81 - MM MORTAR SHELLS,
M43A1 AND M68



SHELL, TRAINING, M68, 81-MM MORTAR,
W/O FIN, IGNITION CARTRIDGE, AND PRIMER

A — COMPONENTS



B — ASSEMBLED

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Figure 110c — SHELL, Training, M68, 81-mm Mortar

Ignition cartridge. The Ignition Cartridge M6, red, consists of a cardboard container having approximately 120 grains of double base powder. It supersedes the M3 red and differs from it in that the percussion primer is no longer part of the ignition cartridge but a separate component.

The percussion primer. The Percussion Primer M33 is a relatively new component. The percussion primer is contained in an aluminum head and is threaded so as to screw into the end of the cartridge container after the ignition cartridge has been inserted. The advantage of this type of percussion primer and ignition cartridge is that the whole assembly will leave the mortar with the shell whereas the older type ignition cartridge would, due to the force of setback, at times leave its brass head in the trench mortar weapon, fouling the firing pin and possibly causing a misfire in subsequent rounds.

Propellent increments. The Propellent Increment M1 consists of square strips of double base powder sewn together to form increments. Passing thru these increments will be found holes to increase the burning surface. These sheets are thin and flexible and will not crumple or break as did the old celluloid containers of double base powder used with the M43 Shell. Each increment has 117 grains of double base powder. Occasionally one corner edge of an increment will be cut away (notched) so as to bring the charge to the desired weight and specification. The increments are held in the stabilizer assembly by being placed diagonally in the holes of the fins.

The percussion primer, ignition cartridge and six increments make up the full propelling charge of a total of 822 grains of powder. The increments may be removed to adjust the propelling charge.

Zone of fire and range. This shell has the same number of zones of fire and approximately the same range as described for SHELL, H.E., M43.

Marking and packing. The shell body is painted olive drab with yellow stencil. It is packed one per individual fiber container, six fiber containers per bundle, one bundle per wooden chocolate-stained crate for overseas shipment. The rounds are completely assembled, ready to fire.

SHELL, Practice, M43A1. SHELL, practice, M43A1, is similar to SHELL, H.E., M43A1. The shell body, components used, and packing are identical to the shell previously described. It differs in that the filler consists of 0.16 pound of black powder to act as a spotting charge, and 1.06 pounds of inert filler such as wax, talcum, or rosin which will not crack up in handling. The body is painted blue with white stencil to indicate a practice shell.

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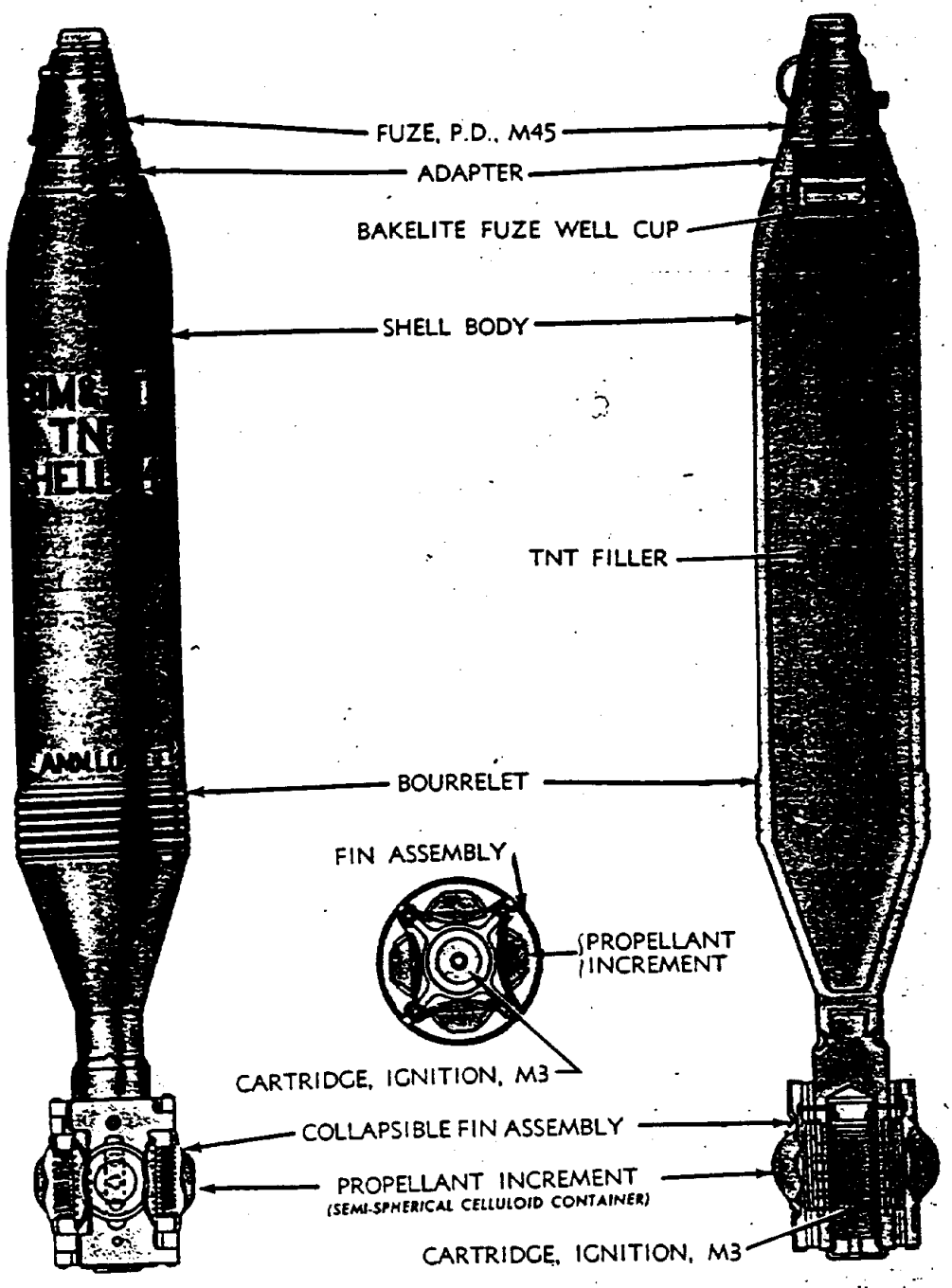

Figure 111 — SHELL, H.E., M45, 81-mm Mortar

SHELL, Practice, M44. This shell is used for practice firing in the 81-mm trench mortar weapon.

The body of the shell is made of cast iron and contains an inert filler. A small amount of black powder (0.20 pound) is placed below the fuze to give a spotting effect when the fuze functions. The body shape, size, and weight are identical to the M43 Shell. It has no adapter, however. The fuze screws directly into the nose of the shell.

The shell body is painted blue with white stencil and is packed in the same manner as SHELL, H.E. M43.

SHELL, H.E., M45. This shell is one of the early types adopted for use in the 81-mm mortar. At the present time, this shell is standard for issue but not standard for manufacture. The principal use of this shell is against dugouts, heavy barricades, and underground structures where a mining action is most effective.

Shell body. The body of this shell is constructed of forged steel. It is cylindrical in shape, having a tapered nose and tail. It has a bourrelet machined on the body near the tail which serves as a rear bearing surface and a gas check. There is no bourrelet at the front of the shell. The nose is threaded to receive an adapter.

The adapter is threaded to receive the fuze well cup and fuze. The use of an adapter bushing allows the shell to be loaded with less difficulty and also permits the use of the same fuze for the 81-mm and 60-mm shells. The fuze used is the P.D. M45 having a selective setting for either superquick or delay action. For details as to functioning of the M45 Fuze see pages 295 to 298. The base of the shell is closed and threaded so as to receive a stabilizer assembly. The shell filler is 4.48 pounds of TNT. The total weight of the completely assembled round is 15.10 pounds. The entire length of the shell is 23½ inches.

Fin assembly. The fin assembly consists of a machined cartridge container to which are attached collapsible fins. One end of the cartridge container is closed and threaded to be screwed on the body of the shell. The other end is machined and hollow inside to receive the ignition cartridge. Holes in the cartridge container act to lead the flame from the ignition cartridge to the propellent increments.

The propellent increments are held in place by the collapsible fins. The fins are always being forced into their open position by compressed springs. The fins are kept in position before firing by a small copper wire tied around them. The blast of the propelling charge shears the copper wire and permits the fins to open to a greater diameter than the shell body after it has cleared the muzzle of the weapon. This was designed to increase the stability of the shell by increasing the fin surface.

This type of fin assembly has not proved successful for several reasons:

During storage the springs which are always compressed will lose their tension or become set.

The fins, due to their size, are delicate and the blast of the propelling charge explosion will in many cases cause distortion.

Both of the above reasons tend to result in unstable flight and the purpose for which this stabilizer assembly was designed is defeated.

The ignition cartridge. The ignition cartridge is the M3 red previiously described.

The propellent increments. The propellant is in the form of half-round celluloid increments previously described.

A total of one ignition cartridge and four increments comprise the full propelling charge of 520 grains of double base powder.

The propelling charge may be adjusted to vary the range.

Zones of fire and range. This shell has five zones of fire. The first zone of fire consists of the ignition cartridge itself. Zone five consists of ignition cartridge and four increments.

Zone one has a range of approximately 100 yards.

Zone five has a range of approximately 1,275 yards.

Marking and packing. The shell body is painted olive drab lustreless with yellow stencil to indicate H.E. filler.

The shell is packed as complete and assembled rounds for storage, shipment, and issue in the following manner:

One per individual fiber container, three rounds per bundle, or one per individual fiber container, four rounds per wooden box.

SHELL, H.E., M56. This shell was developed to replace the H.E. Shell M45 and is standard for issue and manufacture (S & M). It is used against dugouts, barricades, and underground structures where a mining action is desired. This shell is a much more effective one than the M45 due to the fact that it contains approximately 40 percent explosive filler as compared to 30 percent explosive filler of the M45. The greater the percentage of explosive filler, without sacrificing the penetrating ability of the shell body, the more effective is the shell when used for mining effect.

The shell body. The shell body is constructed of forged steel. It is long and cylindrical in shape with a tapered nose and tail. It has a bourrelet machined on the body near the base of the shell which acts as a rear bearing surface and a gas check. There are three raised portions around the shell near the nose to act as a forward bearing surface. The nose is machined and threaded to receive an adapter. The adapter is threaded to receive a fuze well cup and fuze. The fuze used is the M53 P.D. which has a delay in action on impact. For mining effect, penetration of the target produces the most effective

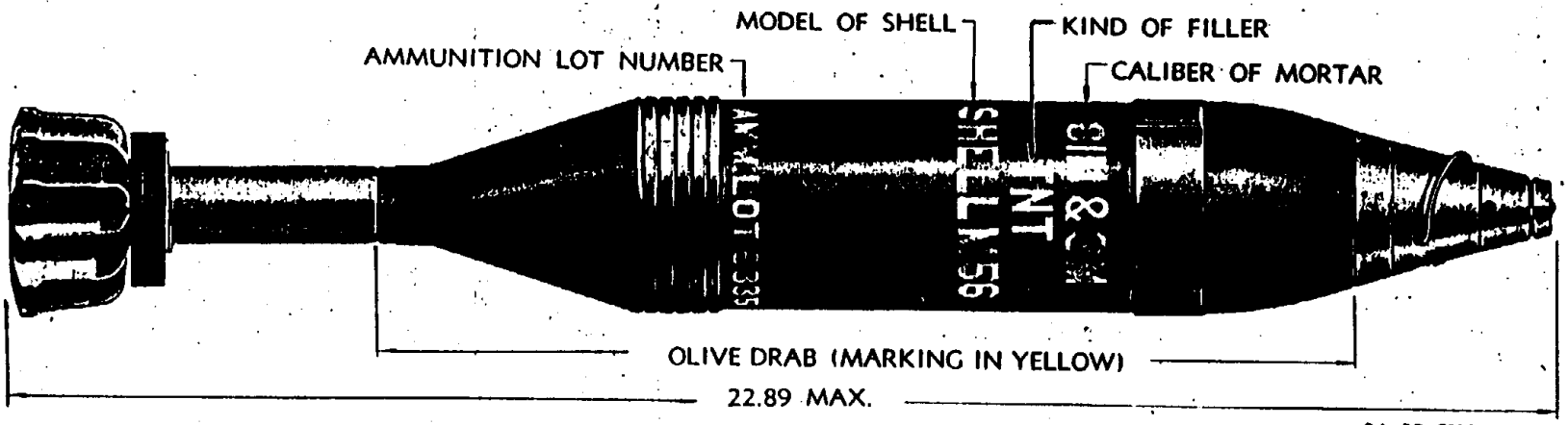

Figure 112 — SHELL, H.E., M56, 81-mm Mortar

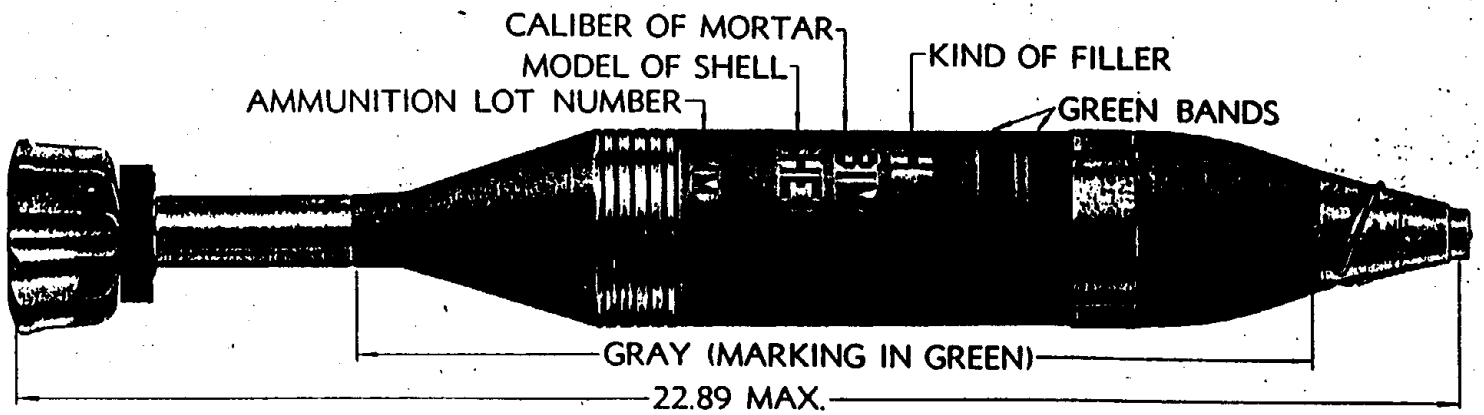

Figure 113 — SHELL, Gas, Persistent, H, M57, 81-mm Mortar

results. The use of a delay action fuze, therefore, to allow penetration is mandatory. For details of functioning of the M53 P.D. Fuze, see page 300 to 303. The base of the shell is closed, machined, and threaded to receive the stabilizer assembly. The shell filler consists of 4.31 pounds TNT. The weight of the completely assembled round is 10.77 pounds. The entire length of the shell with fuze assembled is 22.89 inches.

The fin assembly. The fin assembly consists of a long stem and cartridge container made of aluminum alloy. Having stationary fins formed at the open end of the cartridge container, the stem is closed and threaded so as to be screwed to the shell body. The cartridge container which is part of the same unit is hollow, machined, and threaded at the open end to receive the percussion primer. There are holes in the cartridge container near the fins so as to conduct the flames from the ignition cartridge to the propellent increments which fit around the cartridge container.

The ignition cartridge. The earlier shell of this model used the M3 Ignition Cartridge red. The later shell of the same model had the fin assembly threaded so as to receive the M6 Ignition Cartridge and percussion primer.

The percussion primer. The Percussion Primer M34 is of the same construction and shape as the M33 previously described except that it has a greater diameter.

The propellent increments. The Propellent Increment M2 is made up of thin square sheets of double base powder sewn together. A hole of the same diameter as the stem of the fin assembly is cut in the center of the increment and a slit runs to the outer edge so that the increments can be easily attached to the stem or removed to adjust the propelling charge. In the latest manufacture, however, the increments are held in place by a star shaped spring wire clip known as a propellent holder. Each increment has 205 grains of double base powder.

The percussion primer, ignition cartridge, and four increments comprise the field propelling charge; a total of 940 grains of powder.

Zone of fire and range. The shell has five zones of fire. The first zone of fire consists of the ignition cartridge and percussion primer; zone five consists of the ignition cartridge, percussion primer, and four propellent increments.

Zone one has a range of approximately 300 yards.

Zone five has a range of approximately 2,655 yards.

Marking and packing. The shell body is painted olive drab with yellow stencil. It is packed one per fiber container, three fiber containers per bundle, and one bundle per wooden crate for overseas shipment. The rounds are completely assembled ready for fire.

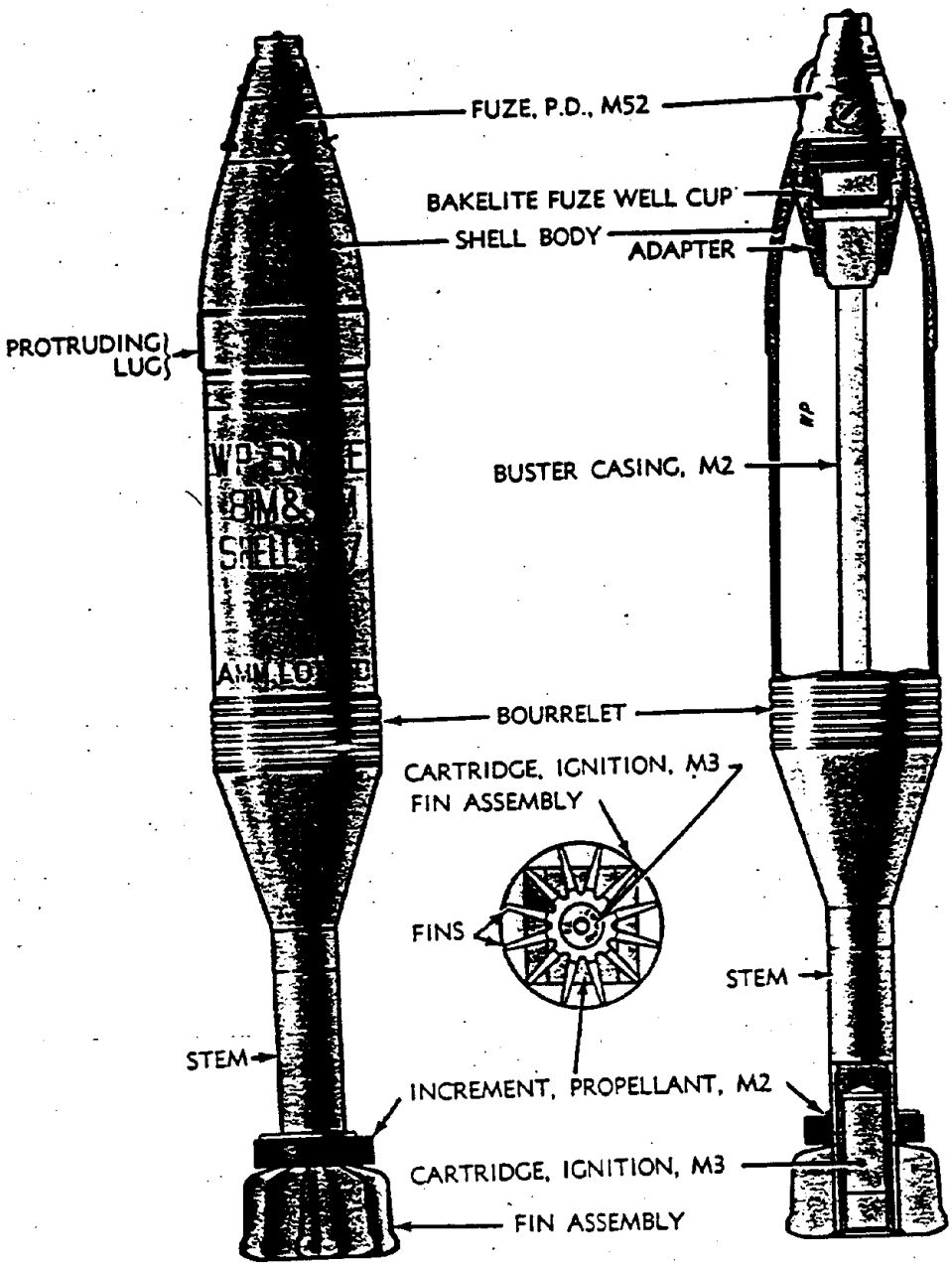

Figure 114 — SHELL, Chemical, M57, 81-mm Mortar

AMMUNITION INSPECTION GUIDE

SHELL, Chemical, M57. This shell is used for the placing of smoke screens and gas clouds with a secondary incendiary effect when WP is used as its chemical filler.

Shell body. In general construction, this shell body has the same outer characteristics as the High-explosive Shell M56. The nose of the shell is threaded to receive the type of adapter peculiar to chemical shell. The adapter is threaded internally to receive the Point-detonating Fuze M52 which has a superquick action. All chemical shell to produce efficient dispersion of filler must burst above ground. A superquick action fuze is therefore used to produce such action. For details, in function of the M52 P.D., see pages 298 to 300.

The chemical filler is loaded into the shell body, and then the burster casing is pressed in place. The head of the Burster Casing M2 is wider than the body of the burster casing and has a slight taper; when pressed into place in the adapter sleeve it forms a gas-tight seal and acts as a seat for the burster charge. A recess is machined in the base of the shell body internally so as to receive the end of the casing, preventing it from becoming loose due to the shock and jars incident to shipment. During the loading of the chemical filler and the pressing of the burster casing in place, there is no explosive charge present in the casing.

The Burster Charge M1 consists of tetryl pellets or tetrytol in a thin aluminum or cardboard cylinder. It is placed in the burster casing prior to the assembly of the fuze to the shell. This construction burster as compared to the old booster found in the 3-inch smoke shell is much more efficient. The explosive charge runs through the entire length of the shell and splits the shell from nose to tail upon function of the fuze, allowing for the dispersion of all the chemical filler in the shell. The old booster charge found in 3-inch smoke shell split the shell near the nose where the booster charge was located, and allowed a good deal of the chemical filler to remain in the base of the shell.

The fin assembly, ignition cartridge, propellent increments, and percussion primer are identical to those used with the High-explosive Shell M56.

Three chemical fillers are loaded at the present time; WP smoke, FS smoke, and H gas. The weight of the completely assembled round varies with the filler used. The weights of the various rounds are:

Filler	Weight of Filler (lb)	Weight of Completely Assembled Round (lb)
WP	4.04	11.50
FS	4.59	12.00
H	3.15	10.45

The total length of the shell with the fuze assembled is 22.89 inches.

Marking and packing. Shell loaded with WP and FS are painted a blue-gray base color with yellow stencil and one yellow band to indicate a nonpersistant screening smoke filler. Shell loaded with H are painted a blue-gray base color with green stencil and two green bands indicate a persistant toxic filler.

Packing is the same as for M56 High-explosive Shell.

SHELL, Training, M68. The shell is designed to give the mortar crew training in loading the weapons and practice in firing under conditions which will not permit firing in more than the first zone.

Shell body. The body of the shell is cast iron. It is similar in shape to the light H.E. 81-mm shell which is tear-drop with a blunt nose and tapered tail. It has a bourrelet on the body near the nose to act as a forward bearing surface and gas check. At the tail end is a recess which is threaded to receive a stabilizer assembly. The nose end is closed and rounded with no provisions made to receive a fuze. Its weight varies depending on its weight zone. Nine weight zones are used with a minimum of 9.50 pounds for weight zone one, and a maximum of 10.10 pounds for weight zone nine, weighed without fin assembly and ignition cartridge.

The fin assembly and propelling charge. The fin assembly is of the same construction and shape as previously described. It receives the Ignition Cartridge M3. Several ignition cartridges are provided with each round so that the shell can be fired more than one time. There are no propellent increments used because the shell is designed to be fired in the first zone only. The maximum range is 350 yards.

Marking and packing. The shell is painted black with white stencil. On the shell body may be found a number of white squares (one to nine) with a prick punch mark in the center of each to indicate the zone weight.

Information as to the packing of the shell is not available at the present time. However the complete round comes in separate units consisting of shell body, ignition cartridge, and fin assembly.

TRENCH MORTAR FUZES.

General. The fuzes used with the 81-mm and the 60-mm mortar ammunition are, except for the 60-mm illuminating shell, of the point-detonating type. The stability of the shell in flight allows the use of this type of fuze. The M45 Fuze, first used on the M43, M44 and M45 Shells, is a point-detonating fuze having a selective feature which allows the fuze to be set for either superquick or delay action as desired. The superquick action is used for effect against light

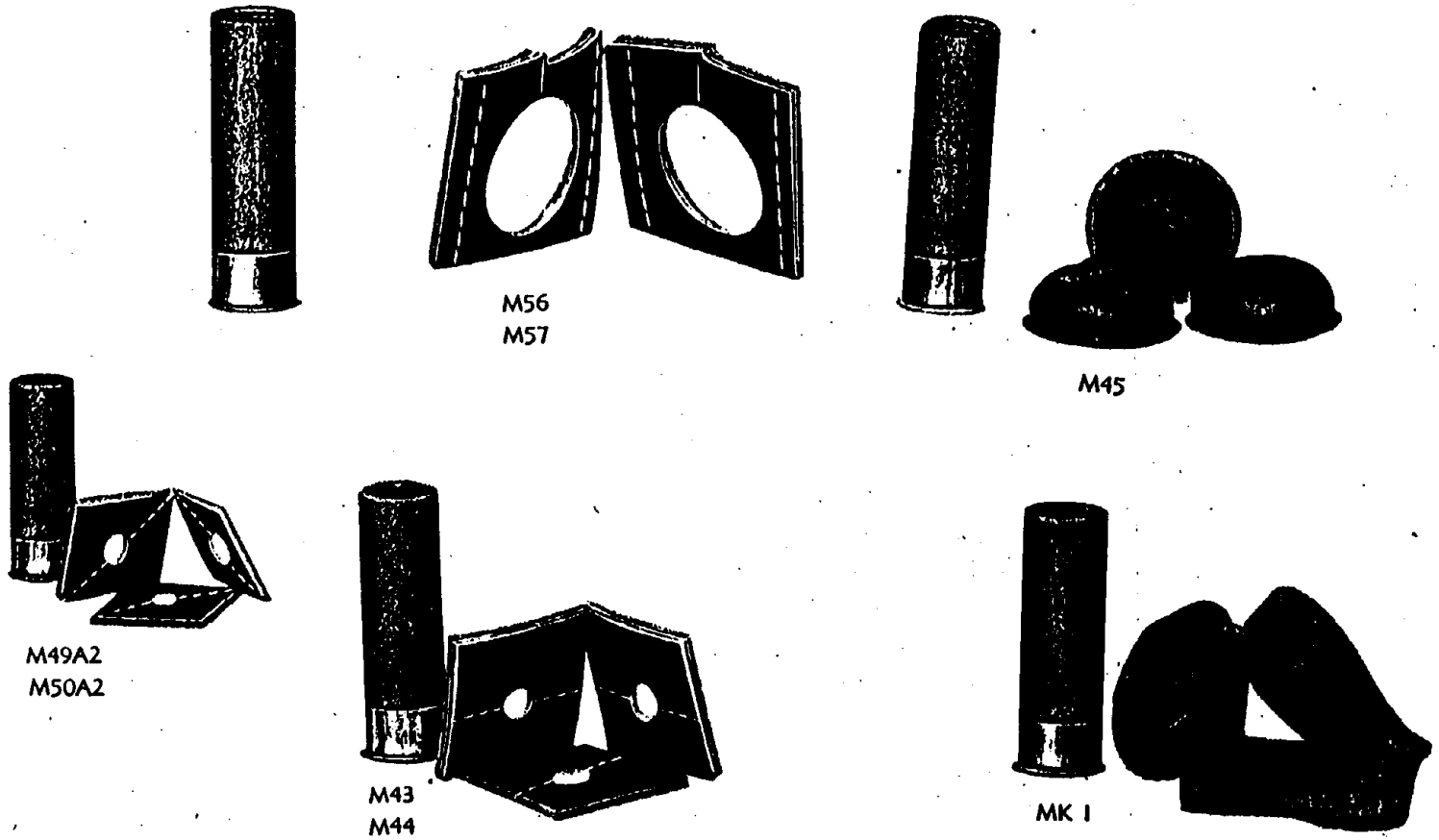

Figure 115 — Trench Mortar Propellants

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targets above the ground where no penetration is necessary, and a fragmentation effect is desired such as against personnel and barbed wire entanglements. The delay action is used against heavy targets and underground structures where penetration is desired to produce the most effective mining and concussion results.

Recently it was decided that each shell could be classified as for use against light targets or as for use against heavy targets. Thus, a single action fuze could be definitely assigned to each shell according to its tactical use. All of the light shell (7 pounds or less) were classified for use against light targets, as very little penetration could be obtained due to their light weight and blunt construction. It is also to be noted that the percentage of explosive filler as compared to the percentage of metal components (approx. 17 percent) was designed to destroy the light shell so as to produce efficient fragments which can be effective only if distributed above ground. The M52 P.D. Superquick Fuze was also assigned to the Chemical Shell M57, as it is necessary to function the chemical shell above the ground to obtain the proper effects and dispersion to its chemical filler. All the heavy shell of the H.E. type were classified for use against heavy targets and for use where a mining effect was necessary. It is also to be noted here that the percentage of explosive filler as compared to the percentage of metal components (approx. 40 percent) was designed to produce an efficient mining or concussion result with heavy shell which would be most effective if allowed to penetrate its target and then explode. The M53 P.D. Delay Action Fuze was assigned to these shell.

The M45 P.D. Selective Fuze was declared limited standard (S). It was a waste of one element to use a selective fuze on trench mortar shell, because it was known before the shell ever reached the firing point what action fuze was desired. The M52 P.D. superquick and the M53 P.D. delay are standard for issue and manufacture (S & M). It is interesting to note that the subdivision of a selective fuze into two separate fuzes is in definite opposition to the trend in artillery fuze design where the tendency is to combine two fuzes into one selective or combination fuze. This is true because in artillery fuzes the action desired varies with the condition at the field of battle.

Rounds used with these fuzes may be considered boresafe. The detonating elements are positively separated from the booster until the projectile has left the bore of the mortar. The fuzes are assembled to their respective shell and stacked in place. They are, therefore, being stored, shipped, and issued as a permanent part of the complete round. Each fuze is stamped with its model number, manufacturer's initials, and lot number for positive identification. The M45 can be obtained in a practice type. It has a black powder charge in place of a tetryl booster charge, and is designated as a point practice

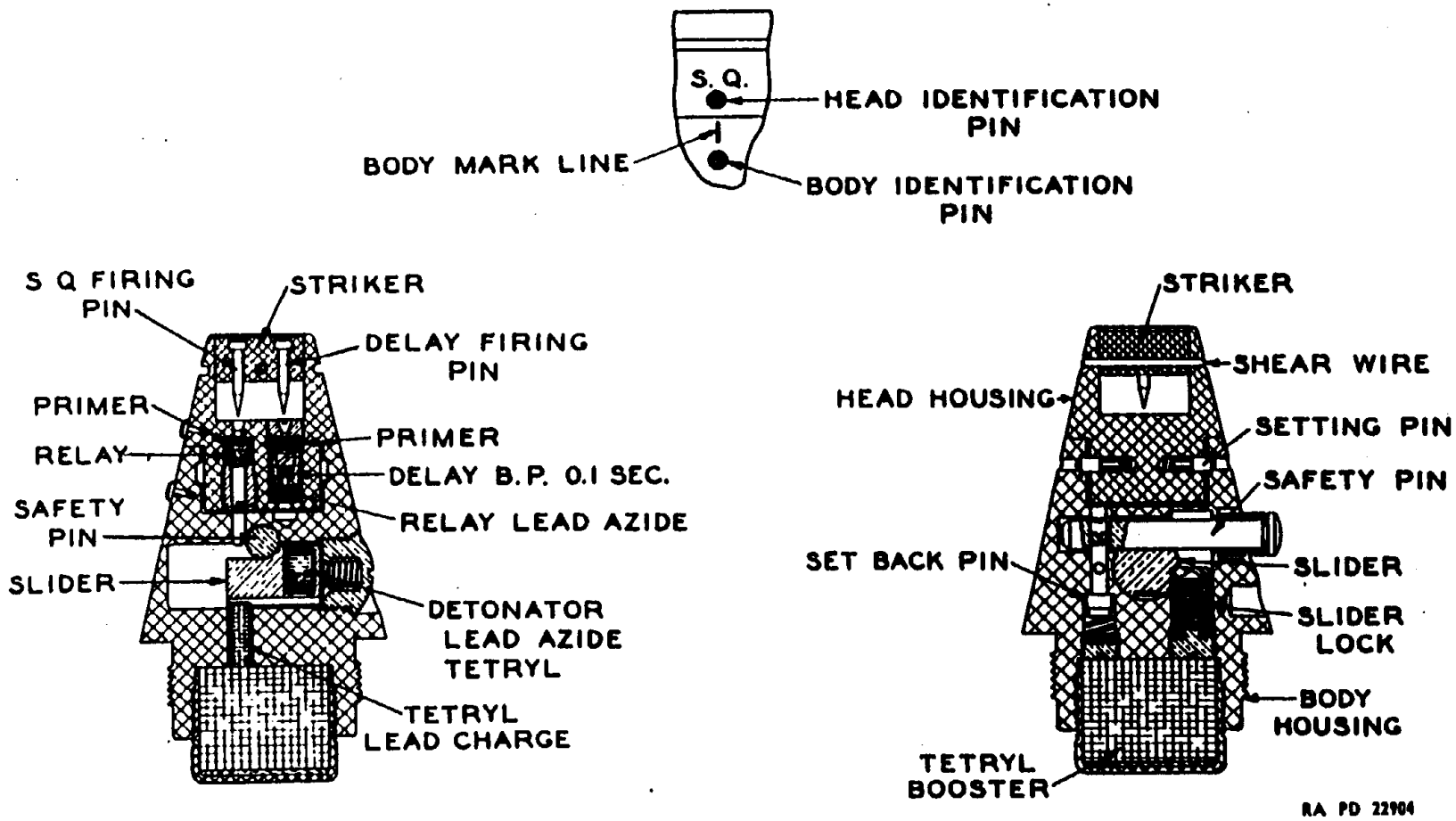

Figure 116 — FUZE, P.D., M45

fuze. The head is painted blue, and "Fuze, Point, M45, Practice" is stamped on the body.

Point-detonating Fuze M45.

Description. The M45 Point-detonating Fuze is a selective, superquick, and delay action fuze, used to effect functioning of SHELL, H.E. M45, fired from the 81-mm trench mortar. This shell and fuze are now limited standard. The superquick setting is used when it is desired to obtain fragmentation of the shell above the ground, whereas the delay setting is used for underground action. The fuze weighs approximately 0.52 pounds.

The fuze housing is made of aluminum. The head of the fuze fits into the body so as to be able to turn on the body housing. The head houses a comparatively short, but wide, striker which is flush with the nose. The striker has two firing pins and is held in place by a shear wire. Underneath the firing pins is a superquick element and a delay element. One element is directly in line with a flash hole to the body explosive charges, and the other element is in line with a dead flash hole depending on the setting. Located in the head are setting pins and setting pin springs which when in proper position for either delay or superquick setting will engage recesses in the body. On the external surface of the head are stamped "S.Q.," or "D," to indicate the setting. The body houses the slider, slider lock, safety pin, and set-back pin, with their respective springs. In the center and at the base of the body is an inverted brass cup known as a lead cup. It is held in place by crimping, and contains a tetryl lead pellet. The base of the body is internally threaded to receive a booster cup, which in turn houses a tetryl booster pellet. On the external surface of the body is a marked line and an identification pin which indicates the setting.

Setting. When set for superquick action the head is set so that the "S.Q." stamped thereon is in line with the line on the body. Identification pins are provided for setting at night. These pins are so located that for superquick setting the heads of the pins are directly in line and for delay setting, they are 180 degrees removed. Pressure applied on the setting pin by the setting pin springs forces them to engage in recesses in the body at the exact position of "S.Q.," and "D" so as to restrain the head in proper position.

Safety features. The M45 Fuze is boresafe. This is accomplished by assembling the detonator into a slider which in the armed position holds the detonator out of alinement with the explosive train. Arming of the slider in the bore of the mortar is prevented by a safety pin, the head of which bears against the bore, thereby retaining the slider in the safe position. To prevent arming of the set-back pin, which holds the safety pin in position, a cotter pin is utilized, preventing

the set-back pin from moving rearward against its spring during handling.

Function when set for superquick action. The cotter pin is removed, freeing the set-back pin. The shell is dropped down the bore of the weapon. The force of set-back resulting from ignition of the propelling charge causes the set-back pin to move down against the set-back pin spring, freeing the safety pin. The safety pin, due to the action of the safety pin spring, is forced out of the fuze until its head comes in contact with the bore of the mortar. After emerging from the mortar the safety pin is completely ejected by its spring from the fuze. The slider is now free, and due to the action of the slider spring is forced into the armed position, thereby bringing its detonator in direct alinement with the explosive train. The slider also serves to close the hole left by the safety pin, so as to prevent the entrance of mud or dirt into the slider cavity which might interfere with the fuze functioning. The slider is locked in the armed position by a slider lock which is forced up into a recess in the slider by a slider lock spring.

Upon impact with the target the striker is forced inward, breaking the shear wire and carrying both firing pins into their respective elements. The superquick firing pin ignites a primer which in turn ignites a lead azide relay charge. The lead azide relay detonates, and sends a wave to the detonator charge of lead azide and tetryl in the slider. The wave from the detonator functions the lead charge of tetryl. The wave from the lead charge of tetryl detonates the booster of tetryl which amplifies the wave and sends it to the shell filler. Simultaneously with the above action, the delay firing pin functions its primer. If the superquick action functions properly, the delay action will proceed no farther. If the superquick fails to function, the primer will ignite a black powder pellet which will burn for 0.1 second. The flame from the black powder delay pellet in turn will set off a relay of lead azide which will detonate and carry a wave into a blank flash hole where it will be stopped and will proceed no farther.

Function on delay. The head must be turned so that the "D" stamped thereon is in line with the mark line on the body. By means of setting the head as described, the delay element is brought into alinement with the flash hole and the superquick primer is 180 degrees removed. The fuze function is exactly the same until action on impact.

Upon impact the striker is forced inward, breaking the shear wire, carrying both firing pins into their respective elements. The superquick firing pin ignites its primer which in turn sets off a relay of lead azide. The wave produced passes into a blank flash hole and proceeds no farther. Simultaneously with the above action, the delay firing pin functions its primer. The flash from the primer ignites a

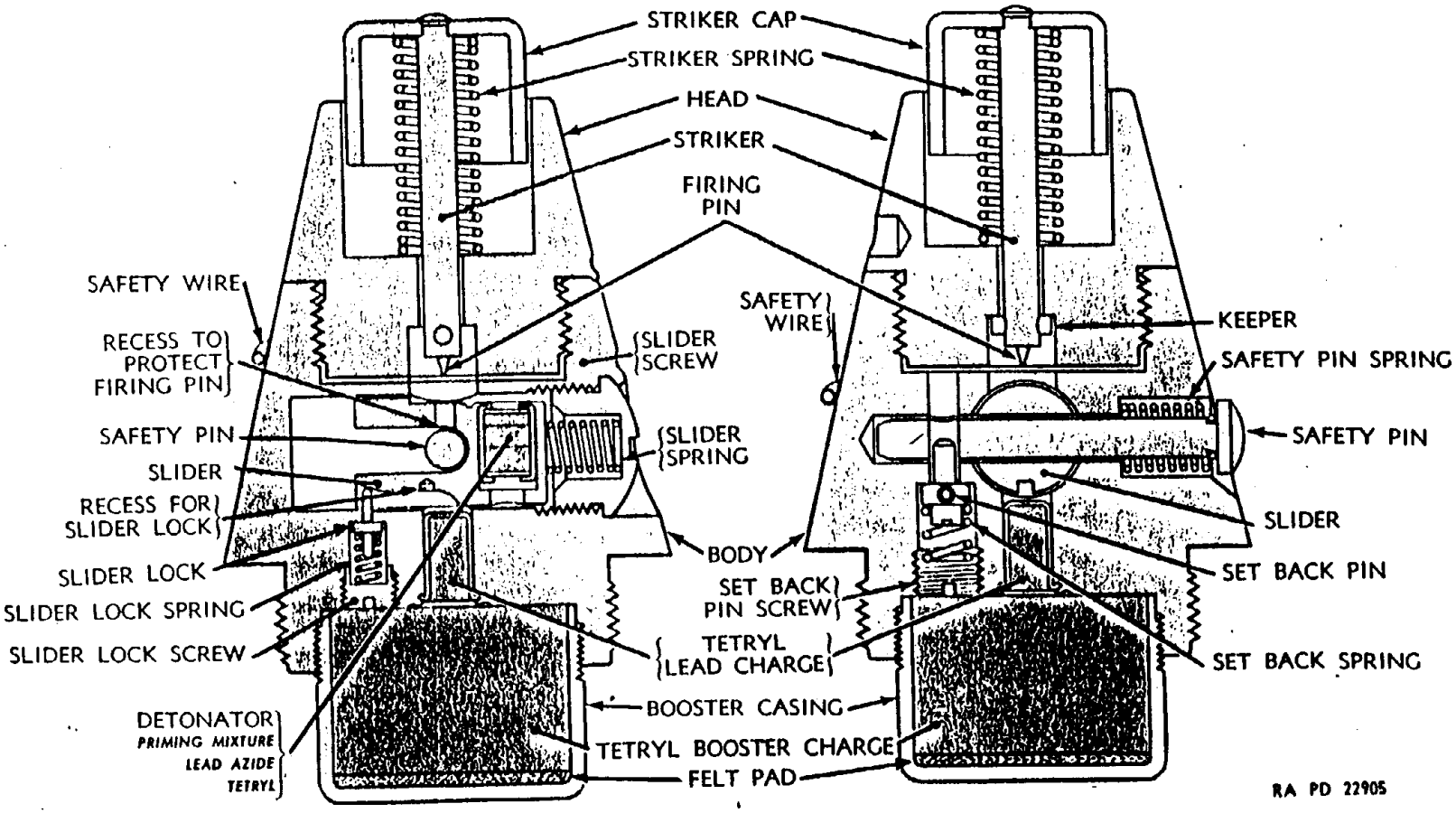

Figure 117 — FUZE, P.D., M52

black powder delay pellet which burns for 0.1 second. The delay pellet ignites a relay of lead azide which detonates, and in turn sets off the detonator charge of lead azide and tetryl located in the slider. The wave from the detonator functions the lead charge of tetryl which detonates, and functions the booster of tetryl. The booster charge amplifies the wave and sends it to the shell filler.

Point-detonating Fuze M52.

Description. The M52 Fuze is a superquick fuze used to effect the functioning of rounds fired from the 81-mm and 60-mm mortars. It is normally used with light shell when fragmentation above the ground is desired. This fuze will fit any of the present "M" series of shell; however, it is only assembled in the following shell at present:

M43A1 H.E. for 81-mm T.M.	M57 Chemical for 81-mm T.M.
M43A1 Practice for 81-mm T.M.	M49A2 H.E. for 60-mm T.M.
M44 Practice for 81-mm T.M.	M50A2 Practice for 60-mm T.M.

The weight of the fuze is 0.45 pound.

The fuze housing is made of aluminum. The head of the fuze screws into the body. The head houses a long protruding striker and a compressed restraining spring. The striker and restraining spring are held in place by a keeper. The body houses the slider, slider lock, safety pin, and set-back pin, with their respective springs. In the center and at the base of the body is an inverted cup known as a lead cup. It is held in place by crimping and contains a tetryl lead pellet. The base of the body is internally threaded to receive a booster cup which in turn houses a tetryl booster pellet. The slider carries a detonator and a blank flash hole to receive and protect the firing pin from shocks due to handling and set-back action.

Safety features. The safety features correspond to the M45. The M52 Fuze is boresafe. This is accomplished by the assembling of the detonator into a slider which in the unarmed position holds the detonator out of alinement with the firing pin and the tetryl lead charge. Arming of the slider within the bore of the weapon is prevented by the safety pin, the head of which bears against the bore and retains the slider in the unarmed position. To prevent arming of the set-back pin, which holds the safety pin in position, a cotter pin (safety wire in later manufacture) is utilized.

Function. This fuze is armed in the same manner as the M45. The cotter pin or safety wire is removed to free the set-back pin. The shell is dropped down the bore of the weapon. The force of set-back resulting from ignition of the propelling charge causes the set-back pin to move rearward against its spring. This frees the safety pin.

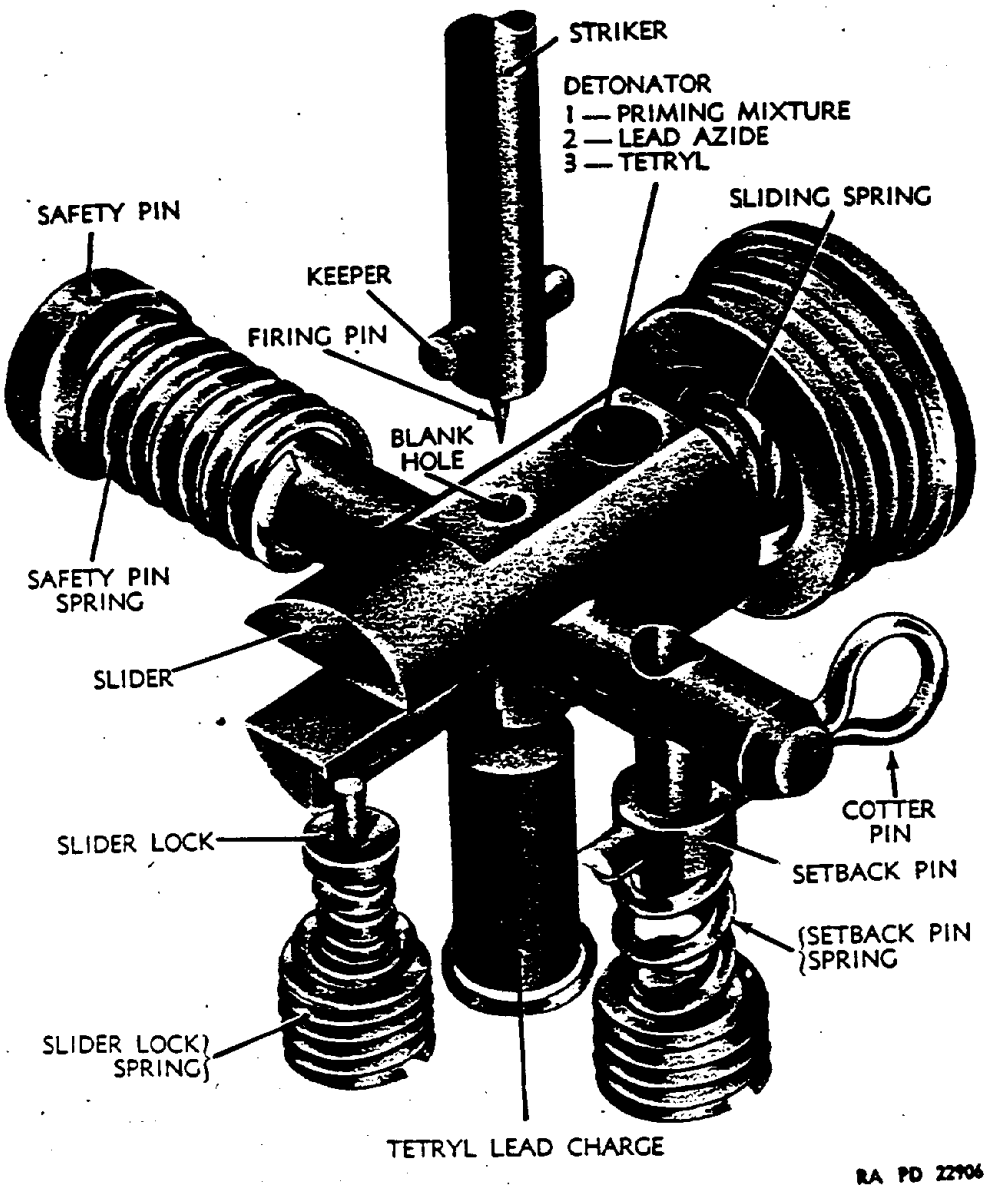

Figure 118 — Working Parts for FUZE, P.D., M52

The safety pin, due to the action of its spring, is forced out of the fuze until its head comes in contact with the bore of the mortar. After emerging from the mortar, the safety pin is completely ejected by its spring from the fuze. The slider is now free, and due to the action of the slider spring, is forced into the armed position, thereby bringing the detonator in direct alinement with the explosive train. The slider also serves to close the hole left by the safety pin, so as to prevent the entrance of mud or dirt into the slider cavity which might interfere with the fuze functioning. The slider is locked in the

armed position by a slider lock which is forced into a recess in the slider by a slider lock spring.

Upon impact with the target, the striker is forced inward against its spring bringing the firing pin into the detonator charge of priming mixture, lead azide, and tetryl. The wave produced functions the lead charge of tetryl which in turn detonates the booster of tetryl. The booster charge amplifies the wave and sends it to the shell filler.

Point-detonating Fuze M52B1. This fuze differs from the M52 in that the body and head housing are made of bakelite instead of aluminum as the M52. In all other respects, it is identical to the M52 Fuze.

Point-detonating Fuze M52B2. This fuze differs from the M52 in that the body housing is made of bakelite, but the head housing is made of aluminum alloy. In all other respects, it is identical to the M52 Fuze.

Point-detonating Fuze M53.

Description. The M53 Fuze is a delay fuze used to effect the functioning of rounds fired from the 81-mm trench mortar. It is normally used with heavy shell where penetration is desired. This fuze will fit any of the "M" series of shell; however, it is only authorized to be assembled in the H.E. Shell M56 for 81-mm mortars. The weight of the fuze is 0.45 pound.

The fuze housing is made of aluminum. The head of the fuze screws into the fuze body. The head houses a comparatively short striker which is flush with the nose of the fuze. The striker is held in place by a shear wire. The head is internally threaded at the base to receive a delay assembly. The delay assembly houses a primer, delay pellet of black powder and a relay of lead azide. The body houses the slider, slider lock, safety pin, and set-back pin, with their respective springs. In the center and at the base of the body is an inverted brass cup known as a lead cup. It is held in place by crimping and contains a tetryl lead pellet. The base of the body is internally threaded to receive a booster cup which in turn houses a tetryl booster pellet.

Safety features. The safety features correspond to the M45 and M52 P.D. Fuzes previously described. The M53 is boresafe. This is accomplished by the assembling of the detonator into a slider which in the unarmed position holds the detonator out of alinement with the relay charge of lead azide and the lead charge of tetryl. Arming of the slider within the bore of the weapon is prevented by the safety pin, the head of which bears against the bore, thereby retaining the slider in the unarmed position. A set-back pin is used to hold the safety pin in position until set-back action occurs. To prevent arming of the set-back pin, a cotter pin (safety wire in later manufacture)

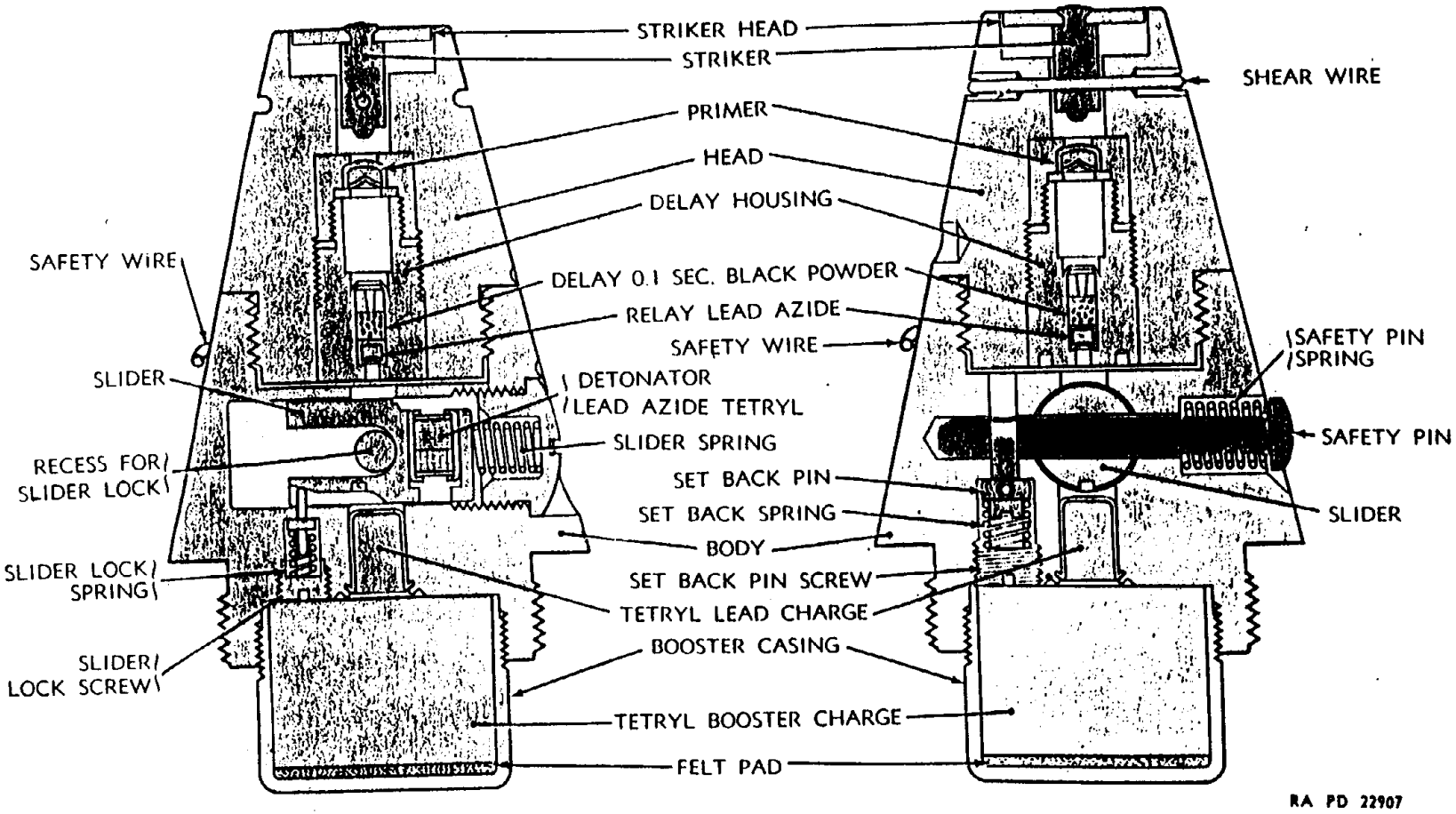

Figure 119 — FUZE, P.D., M53

COMPLETE ROUND CHART FOR 81-MM TRENCH MORTAR WEAPONS

Complete Round Designation	Filler	Fuze	Propellent Increment	Percussion Primer	Ignition Cartridge	Packing	Status
SHELL, H.E., M43	TNT	P.D. M45 or M52	400 grains (4 incr)	.....	M3	Fuzed	S
SHELL, H.E., M43A1	TNT	P.D. M52	700 grains (6 incr—M1)	M33	M6	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, practice, M43A1	Inert Mat'l B.P. Pellet	P.D. M52	700 grains (6 incr—M1)	M33	M6	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, practice, M44	Inert Mat'l B.P. Pellet	P.D. M52	700 grains (6 incr—M1)	M33	M6	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, H.E., M45	TNT	P.D. M45 or M53	400 grains (4 incr)	.....	M3	Fuzed	S
SHELL, H.E., M56	TNT	P.D. M53	820 grains (4 incr—M2)	M34	M6	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, chemical, M57	WP, FS, H	P.D. M52	820 grains (4 incr—M2)	M34	M6	Fuzed	S & M
SHELL, training, M68	.....	.....	.....	.....	M3	.....	S & M

is utilized, preventing the set-back pin from moving rearward against its spring during handling.

Function. This fuze is armed in the same manner as the M45 and M52 P.D. Fuzes previously described. The cotter pin or safety wire is removed, freeing the set-back pin. The shell is dropped down the bore of the weapon. The force of set-back resulting from ignition of the propelling charge causes the set-back pin to move rearward against its spring, freeing the safety pin. The safety pin, due to the action of its spring, is forced out of the fuze until its head comes in contact with the bore of the mortar. After emerging from the mortar, the safety pin is completely ejected by its spring from the fuze. The slider is now free, and due to the action of the slider spring is forced into the armed position, thereby bringing the detonator in direct alinement with the explosive train. The slider also serves to close the hole left by the safety pin so as to prevent the entrance of mud or dirt into the slider cavity which might interfere with the fuze function. The slider is locked in the armed position by a slider lock which is forced up into a recess in the slider by a spring.

Upon impact with the target, the striker is forced inward against its shear wire, breaking it and bringing the firing pin of the striker into a primer. The flame from the primer ignites a black powder delay pellet which burns for 0.1 second. The pellet in turn ignites a relay of lead azide which detonates and in so doing sends a wave to the detonator of lead azide and tetryl. The detonator in turn functions the lead charge of tetryl which detonates the booster of tetryl. The booster charge amplifies the wave and sends it to the shell filler of TNT.

General Information. 81-mm ammunition can be used in 3-inch trench mortar weapons by making the following modifications:

1. The firing pin in the 3-inch trench mortar weapon must be lengthened. This modification will be found in the 3-inch Trench Mortar Mk. IA2. Therefore, the 81-mm mortar ammunition may be used only in the 3-inch Mk. IA2, and never in the 3-inch Trench Mortar Mk. I or Mk. IA1.

2. Maximum number of increments must be changed in the following manner:

Outer zone propelling charge must be reduced from six to four increments, for the M43A1 and M44 Shells.

Outer zone propelling charge must be reduced from four to three increments, for the M56 and M57 Shells.

The full charge of four increments may be used with the M45 shell.

The 3-inch trench mortar shell can be fired in an 81-mm weapon without any modifications being made.

SHELL, Semifixed, H.E., M1.

General. The H.E. Shell M1 is issued to the using arms as a fuzed complete round, weighing 42.07 pounds.

Projectile. The M1 Projectile is of forged steel construction, streamlined in shape with a boat-tail base, and is adapted for a fuze that continues the contour. It has a steel base plate and a 0.81-inch rotating band of gilding metal. Provision is made for a 4.8-pound H.E. filler.

Components. A complete round of M1 H.E. Ammunition consists of a loaded and fuzed (M48 or M54 Fuze) projectile loosely attached to the M14 Cartridge Case with its 3-pound bag of propelling charge (7 zones) of FNH powder and an M1B1A2 Primer. If fired in the M3 Airborne Weapon, the reduced propelling charge will consist of a base and four increments.

205. SHELL, SEMIFIXED, H.E., M1, W/FUZE, P.D., M48A2, SQ & 0.15-SEC. DELAY, 105-MM HOW., M2, M2A1, AND M4 (fig. 113), consists of the M14 or M14B1 Cartridge Case fitted with the standard primer and an FNH propelling charge (seven increments), assembled with free fit to the fuzed M1 Projectile. The M1 Projectile is similar to other standard high-explosive shell of modern design. The body is a relatively thin-walled steel shell with boat-tailed base and a nose formed to a long ogive and threaded to hold a point fuze. The fuze contour continues the long sweep of the shell nose, maintaining the streamlined effect throughout the assembly. The bursting charge is TNT—or the alternative 50-50 amatol—formed at the front end to provide a well for the booster. When

50-50 amatol is loaded in the cavity, a booster surround consisting of a small amount of TNT is used. **BOOSTER, M20A1,** is a standard manufacturing component of the M1 Shell, being inserted after

RA PD 80787

Figure 113 — SHELL, Semifixed, H.E., M1, w/FUZE, P.D., M48A2, SQ & 0.15-sec. Delay, 105-mm How., M2, M2A1, and M4

the shell is loaded and secured permanently in position by a set screw. As fuzed with **FUZE, P.D., M48A2** (or **M48A1** in the case of rounds of earlier manufacture), giving selective superquick or delay (0.15-sec) setting, the shell is adapted for firing for fragmentation and blast effect with surface burst, or after penetration or on ricochet.

DATA

Weight of complete round	42.07 lb	Type of base	Boat-tailed
Length of complete round	31.07 in.	Degree of taper	9 deg 15 min
Length of fuzed projectile	19.63 in.	Radius of ogive	6.02 cal.
Length of cartridge case	14.64 in.	Muzzle velocity	1,550 ft per sec*†
Width of rotating band	0.81 in.	Maximum range (at 44 deg)	12,205 yd*†

*—When fired in the M2, M2A1, and M4 Howitzers. For muzzle velocity and range data when this round is fired in the M3 Howitzer, see paragraph 202 f.
†—With full charge (charge 7); corresponding data for other charges are:

	Muzzle Velocity	Maximum Range
Charge 1	650 ft per sec	3,825 yd (at 48°38')
Charge 2	710 ft per sec	4,475 yd (at 43°38')
Charge 3	780 ft per sec	5,280 yd (at 43°24')
Charge 4	875 ft per sec	6,430 yd (at 43°24')
Charge 5	1,020 ft per sec	8,295 yd (at 43°14')
Charge 6	1,235 ft per sec	10,150 yd (at 43°17')

206. SHELL, SEMIFIXED, H.E., M1, W/FUZE, P.D., M48, 105-MM HOW., M2, M2A1, AND M4, is the same as the round with M48A1 or M48A2 Fuze described in paragraph 205, except that FUZE, P.D., M48 has an 0.05-second delay element incorporated in its delay action train.

207. SHELL, SEMIFIXED, H.E., M1, W/FUZE, TSQ, M54, 105-MM HOW., M2 AND M2A1, differs from those described in paragraph 205 only with respect to the fuze. FUZE, TSQ, M54, provides alternative setting for superquick action or over any time up to 25 seconds after firing the round. The superquick action is always operative, providing for detonation of the shell bursting charge should prior action not be caused by the time train. This fuze adapts the shell for time fire or high-burst ranging.

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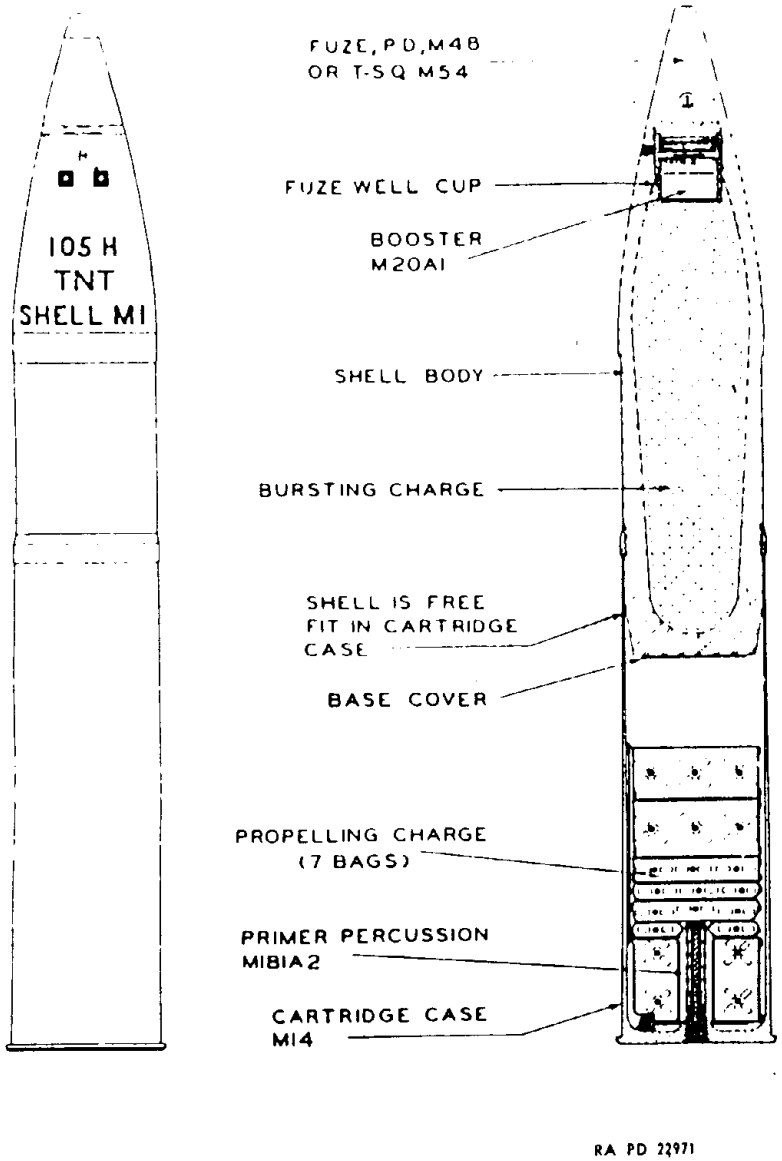

Figure 188 — SHELL, H.E., 105-mm, M1

SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M38.

General. The M38 Round is at this time standard for issue only. This is due to the fact that it uses the older M2 Mechanical Time Fuze and an adapter rather than the M43 Fuze series. The M2 Fuze requires a nose opening of 2.2 inches, and has a booster embodied in its make-up.

Projectile. The M38 Projectile is streamlined in shape and is of forged steel construction. It is adapted to take a fuze that continues this streamline effect. The rotating band on the shell is 1.42 inches wide. A base plate of steel is found welded on the base. A cavity large enough to hold 4 pounds of TNT as a bursting charge is also provided.

Components. A complete round of H.E. M38 consists of a loaded and fuzed (M.T. M2 Fuze) projectile firmly attached to the M6 Cartridge Case with its propellant of NH or FNH powder, a distance wad, an igniter, and an M28A2 Percussion Primer.

Guns. The 105-mm AA Gun M3 on the Mount M1, fires this round of ammunition.

SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M38A1.

General. This high-explosive round is the same in every respect as the H.E. Round M38 discussed above, with one exception: The nose of the Projectile M38A1 is modified to receive an M43-series Mechanical Time Fuze in conjunction with the M20 Booster, while the M38 used the M2 M.T. Fuze.

The M38A1 Round may be found with an ammanol filler.

SHELL, Fixed, Practice, M38 and M38A1.

General. These two practice rounds differ from the high-explosive rounds in regard to filler only. The filler consists of 3.09 pounds of an inert filler made of lead oxide, paraffin, and barium carbonate accompanied by a black powder charge. This black powder charge is 8 ounces in the M38A1 Round, while it is only 5 ounces in the M38 Round. The components are the same as those in the high-explosive rounds.

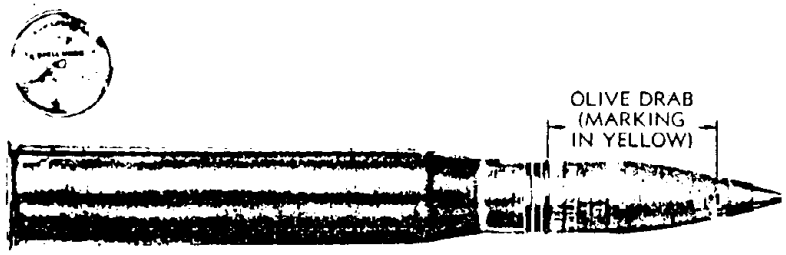

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Figure 119 — SHELL, Fixed, H.E., M38A1, w/FUZE, Time, Mechanical, M43 (All Modifications), 105-mm Gun, M3

227. **SHELL, FIXED, H. E., M38A1, W/FUZE, TIME, MECHANICAL, M43 (ALL MODIFICATIONS), 105-MM GUN, M3** (fig. 119), is intended for fragmentation and blast effect against aircraft targets. Components consist of: the M6 Cartridge Case; the M28 type primer; a loosely loaded propelling charge held in position by a distance wad and igniter assembly; and a fuzed M38A1 Projectile. The M38A1 Shell is similar to other modern high-explosive shell, the body being a thin-walled forged-steel casing with tapered (boat-tailed) base and a long ogival nose. Standard bursting charge is TNT but 50-50 amatol also may be used, as an alternative. Both charges are shaped at the front end to provide a booster well; when 50-50 amatol is loaded in the shell a booster surround of TNT is used. BOOSTER, M20A1, is a standard manufacturing component of the shell, being inserted and locked permanently in position by a set screw after the

shell is loaded. FUZE, time, mechanical, M43 (all modifications), adapts the round for antiaircraft fire; it provides time setting up to 30 seconds but has no impact element, thereby minimizing danger to friendly personnel and materiel on ground impact in the event of time train failure.

DATA

Weight of complete round	63.73 lb	Degree of taper	7 deg 15 min
Length of complete round	45.31 in.	Radius of ogive	8.37 cal.
Length of fuzed projectile	18.00 in.	Muzzle velocity	2,800 ft per sec
Length of cartridge case	30.37 in.	Maximum range (at 45 deg):	
Width of rotating band	1.42 in.	Horizontal range	20,000 yd*
Type of base	Boat-tailed	Vertical height	14,000 yd*

*—Actual maximum range as limited by time setting of fuze is: horizontal, 13,000 yards; vertical, 12,000 yards.

228. **SHELL, FIXED, H. E., M38, FLASHLESS, W/FUZE, TIME, MECHANICAL, M2, 105-MM GUN, M3,** is essentially the same as the M38A1 Round with M43 Fuze. The chief difference is in the shell loading which does not require a provision for the booster in the M38 Shell since the Mechanical Time Fuze M2 has the booster as an integral part. The round is limited standard for the M3 Gun, for the same purposes as the standard M38A1, and will be issued only to the extent of stocks on hand.

229. **SHELL, FIXED, PRACTICE, M38A1, W/FUZE, TIME, MECHANICAL, M43 (ALL MODIFICATIONS), 105-MM GUN, M3** is provided for the 105-mm gun by adapting the service round for the purpose. Service components are used with the exception of the shell loading. For the practice ammunition, a small charge of black powder (0.80 lb) is loaded in the bursting charge cavity adjacent to the booster well cup. The remainder of the cavity is filled with an inert material (plaster of paris and stearic acid). The black powder charge is used in conjunction with the M20A1 Booster to provide a spotting charge for observation purposes when firing in target practice. Ballistic data are the same as that given for the service round in paragraph 227.

230. **SHELL, FIXED, PRACTICE, M38, W/FUZE, TIME, MECHANICAL, M2, 105-MM GUN, M3,** is an adaptation of the M38 Service Round for practice purposes. The loading is essentially the same as that for the practice M38A1 Round described in paragraph 229 except that the booster is an integral part of the M2 Fuze whereas in the M38A1, the booster is a manufacturing component of the shell. The round is limited standard, having been superseded for manufacture by the M38A1.

SHELL, Semifixed. H.E., A.T., M67.

General. The H.E., AT Shell M67 is the exact counterpart of the 75-mm Shell M66. It is identical to the M66 in all respects except size and resembles other 105-mm howitzer ammunition in length and weight. This round of ammunition is designed for use against either face-hardened or homogeneous armor plate.

Projectile. The M67 Shell body is made of a steel forging and the base is fitted with a Base-detonating Fuze M62. The body is fitted with the same width and type of rotating band as other projectiles for these weapons. For details, note SHELL, H.E., A.T., M66, in the chapter dealing with 75-mm howitzer ammunition.

Components. A complete round of M67 H.E., A.T. Ammunition consists of a loaded and fuzed projectile assembled loosely to an M14 Cartridge Case with its propelling charge of approximately 3 pounds in one bag, and an M1B1A2 Primer. Originally, the round was designed as a fixed round, with a loose propelling charge of smokeless powder in an M14, Type II, Cartridge Case. The change back to semifixed class is to facilitate packing and shipping in accordance with existing standards. This round is adapted for firing from the M3 Airborne Howitzer.

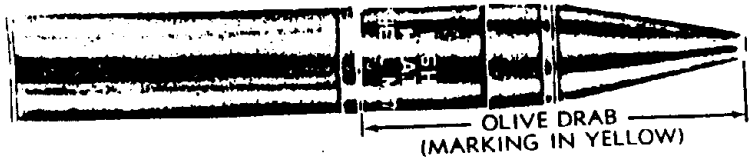

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Figure 116 — SHELL, Semifixed, H.E., A.T., M67, w/FUZE, B.D., M62 or M62A1, 105-mm How., M2, M2A1, and M4

213. SHELL, SEMIFIXED, H.E., A.T., M67, W/FUZE, B.D., M62, OR M62A1, 105-MM HOW., M2, M2A1, AND M4 (fig. 116), is similar in all respects except size to the H.E., A.T. round for the 75-mm howitzers. Like that round, it provides an effective ammunition for the howitzers against tanks. The effect of the projectile is produced by the force of detonation of the high-explosive filler rather than by striking velocity. The construction of the shell differs materially from standard armor-piercing types. The shell body is a relatively thin-walled casing containing a shaped high-explosive filler and closed off at the forward end by a ballistic cap in the form of a thin steel cone. The ballistic cap is attached to an ogive and union assembly which provides sufficient "stand-off" from the target after the ballistic cap crushes on impact with the target. The base is boat-tailed and fitted with a base-detonating fuze which functions with nondelay action. A standard cartridge case and the M28A2 300-grain Primer are used with the projectile. However, the propelling charge consists of 1.60 pounds of flashless powder (little more than half the full charge used with semifixed rounds) in a cloth bag, and is not intended to be adjustable, the cartridge case being a loose fit on the projectile only for shipping and storage purposes.

DATA

Weight of complete round	36.85 lb	Type of base	Boat-tailed
Length of complete round	31.05 in.	Degree of taper	9 deg 15 min
Length of fuzed projectile	19.43 in.	Degree of nose taper	21 deg 30 min
Length of cartridge case	14.64 in.	Muzzle velocity	1,250 ft per sec
Width of rotating band	0.81 in.	Maximum range	8,590 yd

Penetration (at any range) ..... 4.0 in.

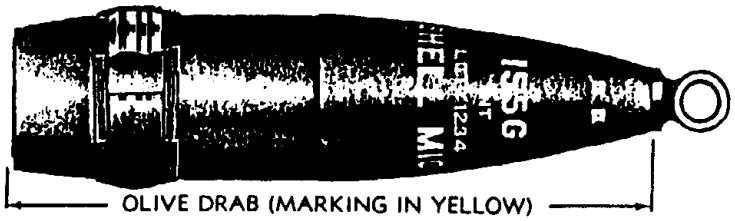
264. SHELL, H.E., M101, UNFUZED, 155-MM GUNS, M1917-17A1-18MI, M1, AND M1A1 (fig. 135), was developed from the Mk. IIIA1 Shell described in paragraph 265, differing chiefly in that it has a single wide rotating band, and the angle of taper of the boat-tailed base is 0.5 degree greater. The rear of the rotating band is located approximately 3.48 inches forward of the base. The shell is adapted for either the P.D. M51 Fuze and modifications, or the M67 Mechanical Time Fuze and modifications.

SHELL, H.E., M101. This is the new high-explosive round for use in either old or new 155-mm guns. The complete round consists of the following:

Projectile. The projectile fuzed with either the Selective Fuze M51 with Booster M21, or M51A1 with Booster M21A1; or FUZE, time, mechanical, M67, with Booster M21A1.

Propelling charge. The propelling charge for M1917-17A1-18MI Guns or M1 and M1A1 Guns, depending on the weapon the round is to be fired in.

Primer. Mk. II or Mk. IIA 21-grain Percussion Primer.



RA PD 80812

Figure 135 — SHELL, H.E., M101, Unfuzed, 155-mm Guns, M1917-17A1-18MI, M1, and M1A1 (Early Type Grommet Fastening Shown)

DATA

Length of projectile*..... 26.88 in.
Width of rotating band..... 2.00 in.
Type of base ..... Boat-tailed
Degree of taper..... 8.5 deg
Radius of ogive..... 10.75 cal.
Muzzle velocity:
Maximum charge, M1 and M1A1 Guns ..... 2,800 ft per sec
Maximum charge, M1917-17A1-18 Guns .... 2,410 ft per sec
Maximum range:
M1A1 Gun (at 46 deg 49 min) ..... 25,715 yd
M1917-17A1-18 Guns (at 35 deg 24 min)..... 20,100 yd

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug.

RA PD 80813

Figure 136 — SHELL, H.E., Mk. IIIA1, Unfuzed, 155-mm Guns, M1917-17A1-18MI

265. SHELL, H.E., MK. IIIA1, UNFUZED, 155-MM GUNS, M1917-17A1-18MI (fig. 136), being of earlier design than projectiles for 155-mm Guns M1 and M1A1, is distinguished by two narrow rotating bands. It is a modification of the earlier Mk. III Projectile, the nose being adapted to the new type fuzes. This modification of ogive and use of a standard contour fuze improve the ballistic characteristics.

DATA

Length of projectile*..... 26.88 in.
Width of rotating bands (two each) ..... 0.59 in.
Type of base.....8 deg —boat-tailed
Radius of ogive ..... 10.75 cal.
Muzzle velocity, supercharge ..... 2,410*; 2,800 ft per sec††
Maximum range, supercharge:
(35 deg 22 min)..... 19,100 yd†
(35 deg) ..... 22,450 yd††

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug. †—In M1917-17A1-18MI Guns. ††—In M1 and M1A1 Guns.

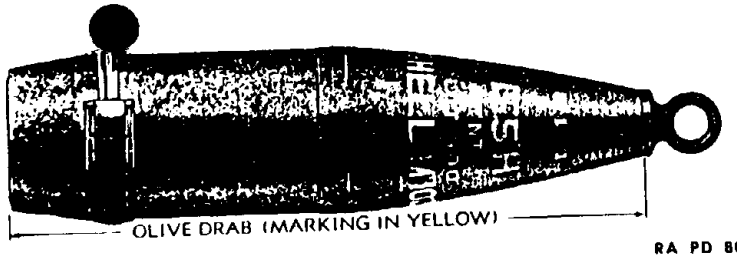


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Figure 127 — SHELL, H.E., M102, Unfuzed, 155-mm How., M1917-17A1-18 (Early Type Grommet Fastening Shown)

251. **SHELL, H.E., M102, UNFUZED, 155-MM HOW., M1917A1-17A2-18** (fig. 127), is similar to the M107 Shell described in paragraph 247, differing chiefly in that it has the narrower rotating band. See paragraph 244 f for interchangeability.

DATA

Length of projectile*	26.82 in.	Degree of taper	8.5 deg
Width of rotating band	0.60 in.	Radius of ogive	10.75 cal.
Type of base	Boat-tailed	Muzzle velocity (M2 or M2A1 Charge)	1,480 ft per sec

Maximum range (at 44-deg 15-min) ..... 12,775 yd

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug.

SHELL, H.E., M102. This is the new shell manufactured to receive new fuzes and boosters. The complete round, as fired, consists of the following:

Projectile. The projectile with P.D. M51 or M55 Fuze with M21 Booster or M51A1 or M55A1 with M21A1 Booster.

Propelling charges.

CHARGE, propelling, for 155-mm Howitzers M1917-17A1-18 (7 zones, adjustable).

CHARGE, propelling, M1A1 (green bag) (5 zones adjustable).

CHARGE, propelling, M2 (white bag) (zones 6 and 7 adjustable).

Primer. Mk. II, Mk. IIA, or Mk. IIA1, 21-grain Percussion Primer.

247. **SHELL, H.E., M107, UNFUZED, 155-MM HOW., M1** (fig. 124), is similar to other standard high-explosive shell of modern design. The body is a relatively thin-walled steel shell with a nose formed to a long ogive and threaded to hold a point fuze. The bursting charge is TNT or amatol, formed at the front end to provide a well for the booster. When amatol is loaded in the cavity, a booster surround consisting of 0.2 pound of cast TNT is used. The projectile has a single rotating band located about 3.5 inches in front of the base. A steel base plate welded to the base end of the projectile prevents gas from the propelling charge from reaching the bursting charge of the projectile through possible flaws in the base.

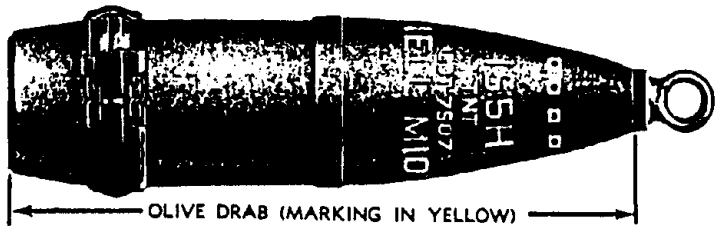

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Figure 124 — SHELL, H.E., M107, Unfuzed, 155-mm How., M1 (Early Type Grommet Fastening Shown)

DATA

Length of projectile*	26.82 in.	Radius of ogive (conical end)	10.75 cal.
Width of rotating band	1.02 in.	Muzzle velocity (M4 or M4A1 Charge)	1,850 ft per sec
Type of base	Boat-tailed		
Degree of taper	8.5 deg		

Maximum range, (at 45-deg 17-min) ..... 16,355 yd

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug.

SHELL, H.E., M107. The M107 is a new type projectile designed for high-explosive work with the M1 Howitzer. The make-up of the complete round, as fired, is as follows:

Projectile. The projectile with P.D. M51 Fuze with M21 Booster, M51A1 Fuze with M21A1 Booster.

Propelling charges. Propelling Charges M3 (green bag) (5 zones of fire, adjustable) and M4 (white bag) (zones 6 and 7 adjustable).

Primer. Mk. II, Mk. IIA, or Mk. IIA1 21-grain Percussion Primer.

PROJECTILE, AP, 100-lb, M112. This round was designed for armor-piercing work with old and new 155-mm guns. The complete round consists of the following:

Projectile. The projectile is filled with 1.44 pounds of explosive D, and fuzed with the B.D. Fuze M60. The projectile consists of a heavy steel body hollowed out to receive the filler and fuze, a steel adapter soldered and crimped to the nose of body and a steel windshield threaded to the adapter. The addition of the windshield continues the ogive which has a radius of approximately 65 inches. The base of the projectile is not tapered, and has a groove cut in it to receive a copper base cover after the M60 Fuze has been inserted. The fuze designation and lot number are stamped on the rotating band, and the appropriate delay is stenciled on the base cover. The projectile loaded and fuzed weighs 100 pounds. Since it contains a high explosive, the projectile is painted olive drab and stenciled in yellow.

Propelling charge. The propelling charge for M1917-17A1-18MI or M1 and M1A1 Guns, depending on the weapon the round is to be used in.

Primer. Mk. II or Mk. IIA 21-grain Percussion Primer.

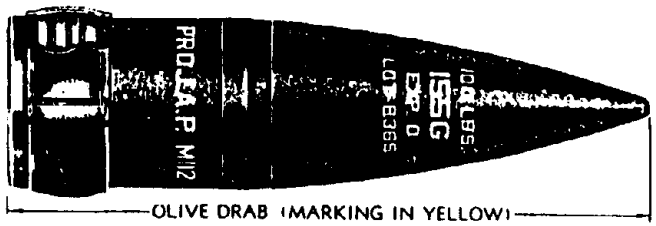

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Figure 134 — PROJECTILE, A.P., 100-lb., M112, w/FUZE, B.D., M60, 155-mm Guns, M1917-17A1-18MI, M1, and M1A1

263. PROJECTILE, A.P., 100-LB., M112, W/FUZE, B.D., M60, 155-MM GUNS, M1917-17A1-18MI, M1, AND M1A1 (fig. 134), is intended for use against armored targets, concrete emplacements, and similar targets. It consists of a hardened steel body which contains a cavity in the base filled with explosive D, a base-detonating fuze with delay action, and a ballistic cap or windshield. A base cover is fitted over the fuze in the base of the projectile.

DATA

Length of projectile..... 23.62 in.
Width of rotating band..... 2.00 in.
Type of base ..... Square
Radius of ogive ..... 10.70 cal.
Muzzle velocity (supercharge) ..... 2,740*; 2,360 ft per sec†

*—In M1 and M1A1 Guns.
†—In M1917-17A1-18 MI Guns.

Maximum range, supercharge..... 24,075*; 19,200 yd†
Penetration (in. at 0-deg obliquity of homogeneous plate at 1,000 yd)..... 7.5*
Penetration (in. of reinforced concrete at 1,000 yd)..... 60

10. Shrapnel, Mk. I. - a. General remarks. This is the only projectile that may be fired interchangeably in either the 155-mm. gun or 155-mm. howitzer. It is fitted with a rotating band approximately 1.25 inches wide. The Mk. I shrapnel may be issued with the 45-second combination fuze, M1907M assembled in place, the fuze being set at safe. Great care should be taken to keep the shrapnel in a dry condition.

b. Description. The Mk. I shrapnel is shown in Figure 3. The base or bursting charge consists of about 1.21 pounds of black powder which is placed in the base of the projectile. A steel diaphragm acts as a cover for the base charge and supports the balls in matrix. The shrapnel also carries a central tube, which conducts the flame from the fuze to the base charge. The shrapnel filling is composed of about 800 lead balls, approximately 0.6 inch in diameter, averaging 23 to the pound, the total weight of balls being about 34 pounds. The balls are held in a matrix of melted resin, poured into the shrapnel case during the loading of the balls. A steel head closes the shrapnel case and forms an adapter for the 45-second combination fuze. The inside of the head is filled with molten resin.

c. Action. In action, the shrapnel is really a complete gun in itself. When the time fuze has burned its predetermined time the magazine charge flashes through the central tube of the shrapnel and ignites the black powder base charge. The explosion of the base charge does not rupture the case but ejects the diaphragm, balls, head, etc. from the case with a velocity of about 350 feet per second, this velocity being in addition to that of the shrapnel at the time of burst. The balls are projected forward in the form of a cone, due to rotational velocity. The angle of this cone depends on the relation of the angular velocity of the outermost balls in the case and their linear velocity.

d. Identification. Shrapnel are painted red to indicate that the filler charge is a low explosive. They are also stenciled for identification as shown in Figure 4. Some shrapnel may be found stenciled "155 H". These are identical with those properly stenciled 155 G H" and are suitable for use in either the 155-mm. gun or the 155-mm. howitzer.

e. Weight. Weight markings are not placed on shrapnel, as there is seldom a variance of more than 1 per cent from the normal weight, fuzed, of 95 pounds. The weight is adjusted in manufacture by assembling more or fewer balls than prescribed, as may be necessary.

SHRAPNEL, Mk. I. This round is used only for practice impact firing. The complete round is made up as follows:

Projectile. The projectile with M1907M 45-sec Combination Fuze. The projectile has the same construction and function as the shrapnel described in the chapter on 75-mm ammunition.

Propelling charges.

CHARGE, propelling, for 155-mm Howitzers M1917-17A1-18 (7 zones, adjustable).

CHARGE, propelling, M1A1 (green bag) (5 zones, adjustable).

CHARGE, propelling, M2 (white bag) (zones 6 and 7 adjustable).

Primer. Mk. II, Mk. IIA, or Mk. IIA1 21-grain Percussion Primer.

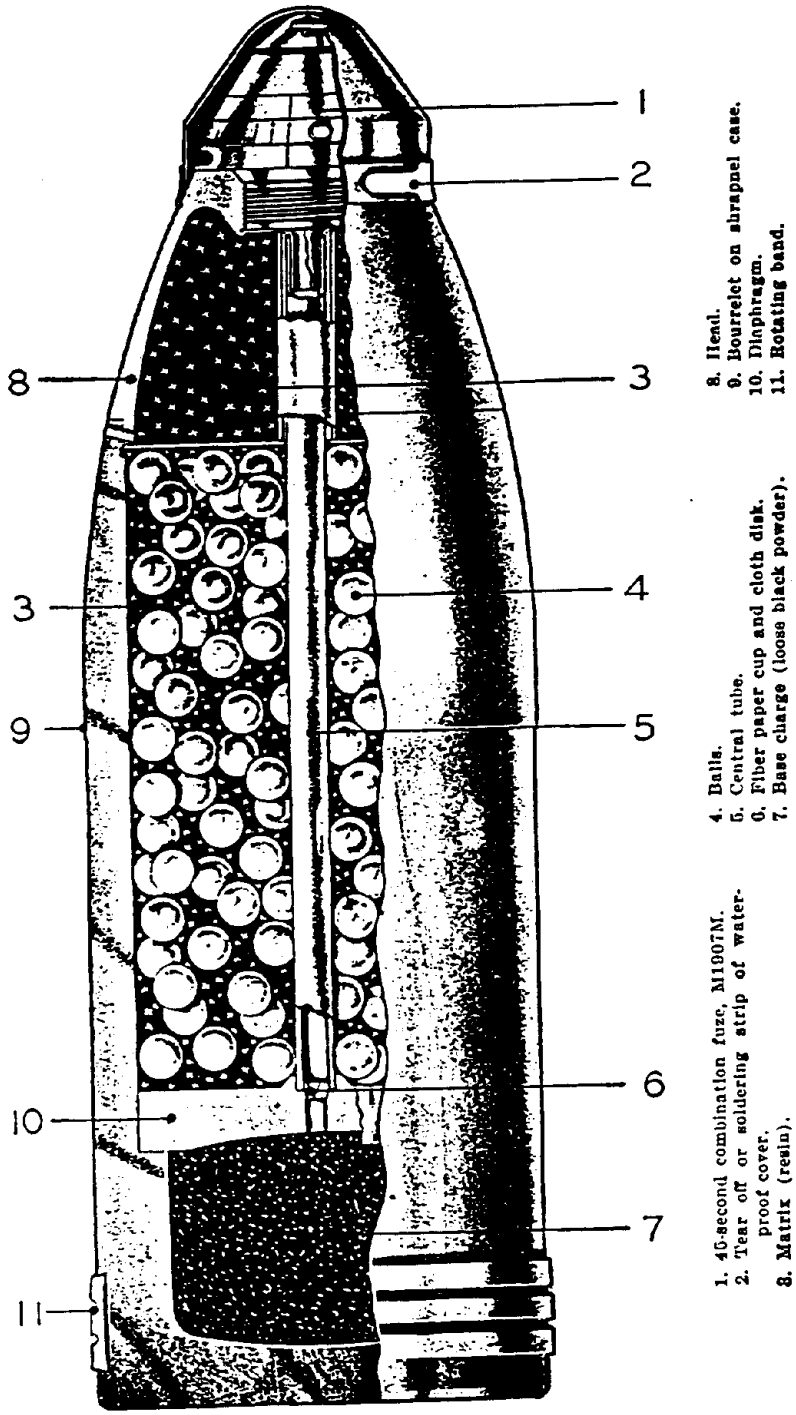

FIGURE 3. - 155-mm. shrapnel, Mk. I.

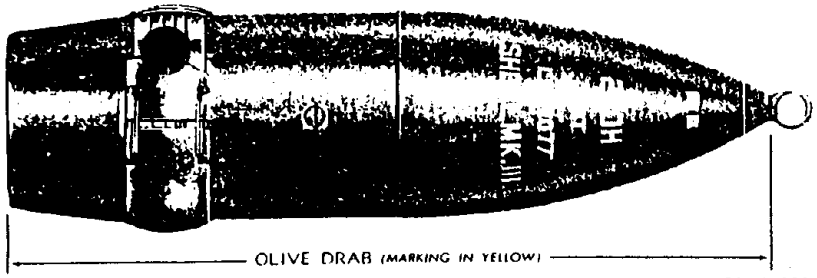

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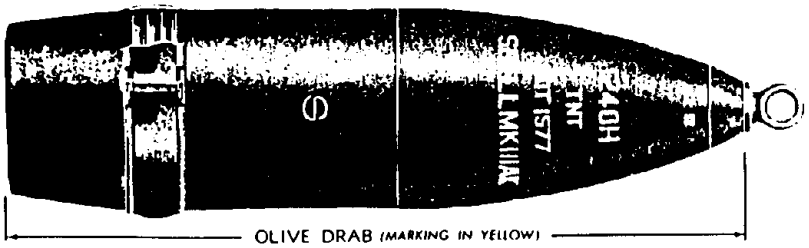
Figure 145 — SHELL, H.E., Mk. III, Unfuzed, 240-mm How., M1918-18A1-18MI-18MIA1

288. SHELL, H.E., MK. III, UNFUZED, 240-MM HOW., M1918-18A1-18MI-18MIA1 (fig. 145), is intended for use with the M46 or M47 Point-detonating Fuze. As shipped, the projectile is unfuzed and is fitted with the Mk. IIA Adapter-booster, and a lifting plug. The rotating band, made of gilding metal or copper, has two cannelures or grooves; it is located 6.05 inches from the base end of the projectile. The base cover consists of a lead disk and copper cup assembly secured to the base by means of a lead calking strip.

DATA

Length of projectile*	37.20 in.	Radius of ogive	4.5 cal.
Width of rotating band	2.02 in.	Muzzle velocity (max)	1,700 ft per sec
Type of base	Boat-tailed	Maximum range (at 45 deg 10 min)	16,390 yd
Degree of taper	7 deg		

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug.



RA PD 65140

Figure 146 — SHELL, H.E., Mk. IIIA1, Unfuzed, 240-mm How., M1918-18A1-18MI-18MIA1

289. SHELL, H.E., MK. IIIA1, UNFUZED, 240-MM HOW., M1918-18A1-18MI-18MIA1 (fig. 146), is intended for use with the M51 Point-detonating Fuze or modifications, or the M67 Mechanical Time Fuze or modifications. This projectile utilizes the same shell body as the Mk. III (par. 288) but employs a modified nose bushing. All other characteristics are the same as the Mk. III except the over-all length which is 37.22 inches.

291. SHELL, H.E., M114, UNFUZED, 240-MM HOW., M1 (fig. 147), is the standard high-explosive round for the M1 Howitzer. The rotating band, made of copper or gilding metal, has three cannelures or grooves; it is located 6.58 inches from the base end of the projectile. This projectile is fitted with a base cover to prevent hot gases generated by the burning propelling charge from reaching the bursting charge through possible defects or flaws in the base. The base cover consists of a lead disk and copper cup assembly or a steel cup secured to the base by means of a lead calking strip.

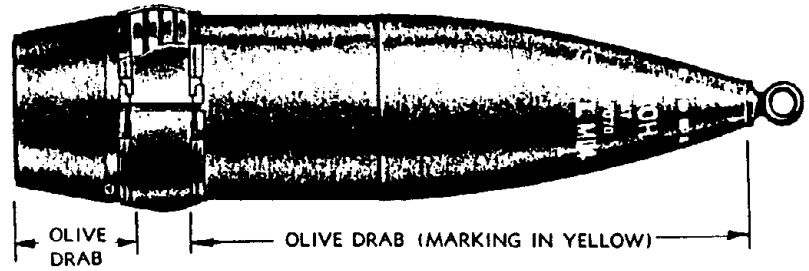


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Figure 147 — SHELL, H.E., M114, Unfuzed, 240-mm How., M1

DATA

Length of projectile*	41.74 in.	Radius of ogive	8 cal.
Width of rotating band	2.5 in.	Muzzle velocity (max)	2,300 ft per sec
Type of base	Boat-tailed	Maximum range (at 46 deg 30 min)	25,255 yd
Degree of taper	8.5 deg		

*—With eyebolt-lifting plug.

Section III

2.36-INCH ROCKETS

15. DESCRIPTION AND DATA.

a. General. The 2.36-inch rocket (figs. 20 to 24) consists of a head which contains the charge, and a motor and fin assembly, which includes an integral fuze, the motor, and the fin assembly. The head and the fin assembly are full caliber in diameter; the motor tube is approximately one-half caliber in diameter. In earlier models, the head is pointed and the fin assembly is made up of six long radial fins; in later models, the head is rounded and the fin is circular, that is, shrouded.

(1) HEAD. The rocket head varies with each type and model and is described below in the paragraph on the specific model.

(2) MOTOR AND FIN ASSEMBLY. The motor tube is closed at the forward end by a steel cup which contains the fuze mechanism. The forward end is threaded for assembly to the rocket head. The fin assembly is welded to the tube at its rear end.

(3) FUZE. The fuze consists of a simple inertia plunger carrying the firing pin, a creep spring, a primer detonator, and, in high-explosive rockets, a tetryl booster. For safety in handling, the plunger is held in safe position by a safety pin which passes through the plunger and the fuze housing, and clips around the motor tube. This pin is a simple wire clip in earlier models (fig. 20) and a waterproof band-type in later manufacture (fig. 20). When the safety wire is removed, a blow equivalent to dropping the rocket on its nose from a height of 1 foot will cause the plunger to strike the primer with sufficient force to operate the fuze. These fuzes are described in detail in paragraphs 45 and 46.

(4) PROPELLING CHARGE. The propelling charge consists of five sticks of double-base powder each approximately 4.15 inches long. It is ignited by an electric igniter assembled within the motor. The lead wires pass out the nozzle through a plastic closing cup which seals the motor against the entrance of dirt and moisture. The igniter lead wires are of unequal length; the short wire is soldered to a fin and the long wire, called the contact wire, is stripped of insulation near its outer end for attachment to the launcher terminals. For shipping, the contact wire is coiled, to take up the slack, and attached to a fin with tape.

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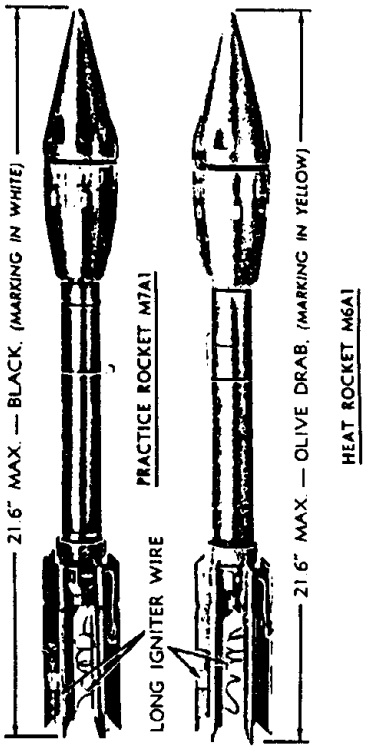

Figure 20 — 2.36-inch Rockets: HE, AT, M6A1 and Practice M7A1

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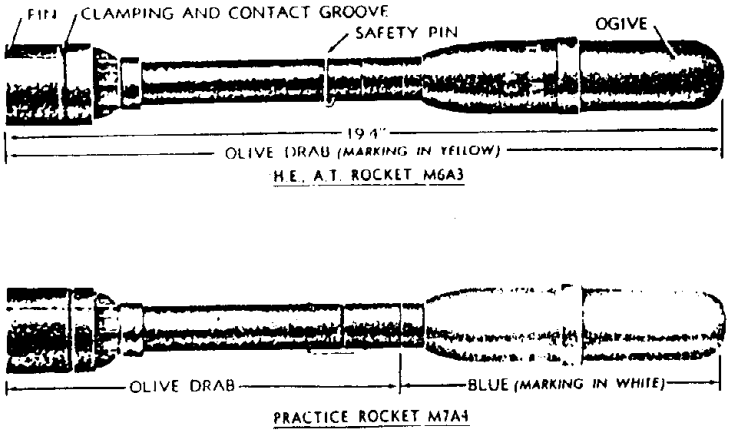

Figure 21 — 2.36-inch Rockets: HE, AT, M6A3 and Practice M7A4

b. Data.

	M6A1	M10 M6A3	M10A1 M6A3D	M10A2 M10A3 M6A3F M6A4 M6A5
Range (max)	600 yd	700 yd	700 yd	700 yd
Dispersion	8.5 mils	6 mils	6 mils	6 mils
Velocity (max)	265 ft per sec	270 ft per sec	270 ft per sec	275 ft per sec
Temperature limits	0 to 120 deg F	0 to 120 deg F	−20 to +120 deg F	−40 to +120 deg F
Burning time	0.08 to 0.03 sec	0.08 to 0.03 sec		
Burn-out point (feet from muzzle)	(Normally within launcher)			

16. 2.36-INCH HE,AT ROCKET M6. This rocket and the corresponding practice rocket M7 are no longer issued, but are to be held for modification to the corresponding A1 models. They resemble the rockets M6A1 and M7A1, but may be distinguished by a contact band, on the nose of the rocket, which is connected to the igniter lead by a wire taped to the body.

17. 2.36-INCH HE,AT ROCKET M6A1.

a. Data. This rocket (fig. 20) is 21.6 inches long and weighs 3.4 pounds. The head is 8.8 inches long and weighs 1.57 pounds. It contains a half-pound charge of pentolite. The propellant consists of 5 cylindrical grains each 0.375-inch diameter by approximately 4.15 inches long. This model may be identified by the pointed nose and the long, radiating fin assembly. The fuze of this model may be cted to function after removal of the safety pin by a blow on

the nose equivalent to a drop of 48 inches on normal soil. It will ordinarily not function on impact with mud, loose sand, or water, nor on glancing impact with normal soil.

b. Effect. This rocket has effect against various targets as follows:

(1) ARMOR PLATE. Penetration of armor found on most tanks may be expected at all ranges. A hole is blown through the armor and heated particles of metal are sprayed through in a cone-shaped pattern. Any ammunition within this pattern is usually exploded.

(2) MASONRY. Penetration of brick and masonry from several inches to a foot or more may be expected, depending on quality of structure.

(3) STRUCTURAL STEEL. Produces shattering effect against cast steels and such materials as girders and railroad rails. Produces extensive damage, probably irreparable, to motor blocks.

(4) WOOD. Penetration of timber from several inches to a foot or more may be expected, depending on the timber.

(5) SOIL. Impact with ground at ranges below 300 yards will ordinarily result in a ricochet rather than a detonation. At ranges in excess of 300 yards, the angle of impact is steep enough to cause a detonation which resembles that of a 75-mm high-explosive shell. However, impact on a very soft materal such as mud, soft sand, or water will not cause detonation of the rocket.

(6) FRAGMENTATION. Fragmentation and antipersonnel effects are slightly greater than 60-mm mortar shell.

18. 2.36-INCH HE,AT ROCKET M6A3.

a. Data. This rocket (fig. 21) is 19.4 inches long and weighs 3.4 pounds. The head is 8.8 inches long and weighs 1.64 pounds. It contains a half-pound shaped charge of pentolite. The propellant and fuze are similar to those of the rocket M6A1 described above. This model may be identified by the rounded nose and shrouded fin assembly.

b. Effect. This model has effect similar to the rocket M6A1 described above.

19. 2.36-INCH HE,AT ROCKET M6A3: MODIFICATIONS.

a. 2.36-inch HE,AT rocket M6A3C. This model (fig. 22) is similar to the rocket M6A3 described above, except that the detonator cover has been omitted in the fuze, thereby making the fuze extremely sensitive. This model will function (with safety pin removed) on a blow equivalent to a drop on normal soil of only 11 inches. Rocket M6A3C is marked, for additional identification, by a half-inch white band around the ogive. The effect of this rocket is similar to that of the rocket M6A1 described above (par. 17),

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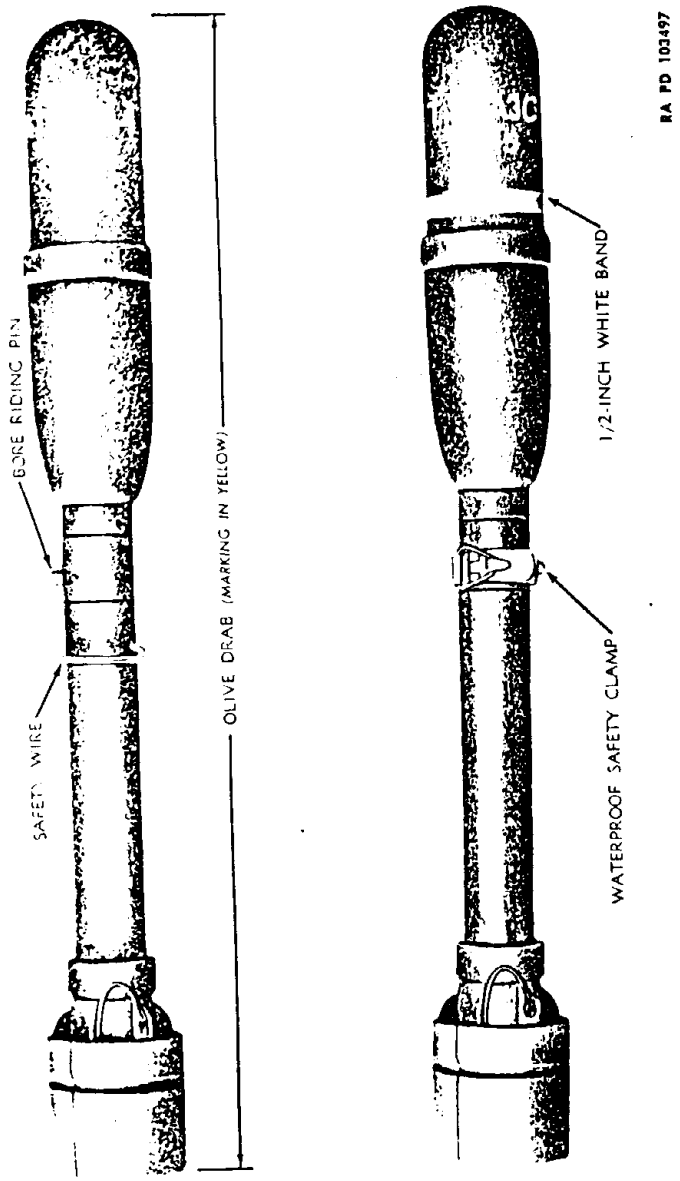


Figure 22 — 2.36-inch Rockets: HE, AT M6A4 and M6A3C

except that function may be expected on glancing impact, or on impact with soft soil, heavy brush, or hedge.

b. **2.36-inch HE,AT rocket, M6A3D.** This model is similar to the rocket M6A3C except that the propellant is T1E1 (salted) powder, which has better burning characteristics at lower temperatures. The temperature range for motors loaded with this powder is from –20° F to +120° F.

c. **2.36-inch HE,AT rocket M6A3F.** This model is similar to the M6A3C except that the propellant is M7 (T4) powder. The safe temperature range is from –40° F to +120° F.

20. 2.36-INCH HE,AT ROCKETS M6A4 AND M6A5. These models (figs. 22 and 23) are similar to the rocket M6A3F except for the fuze. Rocket M6A4 incorporates the base-detonating rocket fuze M400; rocket M6A5 incorporates the fuze M401 (par. 46). Both fuzes employ a bore-riding pin which keeps the fuze unarmed until the rocket leaves the launcher.

21. 2.36-INCH WP SMOKE ROCKET M10.

a. **Data.** This rocket (fig. 24) is 17.1 inches long and weighs 3.4 pounds. The head is 5.9 inches long and weighs 1.64 pounds. It contains a 0.9-pound charge of phosphorus. The propellant consists of five cylindrical grains each 0.375-inch diameter by approximately 4.15 inches long. This model may be identified by appropriate markings and by the short head without smoke ports. The fuze is similar to that of the HE,AT rocket M6A3 except that the booster is replaced by a long detonator-burster extending into the head (fig. 6).

b. **Effect.** The WP smoke rocket bursts on impact to produce a spray of phosphorus particles over a radius of 25 yards. The phosphorus ignites spontaneously on contact with air and produces a dense white smoke. The smoke itself is harmless but the burning particles produce painful burns.

c. **Development models.** During development, the white phosphorus smoke rocket M10 was designated T26E2. The rocket T26E1 differs only in internal burster details; the rocket T26 differs in that the motor is equipped with the long fin, similar to that of the HE,AT rocket M6A1.

22. 2.36-INCH WP SMOKE ROCKETS M10A1 AND M10A2. These models differ from the white phosphorus smoke rocket M10 only in the type of propellant. The motor of the rocket M10A1 is loaded with salted powder T1E1; the safe temperature range of this model is –20° F to +120° F. The motor of the rocket M10A2 is loaded with powder M7 (T4); the safe temperature range is –40° F to +120° F.

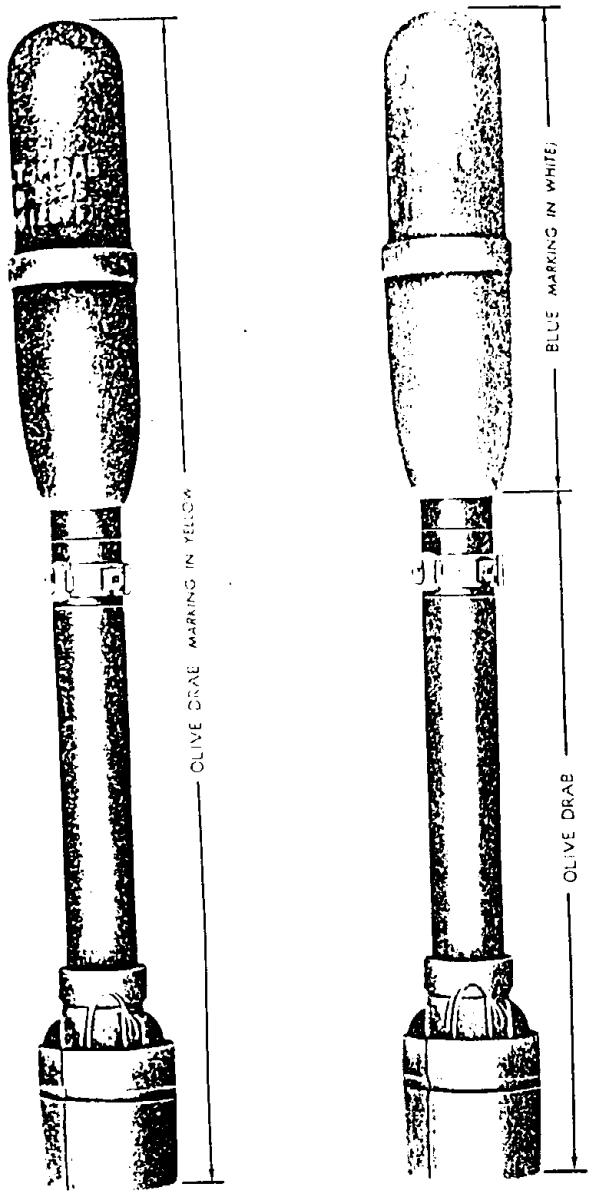


Figure 23 — 2.36-inch Rockets: HE, AT M6A5 and Practice M7A6

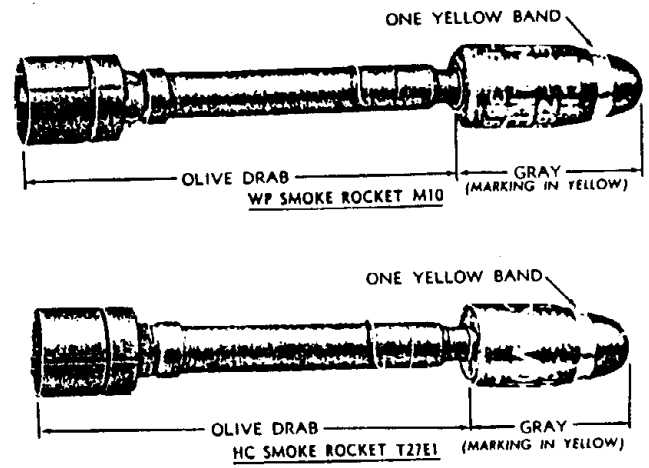


Figure 24 — 2.36-inch Smoke Rockets: WP, M10 and HC, T27E1

23. 2.36-INCH WP SMOKE ROCKET M10A3. This model is similar to the rocket M10A2 except that it incorporates the boresafe base-detonating rocket fuze M401 (par. 46). The propellant is M7 powder and the safe temperature limits are –40° F to +120° F.

24. 2.36-INCH HC SMOKE ROCKET T27E1.

a. Data. This rocket (fig. 24) is 16.1 inches long and weighs 3.4 pounds. The head is 4.5 inches long and weighs 1.64 pounds. It contains a 1-pound charge of HC smoke mixture. The propellant consists of five cylindrical grains, each 0.375-inch diameter by approximately 4.15 inches long. This model may be identified by appropriate markings and by the short head with a circle of smoke ports in the base. The fuze is similar to the other fuzes for this size of rocket except that it is an igniting rather than detonating type.

b. Effect. On impact, the HC rocket ignites and burns for approximately 1 minute producing a cloud of white smoke.

25. 2.36-INCH INCENDIARY ROCKET T31.

a. Data. This rocket is 17.7 inches long and weighs 3.4 pounds. The head is 4.1 inches long and weighs 1.64 pounds. It contains a 1.1-pound charge of thermate. This model may be identified by the short head and the type of motor characteristic of rocket M6A1. The fuze is of the igniting type.

b. Effect. On impact, this rocket ignites and burns, producing extreme heat. It is currently authorized for practice only, but in using it, the incendiary effect on the target should be considered and, when necessary, guarded against.

26. 2.36-INCH PRACTICE ROCKETS.

a. General. Practice rockets are provided to simulate the various modifications of HE,AT rockets in firing for target practice. In general, they are made up of the corresponding service type motor and a head of the same shape, weight, and center gravity as the service round. In earlier modifications, the head is brought up to weight with an iron rod; later modifications use the metal parts of the service head loaded with inert material.

b. Practice rocket M7A1. This model (fig. 20) simulates the HE,AT rocket M6A1. It has the same size, shape, weight, and flight characteristics as the service round.

c. Practice rocket M7A3. This model simulates the HE,AT rockets M6A2 and M6A3C. It consists of the service type motor and an empty head brought up to weight with an iron rod.

d. Practice rocket M7A4. This model (fig. 21) also simulates the HE,AT rockets M6A3 and M6A3C. It differs from the practice rocket M7A3 in that the head is inert loaded rather than weighted.

e. Practice rocket M7A5. This model simulates the HE,AT rocket M6A3D. The motor is loaded with salted powder and has the same safe temperature range, -20° F to $+120^\circ$ F, as the corresponding service round.

f. Practice rocket M7A6. This model (fig. 23) simulates the HE,AT rockets M6A3F, M6A4, and M6A5. The motor is loaded with M7 powder and has the same temperature limits, -40° F to $+120^\circ$ F, as the service rounds.

D-4n

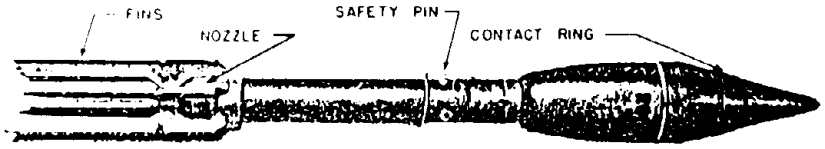


Figure 101 — ROCKET, AT, 2.36-inch, M6

ROCKET, AT, 2.36-inch, M6 (fig. 101). This rocket is a high-explosive projectile for use against tanks. It is 21½ inches long and weighs 3½ pounds. The rocket consists of three principal parts: the high-explosive head, the stabilizer tube, and the fin assembly.

The head consists of metal parts which are similar in function to the parts of the AT grenade head. These parts are the ogive and the body. The bursting charge is similar, both in that it is a "hollow" or a "shaped charge," and also in its composition which is mainly 50/50 pentolite with a 10/90 pentolite booster surround. It is, however, a heavier charge, weighing approximately ½ pound.

The stabilizer tube consists of two principal parts: the fuze body, which threads into the union and contains the fuze mechanism, and the powder tube to which the fuze body is permanently joined, and which contains the propellent charge.

The fuze is similar in all its components to that of the AT grenade. It is, however, of heavier construction, as is the entire rocket, and contains heavier booster and detonator charges. The parts of the fuze are a spring restrained striker; a detonator of priming mixture, lead azide, and tetryl; and a booster of tetryl. The striker is held in the unarmed position prior to loading into the launcher, by a safety pin which engages an annular groove in the striker as it passes through opposed holes in the fuze body. The safety pin clips to the stabilizer tube and must be removed prior to firing of the rocket.

The powder tube or remainder of the stabilizer tube in this case serves as a housing for the propellent powder and an electric safety match or squib. The propellent powder is a monoperforated ballistite type formed into rather long grains. The electric safety match with

an igniting charge of black powder is located at the upper end of the powder tube. Two contact wires pass down through the powder tube and out through the nozzle portion of the fin assembly.

The fin assembly consists of three parts: the nozzle, which is a venturi tube; the trap, which is a spider ring closing the nozzle opening above the venturi and holding the propellent powder in place; and finally, the fins themselves. The fins are six metal blades, each spot-welded to the outer surface of the nozzle at two points. Each blade is notched at a point opposite the lower extremity of the nozzle. These notches are unpainted and one of them serves as a contact for the electric safety match, one ignition wire being soldered to it. The other contact is made by means of an insulated (with a fiber strip) brass contact ring encircling the ogive. A brass connector strip runs from the end of the body to this ring. To the end of the connector strip is soldered the other ignition wire from the electric safety match. This ignition wire is taped to the stabilizer tube midway between fins and body.

Function. The safety pin is removed and the rocket inserted into the rear opening of the launcher. It is held in place by a safety catch. Firing is accomplished by establishing an electric circuit between rocket and launcher. This causes ignition of the electric safety match, the black powder ignites, and the propellent powder gases issue through the nozzle, the venturi serving to increase their velocity. This back blast serves to propel the rocket forward. There is no recoil and the back blast should not affect the firer since the powder is designed to be completely burned within the launcher. On impact with the target the striker, due to inertia, drives forward overcoming its restraining spring. It strikes and causes detonation of a detonator of priming mixture, lead azide, and tetryl, which in turn carries detonation of a tetryl booster, a 10/90 pentolite booster surround, and a 50/50 pentolite bursting charge.

Effect. The rocket has effect against various targets as follows:

1. Armor plate. Penetration slightly in excess of 3 inches of homogeneous steel armour plate at all ranges and at angles of impact as low as 60 degrees from normal. A hole, roughly cylindrical and about 1 inch in diameter, is blown through the plate, the force exerted by the detonation being of such high order that the metal of the armor plate is raised to a state of incandescence, and exits from the back of the plate in a spray of several hundred particles. Such a spray is cone-shaped with its angle of opening about 90 degrees. This spray exerts antipersonnel effect to a distance of 30 yards and usually causes explosion of ammunition it strikes.

2. Masonry. Penetration of brick walls and rock masonry not over 8 inches in thickness is accomplished with a burst having a powerful blast effect.

CARTRIDGE, BALL, CALIBER .22. LONG RIFLE

	Paragraph
General description	60
Identification	61
Packing	62
Exterior ballistics	63

60. GENERAL DESCRIPTION. - This cartridge has superseded the caliber .30 Gallery Practice Cartridge M1919 for training purposes and is used in the caliber .22 U. S. Rifles, M1922, M1922M1, and M2, and in caliber .22 machine guns and pistols.

a. These cartridges are purchased by the Ordnance Department from several commercial manufacturers. They are all of the same general appearance, but differ slightly in the shape of bullet, powder used, and ballistic qualities. The cartridge complete weighs approximately 53 grains and consists of the case, priming composition, powder charge, and bullet.

b. The cartridge case is made of gilding metal and is of the rimfire type — that is, the priming composition is spun into a circular recess inside the rim instead of being seated in the center of the case head as a separate component. A blow from the firing pin at any position on the rim compresses the priming composition causing it to explode and ignite the powder charge.

c. The priming composition and charge of smokeless powder may differ for each manufacturer. All standard, caliber .22 long rifle ammunition purchased since 1928 contains a noncorrosive primer composition. The type of powder used is usually marked on the containers and the charge weighs approximately 2.86 grains.

d. The caliber .22 long rifle bullet is made of lead. Bullets of different manufacture differ slightly in shape, but all weigh approximately 40 grains. (See Figure 14.)

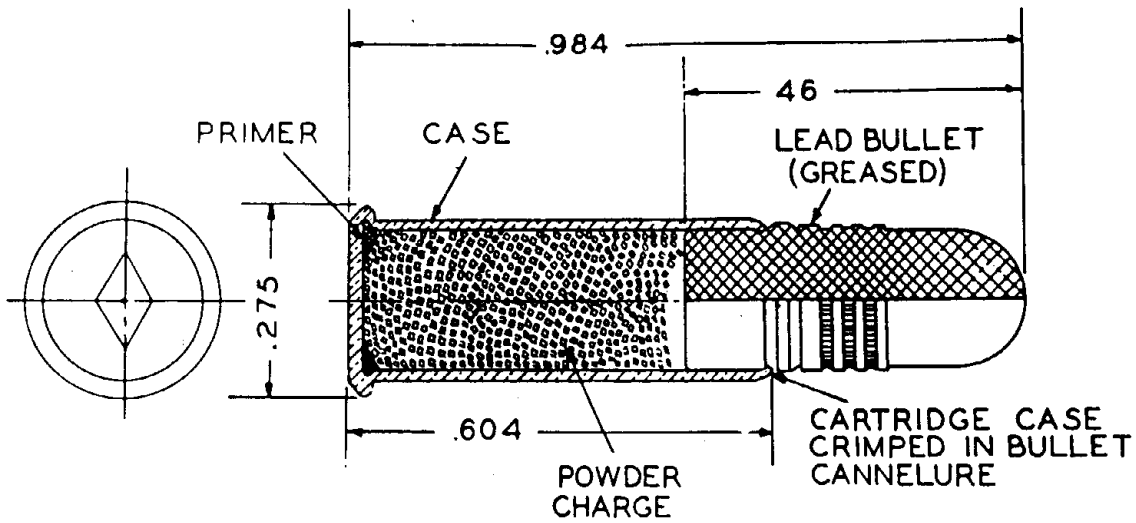
61. IDENTIFICATION. - a. Containers of this ammunition are marked by the manufacturer with the caliber, type, and such trade names as "Kleanbore", "Lubaloy", "Rustless", "Stainless", "Tackhole", "Copperheads", etc. The manufacturer of these cartridges can be determined by the following marks which are stamped on the head of the case:

Federal cartridges have an initial "F".
Peters cartridges have an initial "P".
Remington cartridges have an initial "U".
U. S. cartridges have the initials "US".
Winchester cartridges have an initial "H".
Western cartridges have the figure of a diamond.

b. Caliber .22 ammunition of recent manufacture has the manufacturer's lot number stamped on the wooden packing box. This provides a means of identifying and reporting any ammunition of this type which may become defective.

62. PACKING. - a. The cartridges are packed 50 in a cardboard box and 10 of these boxes (500 cartridges) are packed in a paper carton. The outside wooden packing cases contain either 5,000 or 10,000 cartridges, 10 or 20 cartons, respectively. The packing cases are marked with the manufacturer's name, quantity, and type of ammunition. Boxes of this ammunition procured for oversea shipment contain the air-tight terneplate liner.

b. A case of 10,000 cartridges without metal liner weighs 85 pounds. A case of 5,000 cartridges without metal liner weighs 44 pounds. Additional weights and dimensions are shown in Standard Nomenclature List No. T-1.



AVERAGE DIMENSIONS

NAME OF PART	MATERIAL	WT. IN GRS.
ASSEMBLY		51.6 APP.
CASE	97CU. 3ZN	10.12
BULLET	LEAD	40.5-1.
POWDER		1.37 APP.

FIGURE 14. - CARTRIDGE, BALL, CAL..22, LONG RIFLE.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX E

REPORTS/STUDIES

APPENDIX E

REPORTS/STUDIES

Table of Contents

E-1, Dedudding Datum, Camp Butner, 11 April and 21 July 1947,

E-2 respectively (B-9 and -10)

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REPORT OF INSTALLATION SURVEYED BY THE BOMB & SHELL DISPOSAL TEAM

No. 8

DEDUDDING DATA

1. Name and location of Army installation:

Camp Butner, N.C.
18 miles northwest of Durham, N.C.

2. Name and location of its artillery and bombing ranges:

See attached map

3. Number and area in acres of each target or impact area:

173 - 500' x 500'

4. What type terrain are ranges on: i.e., flat, mountainous, barren, wooded, undergrowth, grass, weeds, etc.

Wooded, undergrowth and weeds

5. At what times of the year is weather suitable for search and demolition crews to work?

Year around

6. Names of towns or settlements and approximate distances from the ranges for the billeting of disposal teams of 1 officer and 10 men and possible search crews of various sizes:

Durham, N.C. - 18 miles

7. Type of practice performed and type of projectiles and/or bombs used:

Bazooka Rockets

8.a. How much of total range area not used and how many acres of the target or impact area have been cleared and by whom?

See remarks

b. Has a certificate of clearance been submitted and to whom?

No

CERTIFICATE OF DEDUDDING

All lands within [redacted] have been given a careful visual inspection and have been cleared of all dangerous and/or explosive materials reasonably possible to detect. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this range will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

B. J. WAGNER, CAPT.
9800th T.S.U.- C.E. Det. #8
Bomb & Shell Disposal Team

SCHEDULE A
REPORT OF INSTALLATION SURVEYED BY
THE BOMB & SHELL DISPOSAL TEAM
NO. 6

DEDUDDING DATA

1. Name and location of Army installation:
Camp Butner, N.C.

2. Name and location of its artillery and bombing ranges:

See attached map

3. Number and area in acres of each target or impact area:
1. 17B 500' x 700'
2. Mortar impact area - see attached map
See #7

4. What type terrain are ranges on: i.e., flat, mountainous, barren, wooded, undergrowth, grass, weeds, etc.

Wooded, undergrowth, weeds

5. At what time of the year is weather suitable for search and demolition crews to work?

year round

6. Names of towns or settlements and approximate distances from the ranges for the billeting of disposal teams of 1 officer and 10 men and possible search crews of various sizes:

Durham, N.C. - 18 miles southwest

7. Type of practice performed and type of projectiles and/or bombs used:
1. Rifle Grenade and Bazooka
2. 60 & 81 MM Mortar

8. a. How much of total range area not used and how many acres of the target or impact area have been cleared and by whom?
See Remarks.
b. Has a certificate of clearance been submitted and to whom?
Yes, Capt. Wagner - Certificate voided.

9. Full name and address of present or past Range or Ordnance Officer, or someone familiar with the range activities during the training period or during the dedudding operations:

Mr. H. Witted, W.A.A.
Camp Butner, N.C.

10. Full name and address of present or past Post Engineer, or someone taking over the duties:

Same as Paragraph 9

11. All available range and target area maps should have the known or suspected target and impact areas outlined in red. One prepared map should be sent to the Real Estate Officer, Division Engineer's Office, and a duplicate copy retained in the Office of the Post Engineer.

Maps available at District Engineer Office, Savannah, Georgia

12. Are there personnel available for search parties?

No

13. Are there vehicles available for transportation of search personnel and equipment?

No

14. Remarks: **All ranges marked on map were used.**
clearance was accomplished by using units and all ranges were continuously checked by camp personnel as well as by using units, except for Range 17B.
It is recommended that Range 17B and mortar impact area (marked on maps) remain restricted.
Range 17B was cleared as much as possible by Detachment No. 8.
No further dedudding is necessary.

/s/ Thomas P. Keane
THOMAS P. KEANE
Capt. C.E.
Bomb & Shell Disposal Team #8

Date: 21 July 1947

CERTIFICATE OF DEDUDDING

All lands within Camp Butner, N.C., except rocket range (No. 17B) and mortar impact area (see map) have been given a careful visual inspection and have been cleared of all dangerous and/or explosive materials reasonably possible to detect. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this range will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

OFFICE, DIVISION ENGINEER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 28 August 1947

APPROVED:

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

/s/ Gilbert W. Gulley
GILBERT W. GULLEY
Bomb Disposal Specialist
South Atlantic Division

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION ADDITION

FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

9. DATE: 30 SEP 1947

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER: G?

11. WAA NUMBER:

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER:

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT:

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS:

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY
War Department
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D.C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Camp Butner, N.C.

3. AREA

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER

15. COST OF PROPERTY
ACQUISITION $
BETTERMENTS $
TOTAL $

16. PROCEEDS

8. REMARKS

ADDITION
CAMP BUTNER, N.C.

This Addition to WAA Form 1005, WD-1070 dated 6 February 1947, is for the purpose of adding decontamination data pertaining to subject installation. See map attached which shows the two (2) areas which it is recommended remain restricted.

LEC/
HO'N
LBK

ADDITION

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

17. AUTHORIZED BY

Signed

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL

NAME AND TITLE (Please

REALTY CONTROL

attach

E-3

602-Camp Butner, N. C.

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

9. DATE: 14 October 1949

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER: ND-1070-L

11. WAA NUMBER:

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER:

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT:

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS:

15. COST OF PROPERTY
ACQUISITION $
BETTERMENTS $
TOTAL $

16. PROCEEDS:

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY: Department of the Army
Headquarters, 3rd Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION:

3. AREA:

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION:

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE:

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER:

8. REMARKS

"CORRECTION"

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

This Correction to WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency No. ND-1070, dated 6 February 1947, is for the purpose of submitting Partial Decontamination Certificate at the subject installation, and which certificate includes all lands within those tract numbers listed on the attached schedule.

SEE SCHEDULE ATTACHED:
Dlk. 6 Schl. "A" - Certificate of Clearance

CORRECTION

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

17. AUTHORITY: THE GENERAL, THIRD ARMY:

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL
Colonel, CE
Engineer

NAME AND TITLE (Please type)

Chief of Engineers, Realty Requirements, Real Estate, Washington, D. C.

E-4

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WAA FORM-1005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

WAA Form-1005 shall be used by owning agencies to declare to the War Assets Administration (Office of Real Property Disposal) surplus real property located in the United States, its territories and possessions. It shall be filed in QUADRUPLICATE (4).

BLOCK 6 - Check the box "Subsequent to 12/31/39" if the Government's Interest was acquired after that date.

Have or has been requested to prepare. If inquiries have been received from prospective purchasers, attach correspondence or a summary of such inquiries.

CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

All lands within Tracts No. B-16-G, B-18-G, B-19-A-G, B-19-G, B-20-G, B-21-G, B-21-A-G, B-22-G, B-23-G, B-24-G, C-75-D, D-20-G, D-22-G, D-26-G, E-20-D, and E-21-D of Camp Butner, North Carolina as indicated on the attached WD, Office, Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division drawing of Camp Butner, North Carolina, drawing No. 659-14, dated 11-14-45, have been given a careful visual inspection and have been found to be clear of all dangerous and/or explosive materials reasonably possible to detect. These tracts are recommended for any use for which the land is suited.

/s/ Joseph A. Bocelato
JOSEPH A. BOCELATO
Captain, Corps of Engineers
9800 TSU-CE, Det. 13
Bomb & Shell Disposal Team
Commanding

9 September 1949

1ST PARTIAL

BLOCK 8 - CHECK "A"

E-4

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D. C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Camp Butner, North Carolina

3. AREA

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER

8. REMARKS

9. DATE

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER

11. WAA NUMBER

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS

15. COST OF PROPERTY
ACQUISITION $
BETTERMENTS $
TOTAL $

16. PROCEEDS

"C O R R E C T I O N"

CAMP BUTNER, N.C.

This Correction to WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency No. WD-1070, dated 6 February 1947, is for the purpose of submitting additional Partial Decontamination Certificate at the subject installation, and which Certificate includes all lands from those tracts listed on attached schedule.

SEE SCHEDULE ATTACHED

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

17. AUTHORIZED BY

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICER

Attach 19

E-5

CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

All lands within Tracts No. D-53-G, E-76-D, E-77-D, F-26-G, F-27-G, F-68-G, F-69-G, G-14-D&P, H-14-P, H-25-G, H-27-G, H-28-G, H-26-G, H-34-G, H-35-G, H-36-G, H-41-G, H-42-G, H-44-G, H-45-G, H-46-G, H-47-G, H-48-G, H-49-G, H-50-G, H-51-G, H-56-G, H-60-G, J-2-P, J-3-P, J-4-P, J-5-P, J-6-P, J-7-G, J-8-G, J-9-G, J-10-P&G, J-11-P, J-12-P, J-13-P, J-15-P, J-16-P, J-17-P&G, J-18-G, J-19-G, J-20-G, J-21-G, J-22-G, J-23-G, J-24-G, J-32-G, J-33-G, J-34-G, J-35-G, J-39-G, J-44-P, J-45-P and J-46-P of Camp Butner, North Carolina, as indicated on the attached WD, Office, Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division Drawing of Camp Butner, North Carolina, Drawing No. 659-14, dated 11-14-45, have been given a careful visual inspection and have been found to be clear of all dangerous and/or explosive materials reasonably possible to detect. These tracts are recommended for any use for which the land is suited.

/s/ Joseph A. Bocelato
JOSEPH A. BOCELATO
Captain, Corps of Engineers
3800 TSU-CE, Det. 13
Bomb & Shell Disposal Team
Commanding

20 January 1950

2ND PARTIAL

SF

GSA FORM NO. 30
3-1-50
This form expires December 31, 1950

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY

1. DATE REPORTED	2. HOLDING AGENCY NUMBER
3. DATE RECEIVED	4. GSA CONTROL NUMBER

5. TO: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ADDRESS Liquidation Service, Room 1045 Alcott Hall, West Potomac Park, Washington 25, D. C.

6. FROM: (Name of Holding Agency) ADDRESS
Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D. C.

7. NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE TO BE CONTACTED ADDRESS
District Engineer, Savannah District, Real Estate Division, Savannah, Georgia

8. NAME OF CUSTODIAN ADDRESS

9. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION PROPERTY ADDRESS AND FULL LOCATION
CAMP BUTNER, North Carolina

10. SPACE USE (1)	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS (2)	FLOOR AREA (SQ. FT.) (3)	NUMBER OF FLOORS (4)	FLOOR LOAD CAPACITY (5)	CLEAR HEAD ROOM (6)	11. LAND (1)	ACRES OR SQUARE FEET (2)
a. OFFICE						a. FEE	
b. STORAGE						b. LEASED	
c. OTHER (See 10e)						c. OTHER	
d. TOTAL						d. TOTAL	

12. GOV'T. INTEREST		
a. OWNER		
b. TENANT		

10e. SPECIFY "OTHER" USE ENTERED IN 10c

13. COST TO THE GOVERNMENT	SCHEDULE	COST
a. BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES	A	$ —
b. LAND	B	
c. RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY	C	
d. TOTAL		$

14. LEASEHOLD DATA
a. TOTAL ANNUAL RENTAL $
b. ANNUAL RENT PER SQ. FT. OR ACRE $
c. DATE LEASE EXPIRES
d. NOTICE REQUIRED FOR RENEWAL
e. TERMINAL DATE OF RENEWAL RIGHTS
f. ANNUAL RENEWAL RENT PER SQ.FT. OR ACRE $
g. TERMINATION RIGHTS (IN DAYS) LESSOR GOVERNMENT

15. ANNUAL PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE COST TO GOVERNMENT (GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR LEASED) $

16. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS

17. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

18. HOLDING AGENCY USE

19. RANGE OF POSSIBLE USES

20. NAMES OF INTERESTED FEDERAL AGENCIES KNOWN TO HOLDING AGENCIES

21. REMARKS:

"CORRECTION"

This Correction to former WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency No. WD-1070, dated 6 February 1947, is for the purpose of submitting Final Certificate of Clearance covering decontamination at the subject installation.

SEE SCHEDULES ATTACHED.

22. REPORT AUTHORIZED BY HOLDING AGENCY

Name Signature

Title Date

E-6

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E O-F C-L-E-A-R-A-N-C-E

All lands within tracts D-81-G, D-79-G, D-77-G, D-59-A&G, D-53-G, D-51-G, D-49-G, D-48-G, D-46-G, D-45-G, D-44-G, that portion of D-43-G, that lies outside of the National Guard Area, D-36-G, D-33-G, D-32-G, D-31-G, D-30-G, D-26-G, D-25-G, D-24-G, D-23-G, D-22-G, D-21-G, D-21-A&G, D-20-G, D-19-G, D-18-G, D-17-G, D-16-G, D-15-G, D-14-G, D-13-G, D-12-G, D-11-G, D-10-G, D-9-G, D-8-G, D-7-G, D-6-G, D-5-G, D-4-G, D-3-G, D-2-G, D-1-G, B-21-A&G, B-21-G, B-22-G, B-23-G, B-24-G, B-20-G, B-19-A&G, B-19-G, B-18-G, B-16-G, B-1-G, that portion of C-75-D that lies outside of the National Guard area, C-66-G, C-65-G, C-37-G, C38-G, C-35-G, C-31-G, C-30-G, C-30-A&G, C-29-D&G, that portion of tracts E-51-D, E-21-D, and E-20-D, that lies outside the National Guard Area, E-82-D&G, E-80-D, E-78-D, E-76-D, E-77-D, E-74-D, E-51-A&D, E-51-B&D, F-84-G, F-75-G, F-76-G, F-63-G, F-62-G, F-61-G, F-60-G, F-59-G, F-58-G, F-57-G, F-56-G, F-55-G, F-54-G, F-52-G, F-51-D&G, F-50-G, F-49-G, F-48-G, F-53-G, F-46-G, F-45-G, F-44-G, F-43-G, F-42-G, F-79-D&G, F-82-G, F-77-G, F-78-D&G, F-90-G, F-83-G, F-69-G, F-68-G, F-27-G, F-26-G, F-3-G, F-89-G, F-13-G, F-41-G, F-40-G, F-39-G, F-37-G, F-36-G, F-35-G, F-32-G, G-23-P, G-22-P, G-21-P, G-20-P, G-19-P, G-18-P, G-17-D, G-71-P, G-15-D, G-14-D&P, H-60-G, H-59-G, H-58-G, H-56-G, H-51-G, H-50-G, H-49-G, H-48-G, H-47-G, H-46-G, H-45-G, H-44-G, H-42-G, H-41-G, H-40-G, H-39-G, H-38-G, H-37-G, H-36-G, H-35-G, H-34-G, H-33-G, H-31-G, H-30-G, H-29-G, H-28-G, H-27-G, H-26-G, H-25-G, H-24-G, H-23-G, H-22-G, H-21-G, H-20-G, H-18-G, H-18-A&G, H-17-G&P, H-15-G&P, H-14-P, H-13-P, H-12-P, H-9-G, H-8-G, H-7-G, H-6-G, H-5-G, H-4-G, H-3-G, J-46-P, J-45-P, J-44-P, J-39-G, J-35-G, J-34-G, J-33-G, J-32-G, J-24-G, J-23-G, J-22-G, J-21-G, J-19-G, J-18-G, J-17-G&P, J-16-P, J-15-P, J-20-G, J-13-P, J-12-P, J-11-P, J-10-G&P, J-9-G, J-8-G, J-7-G, J-6-P, J-5-P, J-4-P, J-3-P and J-2-P, as described on the attached War Department, Office, Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Camp Butner, N. C. drawing No. 659-14, dtd 11-14-45, have been given a careful visual inspection and have been found to be clear of all dangerous and/or explosives materials reasonably possible to detect.

To the best knowledge and belief of the undersigned, the above listed tracts will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use. These tracts are recommended for any use for which the land is suited.

All lands within area "A" as described on the above drawing, consisting of tracts H-16-G, H-1-G and that portion of tracts H-19-G, H-10-G, H-11-G, H-2-G and H-32-G that fall within the boundaries of area "A" are restricted against any sub-soil operations what-so-ever. All other lands in tracts H-19-G, H-2-G, H-11-G, H-32-G and H-10-G will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

AREA "A" Staked with 18 stakes marked area "A", stake 1, 2, ect of 18. Stake No. 1, of 18 located approx. 1.8 miles S.W. on Weaver Rd. from jct. Weaver and East Range Rd. and approx 110 yds N 45 degrees E from jct Loop and Weaver Rds, on south bank of Weaver Rd; thence to stake 2, S 10 degrees E, approx 320 yds, stake approx 50' right of Loop Rd; thence to stake 3, S 25 degrees W, approx 700 yds; thence to stake 4, due west, approx 250 yds; thence to stake 5, S 25 degrees W, approx 360 yds; thence to stake 6, in a southerly direction approx 265 yds; thence to stake 7, S 87 degrees W, approx 575 yds; thence to stake 8, S 55 degrees W, approx 615 yds; thence to stake 9, S 55 degrees W, 550 yds; thence to stake 10, S 10 degrees E, approx 250 yds; stake on north bank of creek; thence to stake 11 in a westerly direction up the creek approx 100 yds to the Persons and Granville County Line, stake on south bank of creek; thence to stake 12, due south down Persons and Granvil

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at county line, also at jct of Crawley & Loop Rds; thence to stake 13, in an easterly direction following Crawley Rd, approx 1.3 miles, stake on north bank of Crawley Rd; thence to stake 14, N 2 degrees E, approx 1475 yds, stake located on south bank of creek; thence to stake 15 in an easterly direction up creek approx 250 yds, stake on north bank of creek; thence to stake 16 N 2 degrees E, approx 1320 yds; thence to stake 17, N 2 degrees W, approx 1120 yds; thence to stake 18, N 86 degrees W, approx 310 yds; thence to stake 1, S 52 degrees W, approx 110 yds back on Weaver Rd, thus closing the area.

NOTE: Stakes 1 thru 6 incl are marked area "A" No.- of 12 and stakes 7 thru 18 incl are marked area "A" No. __ of 18.

All lands with in area "B" as described on above drawing, consisting of tracts F-73-G, F-65-G, F-64-G, F-29-G, F-31-G, F-30-G, F-34-G and that portion of tracts F-28-G and F-66-G, that fall within the boundaries of area "B" are restricted against any sub-soil operation what-so-ever. All other lands within tracts F-28-G and F-66-G will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

AREA "B" Staked with 12 stakes marked as "A" above, stake 1 on west bank of East Range Rd, approx 1.9 miles south of jct of Crawley and E. Range Rds; thence to stake 2, N 45 degrees W, 610 yds; thence to stake 3, in a westerly direction following old rd, approx 815 yds; thence to stake 4, S 12 degrees W, approx 375 yds, stake about 4' on north side of branch; thence to stake 5, S 75 degrees E, approx 350 yds; thence to stake 6 southerly direction approx 1115 yds; thence to stake 7 due west approx 245 yds; thence to stake 8 due south approx 440 yds; thence to stake 9, S 20 degrees W, approx 240 yds; thence to stake 10, S 70 degrees E, approx 330 yds; thence to stake 11, S 15 degrees W, approx 265 yds, stake on right side of Bullock Rd on bank of small creek; thence to stake 12, south easterly to range Rd, approx .7 miles, stake located on right side of Bullock Rd at jct. E. Range & Bullock Rds; thence to stake 1 north up E, Range approx 1.5 miles thus closing the area.

All lands within areas "C" and "C 1" as described on the above drawing, consisting of tracts D-60-G, D-61-G, D-62-G, F-24-G, F-23-G, F-21-G, F-19-G, F-18-G, F-20-G, F-22-G, F-87-G, F-17-G, F-16-G, F-15-A&G, F-15-G, F-67-A&G, F-38-G, F-12-G, F-11-G, F-8-G, F-14-G, F-9-G, F-10-G, D-67-G, D-65-G, D-63-G and that portion of tracts F-25-G, D-59-G, D-58-G, D-64-G, D-66-G, F-81-G, F-67-G, and F-33-G that fall within the boundaries of "C" and "C 1" are restricted against any sub-soil operations what-so-ever. All other lands in tracts F-25-G, D-59-G, D-58-G, F-81-G, F-67-G, F-33-G, D-64-G, and D-66-G will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

AREA "C" Staked with 7 stakes marked as in "A" above, stake 1 located on right bank of Cemetary Rd, approx 220 yds west of E. Range Rd; thence to stake 2, westerly direction up Cemetary Rd, approx 1.3 miles, stake on right bank of Cemetary Rd; Thence to stake 3 westerly direction approx 660 yds and ends at bank of Knap of Reeds Creek, stake located on east bank of Creek; thence to stake 7 following a northerly route and bodering on the National Guard area all the way to Bullock Rd, stake is located on left bank, approx 2.2 miles up Bullock Rd; thence to stake 5, located on left bank of Bullock Rd at jct of E. Range and Bullock Rds; thence to stake 6 in a southerly direction down E. Range Rd, approx .5 mile, stake located

on west bank of E. Range Rd; thence to stake 7 due west approx 615 yds; thence to stake 1 S 48 degrees E, approx 480 yeds to Cemetary Rd, thus closing the area.

"C 1" Staked with 5 stakes, stake 1 on bank of Cemetary Rd in tract D-59-G; thence to stake 2, S 4 degrees E, 352 yds on property line between tracts D-59-G and D-52-G; thence S 85 degrees E, 165 yds to stake 3 at S.W. corner of tract D-81-G; thence to stake 4 follow tract line of D-81-G and D-59-G, N 4 degrees E, 110 yds; thence to stake 5 along line between D-59-G and D-53-G N 37 degrees W, 300 yds; thence down road N 74 degrees W, 75 yds to stake 1, thus closing the area.

All lands within area "D" as described on above drawing, consisting of portions of tracts E-83-D&P and E-79-D that fall within the boundaries of area "D" are restricted against any sub-soil operations what-so-ever. All other lands in tracts E-83-D&P and E-79-D will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

AREA "D" Staked with 5 stakes marked as in "A" above, stake 1 located in north easterly direction up old road from Copleys Corner approx 5/8 mile, stake located in edge of road. This rd is known as "Old Oxford Hillsboro Road; thence to stake 2, north easterly direction up road, approx 1050 yds; stake located at culvert; thence to stake 3, S 18 degrees E, approx 325 yds, stake at edge of woods; thence to stake 4, S 35 degrees W, approx 220 yds, stake in edge of woods; thence to stake 5, S 54 degrees W, approx 460 yds, stake located at branch; thence to stake 1, N 22 degrees W, approx 485 yds, thus closing the area.

All lands within area "E" as described on above drawing, consisting of tracts F-88-G, F-72-G, F-74-G, F-70-G, F-71-G F-85-G and F-86-G that fall within the boundaries of area "E" are restricted against any sub-soil operations what-so-ever. All other lands in tracts F88-G, F-71-G, F-70-G and F-86-G will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

AREA "E" Staked with 7 stakes marked as in "A" above, stake 1 located on west bank of E. Range Rd, approx 1.9 miles south of jct Crawley and E. Range Rds; thence to stake 2, N 45 degrees W, approx 610 yds; thence to stake 3 in a westerly direction following Old Road, approx 815 yds; thence to stake 4 north (due) approx 1144 yds; thence to stake 5, N 56 degrees W, approx 440 yds to Crawley Rd stake; thence to stake 6 in a north easterly direction down Old Crawley Rd, approx 1700 yds, stake on south bank of Crawley Rd; thence to stake 7, along property line between tracts H-59-G and F-88-G a distance of approx 308 yds; this stake on Range Rd; thence to stake 1 in a southerly direction down E. Range Rd, approx 1.6 miles, thus closing the area.

All lands within area "F" as described on above drawing, consisting of portions of tracts D-50-G, D-52-G and D-80-G are restricted against any sub-soil operations what-so-ever. All other lands in tracts D-50-G, D-52-G and D-80-G will not require additional dedudding to render safe for public use.

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C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E--O-F--C-L-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-
(Cont'd)

AREA "F" Staked with 5 stakes and marked as in "A" above, stake 1 located .3 mile west of E. Range Rd in tract D-50-G; thence N 20 degrees W, 264 yds to stake 2 located at oak tree on property line between tracts D-50-G and D-52-G; thence N 50 degrees W, 187 yds to stake 3 located on property line between tracts D-80-G and D-52-G; thence S 50 degrees W, 198 yds to stake 4 located in SW corner of tract D-50-G; thence S 20 degrees E, 352 yds to stake 5 in property line of tracts D-49-G and D-50-G; thence N 78 degrees E, 330 yds to stake 1, thus closing the area.

6 April 1950

/s/ Richard W. Knox
RICHARD W. KNOX
1st Lt., Corps of Engineers
9800 TSU-CE, Detachment No. 8
Bomb & Shell Disposal Team
Commanding

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY:

Thomas V. Dye, Sr.
THOMAS V. DYE, SR.
Administrative Assistant
Military Construction Branch

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DEDUDDING DATA

Date 6 April 1960

1. Name and location of Army installation:
   Camp Butner, N. C., Infantry Ground Force Camp - 40,364 Acres.
2. Name and location of artillery and bombing ranges:
   Camp Butner Range, Durham, Granville and Person Counties, N. C.
3. Number and area in acres of each target or impact area:
   Area of Ranges 23,000 Acres.
4. What type terrain are ranges on: i.e., flat, mountainous, barren, wooded, undergrowth, grass, weeds, etc?
   Hilly, 2 mountains, swamps, flat lands, wooded & heavy vegetation.
5. At what times of the year is weather suitable for search and demolition crews to work?
   Fall, Winter and Spring.
6. Names of towns or settlements and approximate distance from the ranges for the billeting of disposal teams of 1 Officer and 10 men and possible search crews of various sizes:
   Creedmoor, Durham and Oxford, N. C.
7. Type of practice performed and type of projectiles and/or acres of the target or impact area have been cleared and by whom?
   Infantry and Artillery - Grenades, rockets, mortars & Howitzers
8. (a) How much of total range area not used and how many acres of the target or impact area have been cleared and by whom?
   23,000 Acres used - Captain Wagner & Det. 6 cleared one target area.
   (b) Has a certificate of clearance been submitted and to whom?
   Yes, Det. 6 Bomb & Shell Disposal Team.
9. Full name and address of present or past Range or Ordnance Officer, or someone familiar with the range activities during the training period or during the dedudding operations:
   Unknown.
10. Full name and address of present or past Post Engineer, or someone taking over the duties:
    Unknown.
11. All available range and target area maps should have the known or suspected target and impact areas outlined in red. One prepared map should be sent to the Real Estate Officer, Division Engineer's Office, and a duplicate copy retained in the office of the Post Engineer.
    Maps furnished by Savannah District.
12. Are there personnel available for search parties?
    Yes.
13. Are there vehicles available for transportation of search personnel and equipment?
    Yes.
14. Remarks:

Information secured from Personal inspection and records in Savannah District Office.

Report Prepared by THOMAS V. DYE, JR.
Chief, Dedudding Section, Corps of Engineers
U. S. Army, Savannah District
Savannah, Georgia

SASYE #19

RECAPITULATION
DEDUDDING
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

1. PRELIMINARY INSPECTION:

a. A preliminary inspection was conducted in March 1949 by Captain Webster, Commanding Officer of Detachment 8, Bomb and Shell Disposal Team, and Mr. T. V. Tye, Sr. of the Savannah District Office. A Certificate of Clearance had previously been issued by Captain Wagner, Captain Webster's predecessor, but this inspection disclosed that the entire range area of 23,000 acres, with the exception of approximately 3,000 acres, was still heavily contaminated with explosive duds.

b. As the inspection disclosed that only a small portion of range area was not contaminated, it was decided as a precaution to detail search the entire 23,000 acres.

2. DEDUDDING OPERATIONS:

a. On 15 April 1949, thirty civilians were employed by Purchase and Hire and dedudding operations began that date. Of the thirty civilians, two were employed as Foremen, one as a Truck Driver, one as Auto Mechanic and 26 as Laborers for searching and gathering military scrap. A civilian as Project Engineer was in overall charge.

b. Two enlisted men from Detachment 8 were assigned to the project as technical advisors and to detonate all duds discovered. Periodic inspections were made by the Commanding Officer of Detachment 8 and District Office personnel as the work progressed.

c. During the temporary duty of Detachment 8 to the Great Lakes Division, military personnel from Detachment 13 were assigned to the project.

d. The entire range had been burned of underbrush approximately two weeks prior to dedudding by the War Assets Administration Custodian, therefore, searching began immediately. On 21 July 1949, dedudding was discontinued until 21 November 1949, due to the new growth of underbrush which could not be burned.

e. As operations continued on 21 November 1949, difficulties were encountered in burning the heavy vegetation. Dense growths of briers and other brush made burning extremely difficult and many areas had to be spot burned, thereby slowing down the progress of the project. New equipment has recently been devised for burning this type of growth and it is expected this problem will be eliminated in future dedudding projects.

3. COMPLETION OF PROJECT:

a. The dedudding was completed on 6 April 1950.

b. Actual working time was eight months.

4. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES UTILIZED:

a. Ten vehicles were utilized comprising dump trucks, cargoes, weapons carriers, "Jeeps" and pick-up trucks.

b. Office space and garage for storing vehicles were furnished by the State of North Carolina. The facilities were on Camp Butner and owned by the State of North Carolina.

5. DUDS DISCOVERED:

a. 1366 high explosive missiles were discovered and destroyed. The missiles were comprised of hand grenades, rifle grenades, rockets, 60 and 81mm mortars; 105mm, 155mm and 240mm Howitzers.

6. MILITARY SCRAP:

a. Twenty-two long tons of practice missiles comprised of missiles listed above were gathered and stockpiled. As the practice missiles were stockpiled, they were punctured with holes. This step was taken as a safety measure in disposing of the scrap by sale.

b. All military scrap was disposed of at the completion of the job by the Salvage Officer of this District by a competitive bid sale.

7. COST OF PROJECT:

a. Estimated Cost - $53,698.00

b. Actual Cost - $50,000.00.

8. AREAS RESTRICTED:

a. Within the 23,000 acres of range, 6 areas were restricted. These areas are described on the attached Certificate of Clearance and are outlined on the attached Drawing No. 659-14. The areas are referred to as "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F".

(1) Area "A" was an artillery impact area. 394 HE duds were found and destroyed.

(2) Area "B" was a bazooka and rifle grenade impact area. 158 HE duds were found and destroyed.

(3) Area "C" was an artillery and rifle grenade impact area. 186 HE duds were found and destroyed.

(4) Area "D" was a moving target area (Jeeps and Tanks). 158 HE duds were found and destroyed.

(5) Area "E" was a bazooka and rifle grenade impact area. 145 HE duds were found and destroyed.

(6) Area "F" was a hand grenade court. 57 HE duds were found and destroyed.

9. PERIODIC REINSPECTION:

a. The six restricted areas have been set up for semi-annual inspections. These inspections will be made until such time as the areas can be placed in an Isolated Dud Category.

Thomas V. Dye, Sr.
THOMAS V. DYE, SR.
Administrative Assistant
Chief, Dedudding Section

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Mr. Tommie Terry,
Ammunition Destroyer Foreman
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Lawrence E. Walling
Laborer,
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Hershel D. Bouldin
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Henry C. Pettit,
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Jessie R. Shockley,
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Lawsen I. Allen,
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Clifford Templeton
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Robert L. Templeton
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. C. B. Simmons,
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. James I. Howard
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. William C. Christian,
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Carl E. Howard
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Herbert Clendenen
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Robert Christian
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Frank T. Smith
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Thurman M. Hodges
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Walter E. Howard
Laborer
Assigned Detachment 8, McMinnville, Tenn.

Mr. Charles M. Lewis
Ammunition Destroyer Foreman
Assigned Detachment 13, Newberry, S. C.

SAVANNAH DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Office of Technical Information
P. O. Box 889
Savannah, Ga.

FOR RELEASE:
24 April 1950

DEDUDDING CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

Dedudding operations have recently been completed on the ranges at Camp Butner near Creedmor, N. C., according to announcement made by Lt. Col. Robert Erlenkotter, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Savannah, Ga.

Approximately 23,000 acres were searched and cleared of dangerous missiles. Tons of practice missiles were gathered and disposed of and several thousand high explosive duds were destroyed in place. The duds were comprised of hand grenades, rifle grenades, mortars, rockets and Howitzer shells up to 240 millimeter. Any one of the duds could have exploded at the slightest disturbance and could have caused serious injury or tragedy to the persons disturbing it.

The land has now been turned over to the Federal Land Bank. That agency is now in the process of disposing of the land through sale to the former owners and the general public. There are several areas that will be disposed of with a restriction placed on them against sub-surface use. These areas received a heavy concentration of fire of high explosive shells and there is a great possibility of unexploded duds remaining underground.

Colonel Erlenkotter pointed out that there is also a possibility of shells remaining on the land and warned against the inherent danger of handling or disturbing them. He stated that in the event of anyone discovering a missile or object resembling a missile, it be reported immediately to the Savannah District, Corps of Engineers, or to the law enforcing agency in the locality in which the missile is found.

MORE

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DEDUDDING CAMP BUTNER, N. C. (cont'd - sheet 2)

He further stated that accidents have been caused as a result of individuals removing explosive missiles for sale to scrap dealers, and asked that scrap metal dealers cooperate by refusing to buy military scrap other than through a Government sale. Just recently an extremely dangerous 105 millimeter Howitzer shell was discovered in a scrap dealer's office in Durham. The shell was being kept as a souvenir and had been purchased as scrap metal.

END

TRACT NO.	ACRES	DATE OF CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE	CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE ISSUED BY	RESTRICTIONS (ACRES)	RESTRICTIONS
A1G	300.00					
A2G	112.00					
A3G	106.50					
A4G	.50					
A5G	1.00					
A6G	150.00					
A6AG	1.00					
A7G	200.00					
A8G	17.00					
A9G	49.00					
A10G	85.00					
A11G	107.00					
A12G	166.00					
A13G	95.00					
A14G	600.00					
A15G	119.00					
A16G	67.00					
A17G	7.00					
A18G	36.00					
A19G	49.00					
A20G	14.00					
A21G	153.75					
A22G	171.00					
A23G	216.00					
A24G	22.00					
A25G	172.50					
A26D&G	250.00					
A37D&G	165.00					
A38D&G	126.00					
A38AD	.50					
A39G&D	151.75					
A40G	22.50					
A41G	57.50					
A42G	71.00					
A43G	69.00					
A44G	110.00					
A44AG	1.00					
A45G	90.57					
A46D&G	245.50					
A47G	66.75					
A48G	32.00					
A49G	207.00					
A49AG	.10					
A50G	65.50					
A51G	23.00					
A52G	52.00					
A53G	3.00					
A54G	51.00					
A55G	60.50					
A56G	92.00					
A57G	122.00					
A58G	149.70					
A59G	94.75					
A60G	1.00					

A63G	25.00				
A64G	44.00				
A65G	63.00				
A66G	8.00				
A67G	160.00				
A68G	255.50				
A69G	45.00				
A70G	5.00				
A71G	62.25				
A72G	30.00				
A75G	27.00				
A76G	34.50				
A77G	25.50				
A78G	32.50				
A79G	1.00				
A80G	1.00				
A81G	40.00				
A82G	35.25				
A84G	28.50				
A85G	117.00				
B1G	371.00				
B2G	187.00				
B3G	30.00				
B4G	10.00				
B5G	.12				
B6G	.25				
B7G	68.00				
B8G	21.50				
B9G	101.00				
B10G	40.00				
B11G	160.00				
B12G	105.00				
B13G	50.75				
B15G	107.85				
B16G	150.00	9-9-49	1st P.	Bocelato	0
B17G	76.12				
B18G	176.00	9-9-49	1st P.	Bocelato	0
B19G	96.00	9-9-49	1st P.	Bocelato	0
B19AG	.50	9-9-49	1st P.	Bocelato	0
B20G	191.65	9-9-49	1st P.	Bocelato	0
B21G	76.00	9-9-49	[illegible]	Bocelato	[illegible]
B21AG	.05	9-9-49	[illegible]	Bocelato	[illegible]
B22G	62.00	9-9-49	[illegible]	Bocelato	0
B23G	125.00	9-9-49	[illegible]	Bocelato	0
B24G	137.25	9-9-49	[illegible]	Bocelato	0
B31G	1.00				
B32G	77.00				
B33G	119.20				
B34G	25.00				
B35G	196.00				
C3G	84.00				
C4D	129.00				
C7D	5.00				
C8D	35.50				
C9D	129.00				
C10D	88.00				
C12D1G	35.00				

C19D	72.00			
C20D	14.50			
C21D	2.00			
C22D	33.30			
C25D	28.00			
C26D	2.50			
C27D	79.60			
C28D&G	45.00			
C29D&G	170.00			
C30G	101.00			
C30AG	.62			
C31G	54.00			
C32G	1.00			
C33G	.25			
C34G	.05			
C35G	1.95			
C36G	11.00			
C37G	9.00			
C38G	200.00			
C39G	167.00			
C40G	23.00			
C41D	195.00			
C42D	97.00			
C61D	54.00			
C62D	1.50			
C63D	74.00			
C64D	69.12			
C65G	112.00			
C66G	78.00			
C67D	89.50			
C68D	100.50			
C69D	18.00			
C70D	118.00			
C75D	256.00	9-9-99	1st P.	Bocelato D
C76D&G	315.40			
C77D	24.00			
C78D&G	70.00			
D1G	14.00			
D2G	25.00			
D3G	75.25			
D4G	19.00			
D5G	29.84			
D6G	151.00			
D7G	63.60			
D8G	195.25			
D9G	197.33			
D10G	70.00			
D11G	162.53			
D12G	87.00			
D13G	154.00			
D14G	79.50			
D15G	166.00			
D16G	13.00			
D17G	48.50			
D18G	50.75			
D19G	88.00			

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bocelato	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]-50	3rd P	Knox	0
[illegible]	2.00	[illegible]			
D22G	70.00	9-9-49	1st P	Bocelato	0
D23G	2.00	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D24G	23.00	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
D25G	179.00	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
D26G	11.25	9-9-49	1st P	Bocelato	0
D27G	7.00				
D28G	21.00				
D29G	4.00				
D30G	24.00	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D31G	61.30	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
D32G	30.00	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D33G	43.43	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D34G	60.00				
D35G	413.05				
D36G	96.75				
D37G	60.25				
D38G	24.10				
D39G	131.50				
D40G	129.00				
D41G	180.00				
D42G	60.00				
D43G	209.12	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D44G	48.50	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D45G	10.00	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D46G	52.30	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
D48G	28.74				
D49G	47.00				
D50G	54.00				
D51G	72.30				
D52G	50.00				
D53G	123.75	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
D58G	148.80				
D59G	174.75				
D59AG	.50				
D60G	27.00				
D61G	19.50				
D62G	19.50				
D63G	24.00				
D64G	145.25				
D65G	117.00				
D66G	399.79				
D67G	16.00				
D68G	322.75				
D69G	21.00				
D70D&G	126.00				
D71G	69.00				
D72G	100.00				
D77G	3.00				
D78G	4.00				
D79G	3.30	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
D80G	52.00				
D81G	2.80				
D82G	6.00				
E20D	76.50	9-9-49	1st P	Bocelato	0

E29D	99.00	9-9-99	1st P.	Bocelato	0
E30D	102.00				
E31D	9.75				
E32D	172.00				
E32AD	.20				
E33D	69.50				
E34D	69.50				
E35D	162.40				
E36D	25.00				
E37D	3.00				
E38D&G	415.00				
E41G	18.50				
E42D	4.00				
E43D&G	87.00				
E44G	7.00				
E45G	5.00				
E46G	2.00				
E47D	65.72				
E48D	56.50				
E49D	63.00				
E50D	100.00				
E51D	227.00				
E51AD	1.00				
E51BD	.25				
E52D	191.40				
E74D	2.00	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
E76D	136.00	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
E77D	62.00	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
E78D	40.30				
E79D	172.38				
E80D	150.00				
E81D	25.00				
E82D&G	139.00				
E83D&P	58.40				
E84G	.19	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
F1G	112.50				
F2G	75.00				
F3G	37.00				
F4G	23.00				
F5G	12.00				
F6G	50.00				
F6AG	.13				
F7G	15.00				
F8G	19.50				
F9G	20.00				
F10G	19.85				
F11G	16.60				
F12G	18.00				
F13G	.05				
F14G	21.94				
F15G	35.37				
F15AG	.43				
F16G	18.95				
F17G	18.03				
F18G	17.52				
F19G	2.00				
F20G	31.52				

	F19G	2.00			
	F20G	31.52			
	F21G	44.00			
L	F22G	22.00			
L	F23G	51.00			
	F24G				
	F25G				
E	F26G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelots	0
D	F27G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelots	0
D	F28G				
D	F29G				
D	F30G				
D	F31G				
D	F32G				
D	F33G				
D	F34G				
D	F35G				
D	F36G				
D	F37G				
D	F38G				
D3	F39G				
D3	F40G				
D3	F41G				
D3	F42G				
D3	F43G				
D3	F44G				
D3	F45G				
D3	F46G				
D4	F47G				
D4	F48G				
D4	F49G				
D4	F50G				
D4	F51D4G				
D4	F52G				
D4	F53G				
D4	F54G				
D4	F55G				
D50	F56F				
D51	F57G				
D52	F58G				
D53	F58G				
D58	F59G				
D59	F60G				
D59	F61G				
D60	F62G				
D61	F63G				
D62	F64G				
D63	F65G				
D64	F66G				
D65	F67G				
	F67AG				
	F68G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelots	0
	F69G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelots	0
	F70G				
	F71G				
	F72G				
	F73G				
	F74G				

F66G				
F67G				
F67AG				
F68G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
F69G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
F90G				
F71G				
F72G				
F73G				
F74G				
F75G				
F76G				
F77G				
F78D&G				
F79D&G				
F80G				
F81G				
F82G				
F83G				
F84G				
F85G				
F86G				
F87G				
F88G				
F89G				
F90G				
G14D&P	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
G15D	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
G16D	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
G17D	[illegible]	4th P	Knox	0
G18P				
G19P				
G20P				
G21P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
G22P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
G23P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
G91P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H1G				
H2G				
H3G				
H4G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
H5G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H6G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
H7G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H8G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
H9G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
H10G				
H11G				
H12P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H13P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H14P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
H15G&P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H16G				
H17G&P	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
H18G				
H18AG				
H19G				
H20G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0

	H21G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	
	H22G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H23G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H24G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H25G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H26G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H27G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H28G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H29G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H30G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H31G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H32G				
	H33G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H34G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H35G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H36G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H37G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H38G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H39G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H40G	28-3-50	4th P	Knox	0
	H41G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H42G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H44G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H45G	20-1-50	2nd P.	Bocelato	0
	H46G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H47G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H48G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H49G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H50G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H51G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H56G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	H59G & H58G	1-3-50	3rd P	Knox	0
	H60G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J2P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J3P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J4P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J5P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J6P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J7P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J8P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J9P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J10P&G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J11P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J12P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J13P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J15P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J16P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J17P&G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J18G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J19G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J20G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J21G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J22G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J23G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J24G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J32G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J33G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J34G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J35G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0

E4	J6P	20-1-50	2nd P	[illegible]	0
E49	J4P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E50	J5P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E51	J6P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E51	J7P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E51	J8G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E5	J9G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E	J10P&G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E74D	J11P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E76D	J12P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
E77D	J13P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
78D	J15P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
79D	J16P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
80D	J17P&G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
81D	J18G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
2D&G	J19G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
3D&P	J20G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
4G	J21G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J22G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J23G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J24G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J32G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J33G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
G	J34G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J35G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J39G	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J44P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J45P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0
	J46P	20-1-50	2nd P	Bocelato	0

Camp Butner Dedudding

Authorization			Expenditures			Balance	
Date	Amount	Remarks	Date	Amount	Remarks	Date	Amount
[illegible]	$32,919.56	Fiscal Report	Nov '49	$3,765.89	Fiscal Report	Nov 49	$1,153.[illegible]
[illegible]	$21,932	Total $54,851.56				23 Jan '50	$23,085.-
Jan 50							

[illegible]

1. [illegible] Division Engineer, [illegible] Division, [illegible] Engineer, [illegible] District, [illegible] December 1960 [illegible] Deadline, [illegible] Inspection of Restricted Areas, [illegible] subject [illegible] 3 November 1958.

2. [illegible] restricted areas, [illegible] attached Audited [illegible] No. 3037 [illegible] Other Military [illegible] disclosed an increase of twelve (12) high explosive projectiles over the number found during the annual inspection completed in February 1957.

3. During the recent inspection, twenty seven (27) explosive projectiles were found and destroyed in place on land owned by the following persons.

LAND OWNER	[illegible]	[illegible]	RESTRICTED AREA NO.
[illegible]	2403 [illegible]	7- . . [illegible]	"C"
	[illegible], [illegible]	3- . . [illegible]	"C"
		1- . . 240 [illegible]	"C"
Oscar [illegible]	[illegible] No. 1	2- . . [illegible]	"D"
	[illegible], [illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible] Roads Ave	3- . . [illegible]	"[illegible]"
	[illegible], [illegible]	1- . . [illegible]	"[illegible]"
		6- . . 2.5 " Rockets	"[illegible]"
[illegible]	[illegible], [illegible]	1- . . 2.5 " Rocket	Unrestricted

6. [illegible] report, [illegible] tenants [illegible] the [illegible] this [illegible] was queried as to his [illegible] of any shell [illegible] of [illegible] nature or military scrap, [illegible] of the potential [illegible] involved in handling any [illegible]. They were also requested [illegible] the District Engineer, [illegible] District, [illegible] the [illegible] in the future.

7. [illegible] Camp [illegible], [illegible], the [illegible] contacted Captain [illegible] Burnett, Commanding Officer, [illegible], [illegible], and made arrangements with him for transportation of disposal specialists, together with necessary explosives, for the detonation of any projectiles found at Camp [illegible]. Upon completion of the inspection of the restricted area at subject facility, Captain Burnett was [illegible] by telephone as to the amount of explosives required and the date was established for the detonation of [illegible] seven (27) explosive projectiles.

8. All [illegible] projectiles were safely detonated. Captain Burnett, [illegible], Carl [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the Army [illegible] pre[illegible] stationed at [illegible].

9. During [illegible] course of inspection of this former installation, [illegible] attention was [illegible] to an explosion [illegible] Oxford, [illegible] several months [illegible] this inspection. [illegible] and [illegible] proceeded [illegible] Oxford, [illegible] investigate the extent of [illegible] and, if possible, to obtain information [illegible] to the origin of [illegible] facts incident to the same. [illegible] fragmentation [illegible] shell revealed the shell to [illegible] high explosive projectile instead of the 50 [illegible] mortar as [illegible] attached news release. [illegible] inspection by Captain Burnett [illegible] undersigned disclosed [illegible] was possibly filled with [illegible] very hygroscopic explosive [illegible] absorbs moisture causing a low [illegible] detonation which reduced the possibility of danger to the inhabitants [illegible] village as high order detonation would have thrown fragmentations [illegible] 155 mm projectile a distance of approximately 1500 feet in various [illegible] and which would have increased the danger to a greater number [illegible]. We were unable to obtain information in regard to the origin [illegible] shell except as indicated in the news release.

10. In view [illegible] increase in the number [illegible] explosive projectiles found during the recently completed inspection [illegible] comparison with those previously [illegible] the annual inspection [illegible] facility, it is recommended that a semiannual inspection of the restricted area be made in April 1955, [illegible] recommendation for further [illegible] clearance at this

E-8

[illegible]

[illegible] restricted [illegible] Installation [illegible].

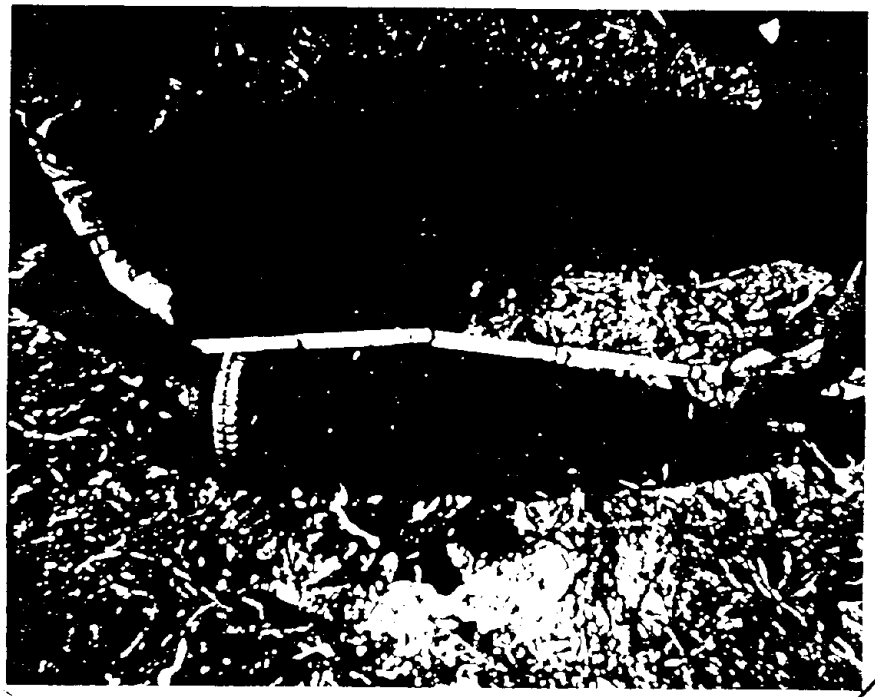
3 Encls
1. Range [illegible]
2. News Release
3. Photos of [illegible] Projectiles

[illegible]
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

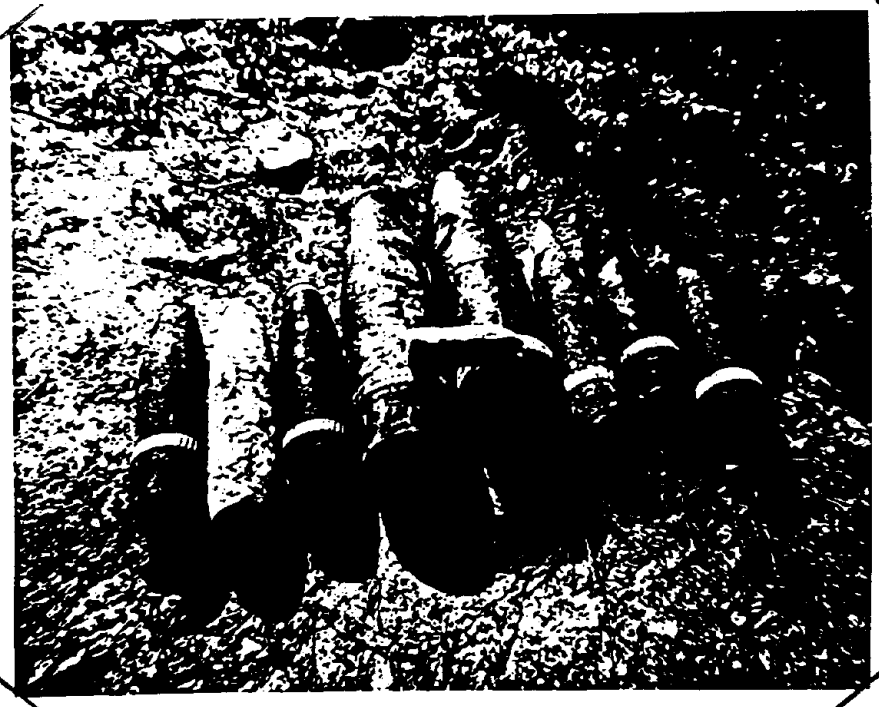
26 November 19[illegible]8

EOD Team, Fort Bragg, North Carolina
Inspecting 2 - 24[illegible] mm Projectile

2 - 155 mm HE Projectiles
2 - 105 mm HE Projectiles



HE 155 mm
Projectiles
as found



2 - High Explosive 155 mm Projectile
[illegible] - " " 105 mm "
1 - Solid Shot 57 mm Projectile

[illegible] Projectile as found in plowed field

SUBJECT: Report of Semiannual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. Pursuant to instructions in paragraph No. 1 of letter dated 2 December 1958 from Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division to the District Engineer Savannah Georgia District, File 602 Dedudding, Subject: "Report of Annual Inspection, Camp Butner Military Reservation, North Carolina", inspection of subject facility was completed 30 April 1959.

2. Enroute to Camp Butner, North Carolina, the undersigned contacted 1st Lt. W. [illegible] Shriver, Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance Detachment (ED) Team at Fort Bragg, N. C., and made arrangements for the transportation of disposal specialists and explosives from Fort Bragg to Camp Butner, in the event high explosive projectiles were found during the semiannual inspection of subject facility.

3. During the inspection of restricted areas shown in green on the attached Audited Map No. 3037, Camp Butner Military Reservation, the following high explosive artillery projectiles were found and destroyed on the various tracts indicated:

Restricted Area	Tract No.	Owner and Address	Type of Projectile Found
"C"	F-10 C	W. T. Gantt 2403 Club Blvd. Durham, N. C.	1 H. E. 155 mm 1 H. E. 105 mm
"C"	F-42-C	W. T. Gantt 2403 Club Blvf. Durham, N. C.	1 H. E. 155 mm 1 H.E. 105 mm 1 H.E. 37 mm
"A"	H-2 C	Willie Allen RFD No. 4 Roxboro, N. C. L. T. Gray (tenant) R.F.D. No. 1 Rougemont, N.C.	1 H.E. 105 mm
*	H-47-C	Frank Avery RFD No. 1 Rougemont, N.C.	4 H.E. 37 mm

* The four H.E. 37 mm listed above were complete rounds (Case and Projectile) found beneath the surface of unrestricted land while same was being prepared for agricultural purposes.

4. The above explosive projectiles were reported to the undersigned by the various listed land owners and tenants. Each was queried as to the type of land on which the projectiles were found, whether woodland pasture or agricultural; also, whether found on the surface of the ground or uncovered

To Sav Dist 5/15/59 285/50 (Deducting General

during the tilling of the soil. Information obtained was that nine (9) of the ten (10) listed [illegible] projectiles were uncovered during the tilling of the soil.

5. Upon completion of the inspection, all explosive projectiles found and flagged were safely detonated by Lt. [illegible] Shriver, [illegible], Carl O. Banks and SP/6 [illegible] Johnson, 804th Ordnance Detachment ([illegible]), Department of the Army personnel presently stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

6. Inspection further disclosed that approximately forty (40) to (50) per cent of the entire restricted land at this former installation is cleared land presently being utilized as farm land or permanent improved pasture for grazing livestock.

7. The unimproved portion of the restricted area is classed as open woodland. Approximately fifty (50) per cent of this total area is covered with pine or hardwood timber of merchantable value; the remaining portion being lightly covered with nonmerchantable timber and dense undergrowth. The owners of the merchantable timbered area stated they would not consent to the burning of underbrush and dead vegetation in these areas.

8. All present landowners and tenants of landowners within the restricted area and adjacent lands were verbally advised by the undersigned of the potential danger of handling any type of explosive munition, and the danger involved in disturbing the subsurface of land on which restricted use has been placed by the Government. The land was disposed of subject to the restrictions mentioned above and the deeds of conveyance contain a save and hold harmless clause to the Government with respect to all restricted lands.

9. In order to minimize the existing potential danger in the handling of explosive munitions which apparently is being done at the present time, there is attached a suggested form letter and a complete list of names and addresses of all land owners and tenants of land on which land use restrictions were placed by the Government. It is the opinion of the undersigned that this form letter properly circulated would have a direct effect upon the present land owners and tenants of land within the restricted boundary of this former military reservation and adjacent lands.

10. In view of the finding developed during the reconnaissance and semiannual inspection recently completed indicates only a small percentage of the woodland areas on which visual surface inspection could be conducted, and the fact that approximately eighty per cent (80%) of the total projectiles found during the previous and recent annual inspections had been uncovered by landowners and tenants during the tilling of the soil on former cleared land or during the clearance of additional woodland (which would indicate requirement for subsurface inspection), it is the opinion of the undersigned that recommendation for additional visual surface inspection of restricted areas would not be feasible at this time. It is believed [illegible] the results desired could not be obtained from visual surface inspec- [illegible] existing conditions, sufficient to warrant the expenditure of

funds. It is recommended, therefore, that the present scheduled semi-annual inspection of the restricted areas at this former military reservation be continued.

11. Photographs of explosive projectiles found and destroyed on restricted land are also attached.

John B. Campbell

JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

4 Incls
1. Range Map
2. List of tract owners and tenants
3. Photos
4. Ltr notice to landowners

15 May 1959

TO: Owners and Tenants of Restricted Land

This will confirm the recent visit of a representative of this office in the vicinity of Durham, North Carolina, during which you or parties closely associated with you were contacted with reference to the contaminated condition of those lands which formerly comprised the impact areas of Camp Butner Military Reservation and which have since been acquired by you as a former owner of those lands or through resale or lease from the respective former owners.

Your attention is invited to the fact that the property comprising former impact areas of the above installation was sold by the Government with the provision that use of the property be limited to surface operations only. This provision is contained in the instrument of conveyance given by the Government applicable to each parcel of land located in the former impact areas. Under this provision you are prohibited from plowing, disking or employing any other farming method or operation which would result in the disturbing the surface of the contaminated lands.

Should unexploded shells and/or other types of explosive devices be found on your property or on other property in the vicinity, your cooperation is requested in reporting the existence of these shells to this office at the earliest possible date in order that appropriate disposal may be accomplished.

In order to insure a continued safe utilization of the affected areas, your compliance with the restrictions imposed upon those areas is earnestly requested.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT C. BAHR, CE
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

N O T I C E

TO OWNERS OF THOSE LANDS WHICH FORM PART OF PRESENT PORTIONS OF THE CAMP BUTNER MILITARY RESERVATION AND TO ALL OTHERS CONCERNED

In the event unexploded shells and/or other types of explosive devices are found on your lands or on other lands in the vicinity, please complete the attached form letter and return same in the addressed envelope which is furnished for this purpose. The envelope requires no postage.

Upon discovery of any unexploded shells, your assistance is requested in marking or noting their location in order that the representative of this office when contacting you may be readily informed as to the exact location of the shells. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SHELLS BE DISTURBED OR IN ANY WAY TAMPERED WITH, PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM THIS OFFICE TO EFFECT DISPOSAL OF THE SHELLS.

Should discovery of any unexploded shells be made in an area which in your opinion, constitutes an immediate danger to the continued safety of residents in the vicinity you are requested to contact the office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Savannah, Georgia, by telephone (Adams 3-8822, Extension 226) at the earliest possible moment.

DATE:

District Engineer
Savannah District
Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 889
Savannah, Georgia
ATTN: Mr. Thomas V. Dye
Real Estate Division

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that the undersigned has found unexploded shells and/or other types of explosive devices on lands formerly comprising a portion of Camp Butner Military Reservation.

A representative of your office may contact me at the following address in order to obtain additional information as to the exact location of these shells.

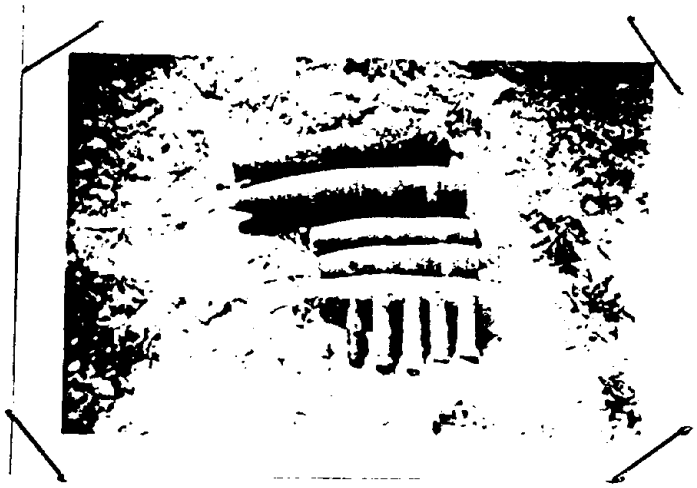
Address: _____

_____

Signed: _____

Present Owners of Restricted Land - Camp Butner Military Reservation
Durham, North Carolina

Present Owner or Tenant	Address
C. W. Hester	501 Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.
Frank Avery	RFD No. 1, Hougemont, N. C.
Willie Allen	RFD No. 1, Roxboro, N. C.
L. T. Gray	RFD No. 1, Hougemont, N. C.
Jack Okley	RFD No. 1, Hougemont, N. C.
Wayne Okley	RFD No. 1, Hougemont, N. C.
Dr. M. L. Cherry	700 Dept Natl Bank Bldg, Durham, N. C.
Andrew Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
H. L. Hester	RFD No. 2, Hurdle Mills, N. C.
J. M. Watkins (Mrs.)	Stem, N. C.
Eugene Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Olive Bullock	Shoofly, N. C.
George A. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
C. S. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Andrew Bullock	Stem, N. C.
W. T.Gantt	2403 Club Blvd, Durham, N. C.
L.D.Franklin	Stem, N. C.
Richard H. Hamme	Oxford, N. C.
Sim Hardan	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
O. T. Mangum	Stem, N. C.
W. J. Collier	Stem, N. C.
W. B. Jones	Stem, N. C.
Leo Jackson	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Carolina Pyrophyllite Co.	Greensboro, N. C.



View of Explosive Projectiles found during Semiannual Inspection, Camp Butner, N. C. These E. E. Projectiles were moved by E.O.D. Team to area designated by land owner for detonation.

SUBJECT: Report of Semiannual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. Pursuant to instruction in 1st Indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 October 1956), File SADRM 602, Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted Areas", inspection of subject installation was completed 22 January 1960.

2. During the inspection of the restricted areas shown in green on the attached Audited Map No. 3037 (Camp Butner Military Reservation), all present landowners with the exception of two (2) were contacted. Each owner and tenant of land owners were interrogated as to their knowledge and location of any unexploded shells or projectiles within the boundary of this former military reservation. As a result of this interrogation, eleven of the twelve high explosive projectiles destroyed in place were found by property owners or tenants.

3. To inform the general public, trespassers, landowners and tenants of landowners of the existing potential danger of unexploded projectiles in this area, permission was requested from present landowners to erect standardized signs of warning on perimeter of each restricted area. These signs were shown to each landowner and verbal permission was given the undersigned in the presence of Mr. George E. Hughes, a representative of the Corps of Engineers, Savannah, Georgia, District, to erect the signs which read as follows:

D A N G E R

YOU ARE ENTERING AN AREA FORMERLY USED AS A MILITARY FIRING RANGE. UNEXPLODED BOMBS AND SHELLS MAY REMAIN IN THIS AREA.

SHELLS AND BOMBS ARE DANGEROUS. DO NOT HANDLE.

IF FOUND PLEASE MARK THE EXACT LOCATION AND IMMEDIATELY FURNISH ALL INFORMATION TO

REAL ESTATE DIVISION, U.S.ARMY
ENGINEER DIVISION, SOUTH ATLANTIC
DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
P. O. BOX 1889, ATLANTA 1, GEORGIA

4. Inspection of the restricted area disclosed the resale of several tracts of land since date of last inspection, 15 May 1959. The new owners were contacted and informed of the contaminated condition of the land recently acquired and of the restrictions to surface use only which were placed thereon by the Government prior to the time that this installation was declared excess and sold to prospective purchasers who were fully informed of its contaminated condition.

To Sav. Dist 2/5/60 285/50 (Dedudding)

5. Enroute to Camp Butner, the undersigned contacted 1st Lt. W. E. Shiver, Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance Detachment (ED) Team at Fort Bragg, N. C., and arranged for the transportation of explosives and the assistance of disposal specialist in the event high explosive projectiles were found at subject installation. The following high explosive projectiles were found and destroyed in place on the various tracts listed:

Restricted Area	Tract No.	Owners Address	Type of Projectile Found
"A"	H-2-G	Willie Allen, Rt. 4 Roxboro, N. C.	1 - H.E. 155 mm
"A"	H-10-G	C. W. Hester 501 Reams Avenue Roxboro, N. C.	1 - H.E. 105 mm
"A"	H-1-G	Richard H. Hamme 912 Hillsboro Ext Oxford, N. C.	1 - H.E. 105 mm 1 - H.E. 37 mm 1 - H.E. Rifle Grenade 3 - H.E. 2.36 inch Rockets
"E"	F-86 G	Carolina Pyrophyllite Co. Greensboro, N. C.	1 - H.E. 2.36" Rocket
Unrestricted	J-8-G	Raymond L. Hobgood Rt 1 Rougemont, N. C.	3 - H.E. 81 mm Mortars

6. The three H.E. 81 mm mortars listed above were found during the excavation of a small area of land for a stock watering pond. These mortars were apparently buried in shipping containers by unknown persons, as parts of same were found near-by. The P. D. M-45 Fuze, safety pins and percussion primer caps had not been disturbed. Also, the mortar propellant charge was still active. Tract No. J-8-G is located approximately eight hundred feet north of restricted area "A". No evidence of other explosives was encountered on this tract.

7. A review of previous annual and semiannual inspection reports of subject installation disclosed that sixty nine (69) high explosive projectiles have been found and/or reported by others since date of first inspection of subject restricted areas was made by the undersigned 15 February 1957. Same were destroyed in place without damage to life or property.

8. In view of the number of high explosive projectiles found and destroyed at this former military reservation, it is recommended that the present semi-annual inspection of subject facility and that notices to landowners and tenants be continued as it is the opinion of the undersigned that these notices properly distributed to persons previously contacted during annual inspections will tend to minimize the existing potential danger of unexploded shells on present restricted areas. It is further recommended that the signs of warning to the general public, trespassers, landowners and tenants of landowners recently

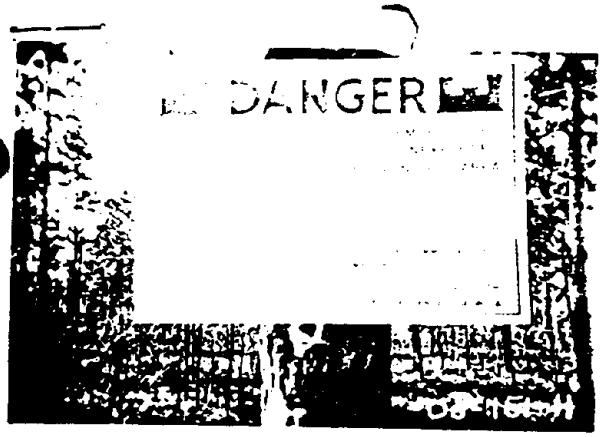
erected on the boundaries of the present restricted areas of subject installation be maintained in a legible condition at all times.

9. Photographs of explosive projectiles found and destroyed during the inspection are also attached.

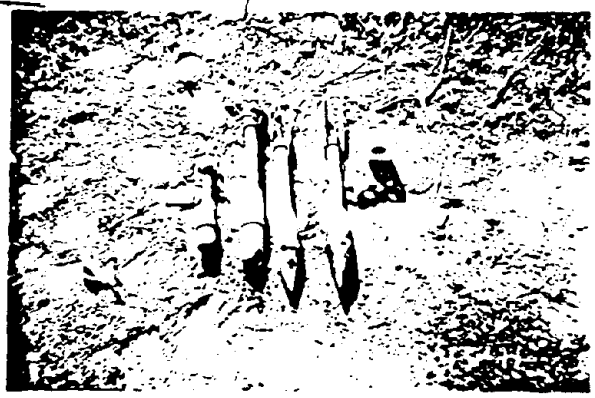
JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

3 Incls
1. Range Map
2. Property Owner List
3. Photos of Explosive Projectiles

5 February 1960



Signs of warning being erected on boundaries of all restricted areas within the South Atlantic Division.



High explosive 2.36" rockets with rifle grenade found during annual inspection.

H.E. 155 mm Projectile found on restricted Area A, Tract H-10-G.

H.E. 155 mm found during cultivation of land, restricted Area A, Tract No. H-2-G.

H.E. 105 mm removed from Tract No. H-1-G, 3 H.E. 81 Mortars removed from Tract J 8 G

Personnel from Ft. Bragg, N.C., who assisted in the detonation of all explosive munition.

Present Owners of Restricted Land - Camp Butner Military Reservation
Durham, North Carolina

Present Owner or Tenant	Address
Mr. N. R. Carrington	Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. W. Hester	501 Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. Frank Avery	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. Willie Allen	RFD No. 4, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. L. T. Gray	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. Jack Okley	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. William Okley	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Dr. M. L. Cherry	700 Dept Natl Bank Bldg, Durham, N. C.
Mr. Andrew Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. H. L. Hester	RFD No. 2, Hurdle Mills, N. C.
Mr. Eugene Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. Ollie Bullock	Shoofly, N. C.
Mr. George A. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. S. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. T. Gantt	2403 Club Blvd, Durham, N. C.
Mr. L. D. Franklin	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Richard H. Hamme	Oxford, N. C. (912 Hillsboro Ext.)
Mr. Sim Harden	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. O. T. Mangum	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. J. Collier	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. B. Jones	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Leo Jackson	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Carolina Pyrophyllite Co.	Greensboro, N. C.
Mr. Raymond L. Hobgood	Rt. No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.

SUBJECT: Report of Sixth Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner, Former Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. Pursuant to instructions in 1st Indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 Oct 56), File SADRM 602 Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted Areas", the inspection of subject installation was completed 22 September 1960.

2. Previous to the annual scheduled inspection of subject facility, the undersigned contacted Captain Barb, Commanding Officer, Explosive Ordnance Detachment (EOD), Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, through whose assistance additional personnel from the 864th E.O.D. Team, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, was furnished the Corps of Engineers for the inspection of all contaminated areas of subject artillery range.

3. The services of the E.O.D. Team, consisting of 1st Lt. W. K. Shriver, Sgt. Carl O. Banks, SP/5 Ronald G. Horner and SP/4 Floyd A. Kittle, were very helpful during the inspection of all restricted areas and the detonation of explosive projectiles encountered during the inspection. Explosives required to detonate the high explosive projectiles found, were transported to Camp Butner in vehicles assigned to the E.O.D. Detachment at Ft. Bragg.

4. During the inspection of the restricted areas and other lands on which explosive munition have been found during previous inspections, each landowner or tenant of landowners was interrogated as to his knowledge and location of any unexploded shells or projectiles within the boundary of this former military reservation. As a result of this interrogation and the searching of restricted areas, seventeen (17) high explosive projectiles as listed below were found and destroyed in place.

RESTRICTED AREA	TRACT NO.	OWNER	TYPE OF PROJECTILE FOUND
"A"	H-10-G	Willie Allen Roxboro, N. C.	1 - HE 155 mm 1 - HE 37 mm 1 - HE 40 mm
"C"	D-66-G F-11-G F-12-G D-67-G F-10-G	W. T. Gantt 2403 Club Blvd. Durham, N. C.	3 - HE 155 mm 2 - HE 105 mm 1 - HE 105 mm 1 - HE 155 mm 1 - HE 155 mm 1 - HE 105 mm
"D"	F-19-D	Mr. Howeston RFD-1 Rougemont, N.C.	1 - HE 37 mm

UNRESTRICTED	F-77-G	Mr. Hilton RFD-1 Rougemont, N.C.	1 - HE Hand Grenade 1 - HE 2.36" Rocket
UNRESTRICTED	H-3-G		1 - HE 81 mm
Picked up at National Guard Office			1 - HE 37 mm

5. The increased number of explosive projectiles found and destroyed during this inspection is primarily attributed to the fact that several owners of lands on which restricted use was recommended by the Government, have disregarded the recommended restriction to surface use only on certain areas as each year they continue to farm cleared areas and clear and place into improved pasture additional wooded lands which are presently restricted to surface use only. Disposal of these lands by the Government was subject to their contamination and the deed of conveyance contains a save and hold harmless clause to the Government with respect to all present restricted areas.

6. Standardized signs of warning erected on the perimeter of each restricted area during the last semiannual inspection of subject facility appears to be in perfect condition.

7. Since the date of the first inspection of this former artillery range by the undersigned (15 January 1957), a total of eighty six (86) high explosive projectiles have been found and/or reported by others. These high explosives ranging from hand grenades to 240 mm projectiles were destroyed in place. Personal contact with landowners and tenants of landowners was made. Each was told of the potential danger in handling unexploded projectiles of any type. It is the opinion of the undersigned that through these personal contacts with landowners and the erection of the standardized signs of warning, the potential hazard to life and property of residents of this former artillery range is definitely being reduced.

8. In view of the fact that additional personnel was available for this inspection (E.O.D. Team, Ft. Bragg), portions of the contaminated areas which were previously spot checked were given a careful visual inspection. Wooded areas covered with dense undergrowth and vegetation, were only spot checked. Since permission to control-burn these areas can not be obtained from all property owners of restricted land, it is the opinion of the undersigned that the present scheduled semiannual inspection of all restricted areas should be continued and that the restricted use of these areas not be lifted at this time.

9. Photographs of explosive projectiles found and destroyed(with range map showing location of each projectile destroyed) are attached.

2 Incls
1. Photo of Explosives
2. Range Map

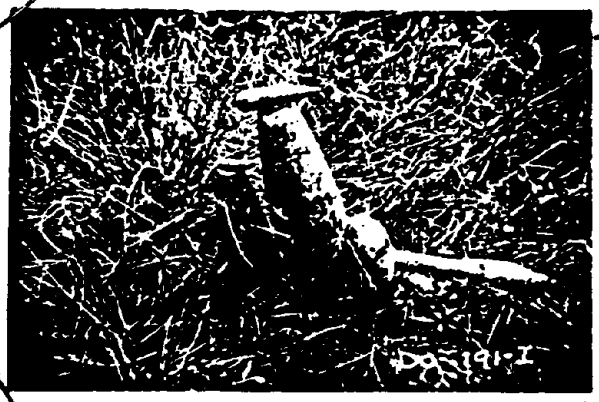
APPROVED. 10 OCT 1960

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER

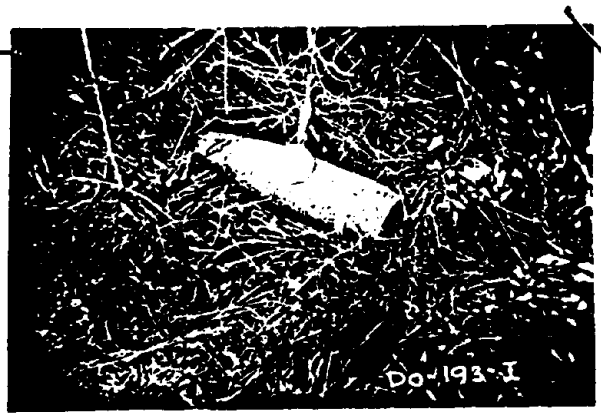
30 September 1960

B. A. McKINLEY
Chief, Management & Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division
South Atlantic Division

JOHN D. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

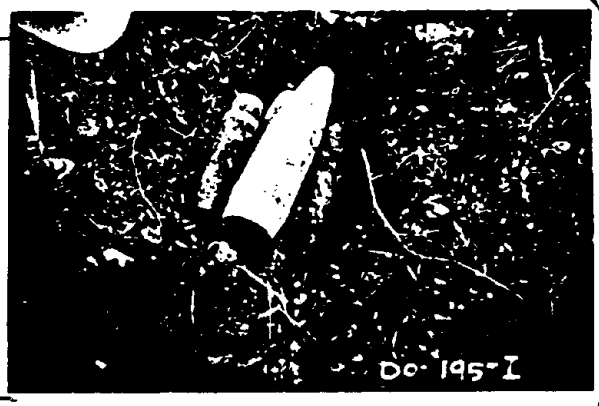


1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
1 - HE 105 mm Projectile
1 - HE 81 mm Mortar
1 - HE 2.36 inch Rocket
1 - HE MK-2 Fragmentation Grenade
1 - HE 40 mm Projectile



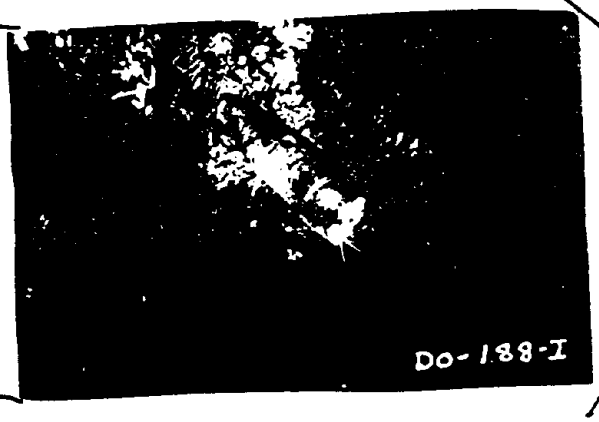
1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
as found

1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
as found on tract
No. D-66 G



3 - HE 155 mm and 1 - HE 105
mm placed in pit for
detonation

1 - HE 40 mm Projectile
1 - HE 37 mm Projectile



1 - HE 105 mm Projectile as found

1st Lt. W. K. Shrimmending Officer 864th
Explosive Ordnancement, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Sgt. Carl O. Benkssive Specialist,
who detonated all iles found.

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. Pursuant to instructions in 1st Indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 October 1956), File SADRM 602, Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted Areas", inspection of subject installation was completed 31 October 1961.

2. Enroute from Savannah, Georgia to Camp Butner, North Carolina, the undersigned contacted the Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance Detachment, Fort Bragg, N. C. Arrangements were completed for the transportation of explosives and the services of EOD personnel to assist in the location and detonation of unexploded projectiles encountered at Camps Butner and MacKall.

3. Upon arrival at Camp Butner, each landowner and tenants of landowners were contacted. From these inquiries and visual spot check inspections of restricted areas, sixteen (16) high explosive projectiles, listed below, were found and destroyed in place with the exception of the one (1) 240 mm projectile which had to be moved due to the fact that it was found on the back slope of State-maintained Highway No. 1140, Person County, North Carolina. Detonation of this shell which was made visible through erosion of the ditch bank would have destroyed the road bed of this public highway.

RESTRICTED AREA	TRACT NO.	ADDRESS OWNER OR TENANT	TYPE OF PROJECTILE
C	F-10-G	W. T. Gantt 2301 Club Blvd.	1 - HE 155 mm 1 - HE 105 mm
C	F-66-G	Durham, N. C.	2 - HE 155 mm 1 - HE 105 mm
A	H-2-G	State Highway No. 1140	1 - H E 240 mm
A	H-2-G	L. T. Gray Rt. No. 1 Rougemont, N. C.	1 - HE 105 mm
B	F-28-G	Hugh Mooney Roxboro, N. C.	1 - HE 81 mm 1 - HE 2.36 inch Rocket

D	E-79-D	Owen Howerton Rt. No. 1 Rougemont, N. C.	1 - HE 40 mm 1 - HE 2.36 inch Rocket 5 - HE 37 mm

4. In addition to the explosive projectiles listed in this report, one (1) HE 105 mm projectile was destroyed by Captain White, Commanding Officer, 864th EOD Team, Fort Bragg, N. C., 20 April 1961. This shell was reported to the District Engineer, Savannah District, by Mr. L. T. Gray, Route No. 1, Rougemont, N. C. During the recent inspection, Mr. Gray was contacted and stated that the shell was found on restricted area "A", Tract No. H-10-G.

5. During the inspection of the six (6) restricted areas at subject facility, damaged standardized signs of warning previously erected on the perimeter of each restricted area were replaced with new signs.

6. Annual inspection reports of subject facility disclose that a total of one hundred and three (103) unexploded projectiles have been found and destroyed since January 1957.

7. Since the contaminated lands which formerly comprised the impact areas at subject facility were acquired by former owners or through resale to present owners, the Government has employed various methods for the protection of life and property to persons living in this vicinity. The provisions outlined in the deed of conveyance which prohibit plowing, disking or employing any other farming methods or operations which would result in the disturbance of the surface of contaminated lands have been called to the attention of the owners and tenants of restricted land by form letters and personal contact by the undersigned but they continue to clear and cultivate land within the restricted areas.

8. In view of the number of unexploded projectiles found and destroyed at this former military reservation, it is recommended that the annual inspections be continued; also, that the standard form type letters of warning to the landowners and tenants of landowners shown on the attached list be distributed in person during each scheduled inspection as it is the opinion of the undersigned that these form letter notices and personal contact with the owners and tenants, who are at present utilizing contaminated land for improved pastures and agricultural purposes, will become aware of the potential danger of unexploded shells of any type. It is further recommended that the restricted use of the contaminated areas not be lifted at this time.

2 Incls
1. Range Map
2. Property Owner-Tenant List

JOHN D. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

APPROVED. 5 DEC 1961

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

B. A. McKINLEY
Chief, Management & Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division
South Atlantic Division

1 December 1961

Present Owners of Restricted Land - Camp Butner Military Reservation
Durham, North Carolina

Present Owner or Tenant	Address
Mr. N. R. Carrington	Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. W. Hester	501 Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. Frank Avery	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. Willie Allen	RFD No. 4, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. L. T. Gray	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. William Okley	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Dr. M. L. Cherry	700 Dept Natl Bank Bldg, Durham, N. C.
Mr. Andrew Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. H. L. Hester	RFD No. 2, Hurdle Mills, N. C.
Mr. Eugene Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. Ollie Bullock	Shoofly, N. C.
Mr. George A. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. S. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. T. Gantt	2403 Club Blvd, Durham, N. C.
Mr. L. D. Franklin	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Richard H. Hamme	Okford, N. C. (912 Hillsboro Ext.)
Mr. Sim Harden	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. O. T. Mangum	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. J. Collier	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. B. Jones	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Leo Jackson	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. Sam Connolly (Carolina Pyrophyllite Co.)	Greensboro, N. C.

Hugh Mooney	Roxboro, N. C.
O'Dell Harris	Rt. No. 2 Rougemont, N. C.
N. N. Melms	Rt. 1 Stem, N. C.
A. T. Melms	Rt. 1 Stem, N. C.
Tom Gause	Rt. 1 Stem, N. C.
Russell Daniel	Rt. 1 Oxford, N. C.
Leo Jackson	Rt. 1 Stem, N. C.
Owen Howerton	Rt. 1 Rougemont, N. C.

SUBJECT: Report of Sixth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. The annual inspection of subject facility was completed 30 October 1962, in accordance with instructions in 1st Indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 Oct 56), File SADRM 602 Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted Areas".

2. En route from the District Office, Savannah, Georgia District to Camp Butner, North Carolina, the undersigned contacted Capt. White, Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, N. C. Arrangements were completed with Capt. White for the transportation of explosives and the services of EOD personnel to detonate all explosive projectiles encountered by the undersigned at Camps Butner and Mackall.

3. During the inspection of subject installation, each landowner or tenants of landowners were contacted and from the inquiries made, eight high explosive projectiles were located and later detonated by EOD personnel from Ft. Bragg. The explosive projectiles were found and destroyed on the following listed tract numbers.

Restricted Area	Tract No.	Owner & Address	Type of Projectile
"C"	F-19-G	W. T. Grant 2301 Club Blvd. Durham, N. C.	1 - HE 155 mm
"C"	F-87-G	"	1 - HE 105 mm
"C"	E-16-G	"	1 - HE 37 mm
Unrestricted	J-39-G	Raymond L. Hobgood Rt. 1, Rougemont, N. C.	1 - HE 60 mm mortar
Unrestricted	E-35-D	National Guard Camp Butner, N. C.	1 - HE 57 mm projectile 1 - HE 40 mm "
"C"	D-81-G	O. T. Mangum Stem, N. C.	1 - HE 81 mm mortar
"D"	F-88-G	W. B. Jones Stem, N. C.	1 - HE 2.36" Rocket

4. Upon completion of the inspection of lands on which restricted use was recommended by the Department of the Army at subject facility, the undersigned contacted Major Wilkins, Property Officer, National

Guard, Camp Butner, North Carolina. Major Wilkins stated that the State Prison Department was engaged in an extensive timber harvesting operation on lands which were formerly utilized by the Department of the Army during World War No. II as an artillery range. The accountability of this land consisting of 4,866.49 acres was reassumed by the Department of the Army in 1948 and later quitclaimed to the State of North Carolina for National Guard activities.

5. During the interview with Major Wilkins, he stated that high explosive projectiles had been found by timber harvesting personnel and that he contacted the Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, who visited the area and destroyed in place approximately eight high explosive shells. He also stated that all contaminated timber within the boundaries of land under the jurisdiction of the National Guard will be harvested as pulp wood, saw timber or poles and when the harvesting is completed, the entire area would be replanted with Loblolly Pine by the State Prison Department.

6. In response to the request by Major Wilkins, the area was spot checked. The supervisor of each operation was interrogated and from the information obtained, the two explosive projectiles listed as found on Tract No. F-35-D in Paragraph No. 3 of this report were destroyed in place by EOD personnel.

7. As the inspection of the six restricted areas progressed, damaged standardized signs of warning to the general public which were previously erected on the perimeter of each restricted area were replaced with new signs.

8. Inspection of subject facility continues to disclose that portions of restricted areas are cultivated each year and are included in the crop rotation plan of lands by owners and tenants of landowners, who are aware of the land use regulations as outlined in the deed of conveyance from the Government which prohibits plowing, disking or any other farming method or operation that would disturb the surface of the contaminated land. However, the landowner and tenants of landowners have full knowledge of these provisions and repeated warnings by the undersigned of the potential hazards involved in continued farming of the areas on which restricted use was recommended by the Government.

9. A review of the Annual Inspection Reports of subject restricted areas discloses that to date a total of ninety-three (93) high explosive projectiles have been located and destroyed within the boundaries of the six restricted areas or lands adjacent thereto. Inspection further disclosed that many of the above numbered shells became visible through the clearance of lands or natural surface distortion due to errosion.

10. In view of the high concentration of explosive projectiles which these six restricted areas received during the training period of World War No. II, it is recommended that the annual inspection of subject facility be continued, and that the surface use only restriction on areas as outlined in the Certificate of Clearance, dated 6 April 1950, not be lifted at this time.

Incl
Range Map

Dated 2 NOV 1952

JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

APPROVED: 3 0 NOV 1952
FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER
B. A. McKinney
Chief, Management & Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division
South Atlantic Division

E-13

SUBJECT: Report of Eighth Annual Inspection, Restricted
Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Caro

1. The annual inspection of subject facility was con
26 October 1964 in accordance with instructions in 1st Ind
the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, to the Dis
Savannah, Georgia District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30
SADRM 602 Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted A

2. Prior to the inspection of subject facility, the
contacted Lt. Booker, Commanding Officer, 864th Ordnance D
Ft. Bragg, N. C. During the interview with Lt. Booker, pl
completed for the transportation of explosives and the serv
personnel to detonate any high explosive projectiles encoun
the undersigned during the annual inspection of Camp Butner
Mackall.

3. During the routine check of landowners or tenants
the following explosive projectiles were located and later
E.O.D. personnel from Ft. Bragg.

Restricted Area No.	Tract No.	Address of owner or tenant	Type of Projec found and dest
Unrestricted		Person County Highway Dept.	
"C"	F12G	W. T. Gant	1 - W.F. 81mm
"C"	F22G	2301 Club Drive	1 - H.E. 155 mm
"C"	D66G	Durham, N. C.	1 - H.E. 155 mm
"C"	F33G	" " "	1 - H.E. 105 mm
"A"	H2G	C.W.Hester 1501 Reams Ave., Roxboro, N. C.	1 - H.E. 81 mm 2 - H.E. 37 mm

4. The H.E. 81 mm projectile referenced above was uncove
maintenance division of Person County Highway Department, N. C
routine maintenance of a clay gravel road with a power grading
The operator stated that he saw the mortar in a wind row of mat
transferred from the ditch section of the road right of way to
of the farm to market road. The operator moved the shell from
of material to an isolated area near the right of way limits an
the location of the shell to his supervisor.

5. Previously erecte standardized signs of warning to the
public were within a distance of less than 1000 feet from the lo
the 81 mm projectile. These posted signs parallel the east side
gravel road which is located in Grenville County in which restri
"A" is located.

6. Upon completio
and the interrogation o
as to their knowledge o
undersigned contacted t
Ft. Bragg, N. C., and a
the services of E.O.D. p
explosive projectiles fo
Mabley reported to Camp
approximately 1630 o'clo

7. Inspection of su
portions of land on whi
upon completion of thee
as agricultural land; ve
projectiles as 105, 15

8. During the arl
first being 15 January5
ranging from hand gres
or reported to the Dist
greater portion of thm
sion of heavy wooded
terrain which can be e
texture, being highlye

9. In view of tct
continues to be found
and tenants of landown
deed of conveyance fre
D, E and F shown in
Military Reservation,
subject facility be ed
outlined in the Certio
lifted at this time.

Incl
Range Map

Dated: 1 Decembe

6. Upon completion of the annual inspection of restricted areas and the interrogation of all present landowners or tenants of landowners as to their knowledge of the location of any explosive projectiles, the undersigned contacted the Commanding Officer 864th Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, N. C., and arranged for the transportation of explosives and the services of E.O.D. personnel from Ft. Bragg to detonate the seven (7) explosive projectiles found during the inspection. S/P 5 Ney and S/P 4 Mabley reported to Camp Butner and the mission was completed at approximately 1630 o'clock 27 October 1964

7. Inspection of subject facility continues to disclose that portions of land on which restricted use was recommended by the Government upon completion of theedudding operation are presently being utilized as agricultural land; ever, the majority of the heavy high explosive projectiles as 105, 15nd 240 mm are being found on woodland pasture land.

8. During the arl inspections of this former artillery range, first being 15 Januar57, a total of 124 high explosive projectiles ranging from hand gres to 240 mm have been found by the undersigned or reported to the Dist Engineer as having been found by others. The greater portion of thmber of shells can be attributed to the conversion of heavy wooded into improved pasture land and the type of terrain which can be ed as hilly to rolling land with clay type texture, being highlyeptible to erosion caused by winds and rainfall.

9. In view of tt that explosive munition of various types continues to be foundg each annual inspection and that the landowner and tenants of landowntinue to disregard the provisions in the deed of conveyance fiernment on recommended restricted areas A, B, C, D, E and F shown in n the attached Audited Map No. 3037, Camp Butner Military Reservation, recommended that the annual inspection of subject facility be ed and that the restricted use of lands as outlined in the Certof Clearance, dated 6 April 1950, not be lifted at this time.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

Incl
Range Map

Dated: 1 Decembe

SUBJECT: Report of Ninth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

6. Since last date of inspection (October 1964) the Carolina Power Co. has constructed a high power transmission line across the northwest portion of restricted area "A". The undersigned was advised by a representative of the 864th Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, that he (SP-5 R. M. Wallace) was assigned to inspect the land during the clearing of the right of way and the excavation of soil for the concrete foundation to support the large steel towers. SP-5 Wallace stated that during this assignment he detonated approximately six H.E. projectiles ranging from 155 mm to 37 mm. This area was also inspected by the undersigned with negative results, and during the inspection it was noted that no subsurface operations were performed except for the foundations of the steel towers.

7. In view of the fact that high explosive munition has been found during all previous annual inspections of subject facility, it is recommended that the annual inspection be continued and that the recommended restricted areas as outlined in the Certificate of Clearance, dated 6 April 1950, not be lifted at this time.

Incl
Range Map

Dated: 23 November 1966

JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

APPROVED: 28 NOV 1966

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

B. A. McKINLEY
Chief, Management & Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division
South Atlantic Division

SAJRD

SUBJECT: Report of Tenth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. The annual inspection of subject facility was completed on 22 November 1967 in accordance with instructions in 1st indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic, to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 Oct 56), File SADRM 602 Dedudding, Subject: Inspection of Restricted Areas.

2. Prior to the inspection of subject facility, the undersigned contacted Lt. Keys, Commanding Officer of the 99th Ordnance Detachment, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and arranged for the supply of explosives and the services of Explosive Ordnance personnel to detonate explosive projectiles if found during the annual inspection of old ranges in the vicinity of Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

3. During the inspection, each landowner or tenant of landowners were contacted and during the interview, each person was queried as to their knowledge and location of any old explosive projectiles or shells on lands under their control. From the information furnished, the following listed explosive projectiles were found and destroyed.

Restricted Area No.	Tract No.	Address of Owner or Tenant	Type of Projectile Found & Destroyed
"C"	FI5G	In. T Gant, 2301	1-HE 155 MM
		Club Dr., Durham, N.C.	1-HE 37 MM
			2-2.36" Rockets
Unrestricted	H4G	O. T. Mangum Stem, N. C.	1-HE 2.36" Rockets
Unrestricted	G22P	O. H. Hilton, Oxford, N. C.	2-HE 2.36" Rockets
"A"	H2G	Richard Hamme Oxford, N. C.	1-HE 81 MM Mortar

4. Upon the completion of the inspection of each contaminated area and the replacement of all damaged standardized signs of warning previously erected on the perimeter of each restricted area. The Commanding Officer EOD (Lt. Keys) was contacted by phone, and at that time, arrangements were made to dispatch the required personnel and explosive from Fort Bragg to

SAJRD
SUBJECT: Report of Tenth Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

detonate the above listed explosive projectiles. This procedure eliminates the transportation of explosives in Corps of Engineers or GSA vehicles where old ranges are located in the immediate vicinity of an active military base.

5. During the scheduled annual inspections of subject facility, it has been noted from year to year the various improvements which have been made on lands that surface use restrictions were recommended by the Government upon the completion of the Dedudding operations; however, with full knowledge of the restricted use of the land and the provisions in the deed of conveyance from the Government, landowners and tenants of landowners continue to clear and cultivate restricted areas.

6. In view of the fact that explosive munitions continued to be found and destroyed during scheduled annual inspections of subject facility, it is recommended that the restricted use of lands, as outlined in the Certificate of Clearance, dated 6 April 1950, not be lifted at this time, and it is further recommended that the annual inspections and the replacement of warning signs at subject facility be continued.

3 Incl
1. Range Map
2. Photo of Explosive Projectiles
3. Property Ownership List

JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

Dated: 21 December 1967

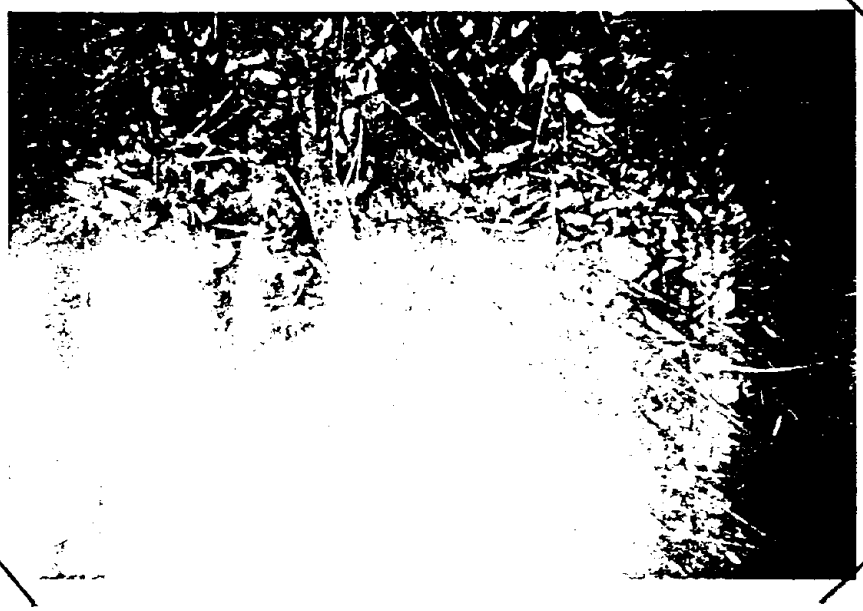
3 JAN 1968
APPROVED
FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER
[illegible]
[illegible] Division

Present Owners of Restricted Land - Camp Butner Military Reservation
Durham, North Carolina

Present Owner or Tenant	Address
Mr. N. R. Carrington	Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. W. Hester	501 Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. Frank Avery	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. Willie Allen	RFD No. 4, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. L. T. Gray	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Dr. M. L. Cherry	700 Dept. Nat'l. Bank Bldg, Durham, N. C.
Mr. Andrew Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. H. L. Hester	RFD No. 2, Hurdle Mills, N. C.
Mr. Eugene Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. Ollie Bullock	Shoofly, N. C.
Mr. George A. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. S. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. T. Gantt	2403 Club Blvd, Durham, N. C.
Mr. L. D. Franklin	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Richard H. Hamme	Okford, N. C. (512 Hillsboro Ext.)
Mr. Sim Harden	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. O. T. Mangum	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. J. Collier	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. B. Jones	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Leo Jackson	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.

Present Owner or Tenant (continued)	Address
Mr. Sam Connolly (Carolina Pyrophyllite Co.)	Greensboro, N. C.
Hugh Mooney	Roxboro, N. C.
O'Dall Harris	Rt. No. 2, Rougemont, N. C.
N. N. Melms	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
A. T. Melms	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
Tom	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
Russell Daniel	Rt. 1, Oxford, N. C.
Leo Jackson	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
Eugene Jackson	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
O. H. Hilton	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.

View of a H.E. 155 MM Projectile found at Camp Butner, N.C. Also EOD personnel from Ft. Bragg, N.C., Who were dispatched from Ft. Bragg to detonate all explosives found at Camp Butner and Camp Mackall, N.C.



View of two of the H.E. 2.36 inch Rockets found during the Annual Inspection of Camp Butner

View otandardized Signs of Warning which are maintad in legible condition around the perimes on all restricted areas within the South antic Division.

SAJRD

SUBJECT: Report of Eleventh Annual Inspection, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, Durham, North Carolina

1. The annual inspection of subject facility was completed on 21 January 1969 in accordance with instructions in 1st Indorsement from the Division Engineer, South Atlantic, to the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, District, dated 4 December 1956 (B/L 30 Oct 56), File SADRM 602 Dedudding, Subject: "Inspection of Restricted Areas."

2. Enroute from the Savannah, Georgia District Office to Camp Butner, North Carolina, the undersigned contacted personnel assigned to the 18th Explosive Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, N. C. In the absence of the Commanding Officer, Captain Shiner, arrangements were made with F.S.C. Racain for the supply of explosives and the services of E.O.D. personnel to detonate any high explosives found during the annual inspections of Camp Butner or Camp MacKall.

3. During the inspection of restricted areas, all landowners or tenants of landowners were contacted. They were informed of the potential danger of explosive projectiles of any type. Each person interviewed was also given several S.A.D. Forms 178; namely, "Notice to Owners or Tenants on Land Formerly Utilized by the Government as Bombing or Gunnery Firing Ranges." In addition to the distribution of S.A.D. Forms 178, all damaged or obliterated standardized signs of warning to the general public, previously placed around the perimeter of each restricted area, were replaced with new signs.

4. In view of the fact that subject firing range received a high concentration of various types of explosive projectiles ranging from hand grenades to 240 m.m. projectiles, only one 40 m.m. H.E. shell was found during the scheduled inspection. However, it is to be noted that records of the ten previous annual inspections disclosed that one hundred and thirty six (136) explosive type projectiles were found and destroyed by the undersigned; three additional projectiles were found by others and destroyed in place by Explosive Ordnance Detachment assigned to Ft. Bragg, North Carolina.

5. Since the contaminated lands, which formerly comprised the impact areas at subject facility, were acquired by former owner or through resale to the present owners, the Government has employed various methods; namely, the posting of warning signs and the distribution of S.A.D. Forms 178 for

the protection of life and property to persons living in the immediate vicinity of this former artillery range. However, landowners and their tenants continue to disregard certain provisions outlined in the deed of conveyance which prohibits plowing, disking, or employing any other farming methods or operations which result in the disturbance of the surface of the ground on areas where restricted use was recommended by the Government upon completion of the dedudding operations.

6. A general review of subject facility discloses that approximately sixty percent (60%) of the privately owned restricted acreage can safely be classed as unimproved land. However, in the event the unimproved areas are cleared at some future date and placed in productive land, there is a great possibility that numerous explosive projectiles will be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that the annual inspection of all restricted areas of subject range be continued and it is further recommended that the standardized signs of warning to the general public be maintained in a legible condition on the perimeter of each restricted area. Also, that the restricted use of the contaminated areas as outlined in the Certificate of Clearance, dated 6 April 1950, not be lifted.

2 Incl
1. Range Map
2. Property Ownership List

Dated: 18 February 1969

JOHN B. CAMPBELL
Range Clearance Officer
South Atlantic Division

Approved 13th day of June 1969

Authorized Representative
of the
Division Engineer

E-17

Present Owners of Restricted Land - Camp Butner Military Reservation
Durham, North Carolina

Present Owner or Tenant	Address
Mr. N. R. Carrington	Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. W. Hester	501 Reams Avenue, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. Frank Avery	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Mr. Willie Allen	RFD No. 4, Roxboro, N. C.
Mr. L. T. Gray	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
Dr. M. L. Cherry	700 Dept. Nat'l. Bank Bldg, Durham, N. C.
Mr. Andrew Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. H. L. Hester	RFD No. 2, Hurdle Mills, N. C.
Mr. Eugene Bullock	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. Ollie Bullock	Shoofly, N. C.
Mr. George A. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. C. S. Parrish	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. T. Gantt	2403 Club Blvd, Durham, N. C.
Mr. L. D. Franklin	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Richard H. Hamme	Okford, N. C. (512 Hillsboro Ext.)
Mr. Sim Harden	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.
Mr. O. T. Mangum	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. J. Collier	Stem, N. C.
Mr. W. B. Jones	Stem, N. C.
Mr. Leo Jackson	RFD No. 1, Stem, N. C.

Present Owner or Tenant (continued)	Address
Mr. Sam Connolly (Carolina Pyrophyllite Co.)	Greensboro, N. C.
Hugh Mooney	Roxboro, N. C.
O'Dall Harris	Rt. No. 2, Rougemont, N. C.
N. N. Helms	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
A. T. Helms	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
Russell Danie	Rt. 1, Oxford, N. C.
Eugene Jacks	Rt. 1, Stem, N. C.
O. H. Hilto	RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.
William McC	Box 127, Stem, N. C.
Allan Smit	c/o L. T. Gray RFD No. 1, Rougemont, N. C.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX F

LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS/CORRESPONDENCE

APPENDIX F

LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS/CORRESPONDENCE

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F-2 Site Summary Sheet, Camp Butner, Site No. I04NC000900, April 20, 1990 (B-27)

F-3 FDE, Camp Butner, Site No. I04NC000900, 5 July 1990 (B-28)

F-4 Project Summary Sheet, Camp Butner, HTW Project No. I04NC000901, April 20, 1990 (B-29)

F-5 Project Summary Sheet, Camp Butner, OEW Project No. I04NC000902, April 20, 1990 (B-30)

F-6 Memorandum, CESAW-PD-E, 10 May 1990, Subject: INPR for Camp Butner, Site No. I04NC000900 (B-31)

F-7 Memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 15 October 1990, Subject: INPR Nos. I04NC000900, I04NC001700, and I04NC080300 (B-32)

F-8 Memorandum, CEHND-PM-OT, 22 April 1991, Subject: INPR for Camp Butner, Project (Site) No. I04NC000900 (B-33)

CESAW-PD-E

30 April 1990

MEMORANDUM THRU

CESAW-PD-E/Correale 05/03

FOR CESAW-PD/DERP File

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Field Inspection for Preliminary Assessment, Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina, Site No. I04NC000900

1. REFERENCE:

a. HNDED-PM memo dated 22 April 1987 and SADPD-R 1st End dated 13 May 1987, subject: Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Revision and Resubmission of Inventory Project Reports (IPRs).

b. Information on dedudding operations for Camp Butner (eleven Inspection Reports of restricted areas and the initial recapitulation dedudding report completed 6 April 1950) in CESAW-PD files.

2. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this memorandum is to record field work that has been done for a preliminary assessment for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Sites (DERP-FUDS). The former site is Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina, which was located in Person, Durham and Granville Counties. The field work on this site was done 13, 14, 15, and 16 March 1990. Pictures were taken of various areas by Mr. John Baden.

Acquisition and construction authorization for this installation was initially issued in 1942. A total of 40,384.39 acres were acquired by the War Department for the site of the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces, Triangular Division Camp. Of this acreage acquired, approximately 40,201.08 acres were in fee, 128.40 acres comprised of 82 easements, 2.51 acres in licenses, and 52.40 acres comprised of 26 leased tracts. In part, Camp Butner was utilized as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops. Portions of the property were subject to contamination by ordnance. Camp Butner was declared excess, and accountability for the 40,384.39 acres was assumed by the War Assets Administration on 26 April 1947. In March 1948, the Department of the Army withdrew 4,866.49 acres of land from the area declared surplus and assumed accountability for that acreage. This acreage was computed incorrectly and should have read 4,856.39 (Real Estate Information for Camp Butner, North Carolina, from CESAS-RE-MM, dated 3 July 1989). In April 1953, 106 acres of this land was reported excess to GSA and conveyed to S. M. Carpenter by Quit Claim Deed dated 17 August 1953. The remaining 4,750.39 acres was conveyed to the State of North Carolina by Quit Claim Deed on 27 September 1954.

3. SITE VISITS

A. On March 13, 1990, I met with Mr. John Hadden, Warden and Melvin Johnson, Head of Physical Plant for the Federal Correctional Institution at Butner. I explained the DERP-FUDS program to them and the fact that their present facility was once part of former Camp Butner. We looked at the maps of the former cantonment area of Camp Butner, the Final Project Ownership Map of Camp Butner (dated 3 April 1950), and a Final Ownership Map of Camp Butner showing the dedudding operations as of 6 April 1950. Their facility is outside of the former range area (see Camp Butner Map, attachment 1). They have had no reports of ordnance being found on their facility.

Later on March 13, 1990, I drove around part of former Camp Butner locating roads and familiarizing myself with the area. I stopped at North Carolina State University Beef Cattle Research Farm which is to the north of the Federal Correctional Institution and between the Federal Correctional Institution and the North Carolina National Guard Ranges which were part of former Camp Butner ranges to see if anyone was around who could give me information on any ordnance that might have been found on this site. I was told to return on the next day and to talk with Mr. Randy Guthrie.

B. On March 14, 1990, I visited the Camp Butner National Guard (NG) Range. I met with Ms. Vickie A. Dudick, Environmental Specialist with North Carolina NG and Mr. Phil Morgan, Manager of the Camp Butner NG Range. I explained the DERP-FUDS Program to them. I also told them that the North Carolina NG lands are not handled under this program but under the Installation Restoration Program. Mr. Morgan said that every year they get phone calls about ordnance that is found on the former ranges. He contacts the ordnance disposal team from Ft. Bragg for disposal. He said that he knew of no detailed site maps available to indicate the exact sites or types of ranges at former Camp Butner. He gave me a map of the lower half of Camp Butner from sometime in the 1940's (attachment 2). He and I made an appointment to visit the former ranges on March 16, 1990.

At lunch I met with Mr. Randy Guthrie and asked if he knew of any trash dumps or ordnance on the Beef Cattle Research Farm. He knew of no trash dumps or any ordnance ever being found on the research facility.

That same day, I had a meeting at John Umstead Hospital, North Carolina Department of Human Resources, Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse, with various people from the Butner community. Attached is a list of people present at the meeting (attachment 3). Mr. R. D. Holt was the past Director of Plant Operation at the Hospital and Butner, North Carolina (community primarily controlled by the State of North Carolina). Mr. Wayne Bradsher is chairman of the Environmental Committee for the Butner Cancer Study Task Force

(volunteers in the Butner area, a study to identify the causes of the apparent high rate of cancer in the Butner area). Mr. M. W. Wall was a plumber at Camp Butner who stayed on and worked for the State of North Carolina. Mr. James M. Fletcher was stationed at Camp Butner during World War II and later worked for the North Carolina NG. Mr. Lehman M. Brinkley is the Business Manager for the John Umstead Hospital. Ms. Eva R. Perry is the Administrative Assistant for the John Umstead Hospital. I explained the program to everyone present and asked if they knew of any problems (COH/HTW, BD/DR, HTW, KO, gas chambers, car wash racks, oil, gasoline, paint and photo shop). I showed them the same maps that I had shown to the staff of the Federal Correctional Institution.

I obtained the following information at the meeting: The largest round used was 155 mm. Mr. Fletcher offered to show me some of the range area. Airfields #1 and #2 (shown on attachment 2) were grass and only used for light planes. There were no UST located at these airfields. In fact no one knew of any UST left at Camp Butner from DOD use of the former facility. There were three gas chambers used at Camp Butner. The only gas used at Camp Butner was tear gas which was used in training. The ammo storage area had Quonset huts. Some of the huts have been dismantled and others were used by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture to store vegetables. They brought to my attention that Lightning Lake had a trash dump in the bottom of it. The abandoned trash dump under Lightning Lake was apparently used by the 78th Division of the 3rd Army (Trng) before they shipped out to Europe in May or June 1944 to dispose of brass and ammunition (materiel) that could not be packed and shipped. At maximum, the trash dump covers two acres. After the materiel was buried in the lake bottom, the lake was flooded in 1944, right after the 78th shipped out. The materiel was buried here so that locals could not get it. After the 78th Division of the 3rd Army shipped out, the U.S. Army used Camp Butner as a redistribution center (only used a small part of the cantonment area). Then, there was a discussion that Camp Butner was to be an Army General Hospital. This is the reason for the construction of brick buildings in the hospital area by DOD (John Umstead Hospital). They remember the riding stable and Prisoner of War (POW) Camp. This POW Camp was located where the Federal Correctional Institution is now. In 1963 or 1964 there was spraying of approximately 700 acres in the area to the east of the Federal Correctional Institution for the control of broad-leaf plants in the existing pine forest by the North Carolina Department of Forestry. Ms. Perry furnished me a copy of various state and Federal Agencies located in Butner and events that have taken place with the lands purchased from the U.S. Government (former Camp Butner) in 1947 by the State of North Carolina in Butner (attachment 4).

Later that same day, I was taken on a tour of part of the former Camp Butner range area outside of the existing Camp Butner NG Range by Mr. Fletcher. He showed me the boundaries of the Camp

Butner NG Range. Also, he mentioned to me that rockets and shells had been found in many different areas of the former Camp Butner range. During World War II the U.S. Army fired north with the artillery.

C. On March 15, 1990, I met with Mr. Ron Phillips who is the Associate Director of Plant Operation for the John M. Umstead Hospital. He showed me the sewage treatment plant (which was orginally constructed by DOD and has been run by the State of North Carolina since 1947 for Butner), Lightning Lake, Ammo Dump, dam site for Lake Holt (water supply for Butner and parts of the surrounding community which is run by the State of North Carolina) and the three incinerators (these sites are shown on the Camp Butner Map, attachment 1).

After this first meeting, I met with Mr. Wall and we visited the sites of the former gas stations (see cantonment area map in the PD DERP-FUDS file). The former gas stations visited were nos. T-2663, T-3433, T-3657, T-4054, T-5626, T-356, T-954, and T-1555. Mr. Wall remembers when all UST were removed and shipped out at the end of the War by DOD. I looked at each site and at a number of them, you could still see a depression in the ground where the tank had been located and the disconnected pipe going to the former pump house was also visible. According to Mr. Wall, waste oil at Camp Butner was recycled by the U.S. Army. Also, I visited the site of former Service Station No. T-3969. This facility was used as a gas station after DOD no longer owned the land.

Later I met with Mr. Phil Morgan and we visited the site of some former oil racks that he remembered from his childhood days in the cantonment area (see cantonment area map, in the general area of T-853 Garage). There was no visual evidence of contamination in this area, in fact a house is on this site. We then visited the site of a range used for training northeast of the water tower. This range is shown on the Camp Butner Map as Hand Grenade and Rifle Range. We discussed the information on dedudding operations for Camp Butner (reference b). Based on the information in these reports and my discussion with Mr. Phil Morgan, there are ranges with impact areas for artillery, bazooka, rifle grenades, moving target, rifle, pistol, mortars, rockets and hand grenades that are not fenced or marked as dangerous areas at former Camp Butner. We then drove over the former range area of Camp Butner (areas visited were different from ones that I had visited on my earlier trip with Mr. Fletcher on March 14, 1990). He pointed out to me the power line (see Camp Butner Map, attachment 1) where a lot of ordnance was apparently turned up when it was constructed but he did not know what had happened to the ordnance. He also told me that hunters run up on old ordnance every hunting season. We drove the range road. We then drove through a number of fields and he pointed out to me a number on concrete structures which looked like pill boxes.

D. On March 16, 1990, I met with Mr. R. D. Holt. He told me he knew of two trash dumps. One (trash dump # 1, Camp Butner Map, attachment 1) is located at the Hospital and has been used only by the State of North Carolina (used only for debris according to Mr. Holt). This site has been inspected by Environmental Health Section, North Carolina Department of Human Resources. The other trash dump (# 2) is north of the water tower (see Camp Butner Map, attachment 1) and was apparently used for general construction debris according to Mr. Holt. This site was used both by DOD and the State of North Carolina. My inspection of this area only showed some construction debris on the surface. This area is now overgrown.

I also discussed the three incinerators with Mr. Holt. According to Mr. Holt the State of North Carolina only operated one of the three incinerators operated by the U.S. Army (see Camp Butner Map, attachment I for location of the three incinerators). Also, he told me that this incinerator was operated by the State until 1964 (incinerator # 2). According to Mr. Holt all wastes that could be burned up by the military and the State of North Carolina were burned in these incinerators. Mr. Holt said that the trash dump in the bottom of Lightning Lake could well not be there, because he had never heard the rumors about Lightning Lake from a reliable source. He knew of one area of disposal of HTW which took place after DOD had transferred the site to the State of North Carolina. On one area of State owned land (Range Road and the road to Lightning Lake) the Athol Manufacturing Company of Butner disposed by-products of the vinyl coating industry. This site is on the State of North Carolina, Department of Environmental, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Solid Waste Management, Wastelan Preremedial Report 20. The Exchange Gardens which are shown on the cantonment area map were Victory Gardens for the troops run by the Post Exchange. We also discussed the former wash racks (I visited sites of nos. T-2653 and T-2856 which were located off of B Street and saw no evidence of contamination), paint shop (War Housing Project), oil storage (no. T-5412), photo shop (no. T-3968), paint and oil house (no. T-5349), and asphalt tank (no. T-5411) and house (no. T-5415)(I visited the former sites of these facilities and did not see any evidence of contamination). Mr. Holt said that he knew of no problems in these areas. By the time he had come to Butner in 1947 to work for the State of North Carolina the asphalt tank had already been removed (this plant was only a patch operation).

Later I had an exit interview with Mr. Lehman Brinkley.

That same day, I drove to the northern part of former Camp Butner to the area where Phil Morgan and I saw the pill boxes and talked with Mr. Wallace A. Blalock, Jr. owner of part of this range. I told him of the program. At this time he is not sure of what he wants to do. He said that he had gotten accustomed to them. He was also going to talk with the adjoining owners. I left him my phone number. His phone number is (919) 693-6880. I also stopped at Mr. C. B. O'Brian's house on whose land part of this

range lies, but Mr. O'Brian was out cooking a pig for a family wedding. I talked with Gary Mauldin about the pill boxes and he said it is not necessary to do anything at this time. It could be added later.

E. Currently, the site is being used as a community primarily controlled by the State of North Carolina, Federal Correctional Institution, and agriculture lands with increasing land development.

4. CONCLUSIONS

This site was only used by the U.S. Army for approximately 18 months from the beginning of 1943 into June 1944 when the 78th Division shipped out for Europe. After that time a small part of Camp Butner was used by the U.S. Army as a redistribution center according to Mr. Holt. Therefore, since oil products were recycled and waste materials were incinerated by the U.S. Army (except for ordnance) it is unlikely that there are any major HTW contamination problems at former Camp Butner. Ordnance is a major problem. There are no detailed site maps available to indicate the exact sites or types of ranges at Camp Butner. There is a Final Ownership Map of Camp Butner showing the dedudding operations as of 6 April 1950 (reference b). These ranges were built and used by the War Department. There are ranges with impact areas for artillery, bazooka, rifle grenades, moving target, rifle, pistol, mortars, rockets and hand grenades that are not fenced or marked as dangerous areas. There is no evidence that non-DOD parties have used these ranges for anything but hunting. The ordnance that has been found in the areas of the former ranges is not hunting type ordnance. I discussed the RAC form with Mr. Phil Morgan and based on his and my judgement, the number of rounds per acre is 10 to 100.

4. ACTION REQUIRED AND TAKEN

A. Prepare an Inventory Project Report for the site, including projects for HTW for the trash dump under Lightning Lake and EO for the impact areas of the former ranges.

B. Prepare a Risk Assessment for Ordnance on the site as well as EPA FORM 2070-12 for the trash dump under Lightning Lake which will be sent along with the Inventory Project Report.

C. I recommend that in late May a phone call be made to Mr. Wallace Blalock at (919) 693-6880 and/or Mr. C. B. O'Brian (adjoining owner) at (919) 693-6887 to get their input about a possible DERP-FUDS debris project for the former Camp Butner range on their land.

John A. Baden
Biologist

LIST OF ATTENDEES
AT THE MARCH 14, 1990 MEETING FOR
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (DERP-FUDS) MEETING

JOHN UMSTEAD HOSPITAL, BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

R. D. Holt	120 Ridge Road, Butner, N.C.	919-575-4124
W. Wayne Bradsher	115 East G Street, Butner, N.C.	919-575-4455
M. W. Wall	303 South 13th Street, Butner, N.C.	919-575-4400
James M. Fletcher	Box 55, Butner, N.C.	919-528-2166
Lehman M. Brinkley	John Umstead Hospital, Business Manager	919-575-7201
Eva R. Perry	John Umstead Hospital, Admin. Asst.	919-575-7203
John A. Baden	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilm.	919-251-4754

NOTE: Meeting started at 1330.

Camp Butner, North Carolina
DERP-FUDS Site No. I04NC000900

Attachment #2

RESTRICTED

COMMAND FACILITIES
Ground & Service Forces Training
Section II Part 2

NAME OF INSTALLATION LOCATION AND TYPE OF INSTALLATION	CAPACITY FOR ENLISTED MEN: PERMANENT BLDGS.	MOBILIZATION BLDGS.	T. OF O. BLDGS.	HUT-MENTS	TENTS	TOTAL	CAPACITY FOR OFFICERS	NORMAL BED CAPACITY STATION HOSPITALS	ACRES IN SITE: OWNED	LEASED	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LEASES	ANNUAL RENTAL OF LEASES	STORAGE: COVERED SQ. FT.	OPEN SQ. FT.	COST TO GOVT. (Since 1 July 1940): LAND	CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL	REMARKS
Camp Bullis San Antonio, Tex. FWD Training School	2	6		550		558	98							35,518			210,215	210,215	Land and land cost incld. in Fort Sam Houston.
Bailey MD Target Range Bailey, Ida. Ida. National Guard Range									2,082		2,082								2,082 A. public domain.
Camp Campbell Campbell, S. C. Triangular Division Camp		28,778	5,066			33,844	2,443	8,571	40,312	79	40,391	21	20	879,000	3,136,000	1,532,347	39,399,203	40,931,550	Incls. FCW camp.
Camp Calif. Camp San Diego, Cal. Divisional Unit-Amphib. Trg.		8,883	204		1,065	10,152	492	1,116	367	1,270	1,637	5	2,573	158,000	29,000		10,701,573	10,701,573	367 A. donated by City of San Diego. Declared surplus 1 Nov. 1945.
Camp Campbell Camp Campbell, Ky. Armored Division Camp	730	33,021	7,956			41,687	2,449	2,146	102,418		102,418			1,275,000	3,083,000	4,719,157	43,800,000	48,519,157	
Carlisle Barracks Carlisle, Pa. Medical Field Ser. Trg. School	651	2,079			80	2,810	321	140	1,390		1,390			121,323	38,275	80,455	2,698,336	2,778,791	
Carlsbad MD Target Range Carlsbad, N. M. N. M. National Guard Range									720		720								720 A. public domain.
Camp Carson Colorado Springs, Colo. Triangular Division Camp		34,555	6,120			40,675	2,488	2,945	38,240	24,582	62,822	23	2,000	435,200	5,466,000	278,156	41,722,456	42,000,612	Incls. FCW camp and hospital center. Data from 30 Sept. 1945 report.
Casa Grande MD Target Range Casa Grande, Ariz. Ariz. National Guard Range									801		801								801 A. public domain.
Camp Catoctin Training Center Thurmont, Md. Strategic Services Trg. Camp			400			400	20	6	9,638		9,638			2,500		5,090	62,113	67,203	2,000 A. under permit from Interior Dept.
Cedar Rapids MD Target Range Cedar Rapids, Iowa Iowa National Guard Range									117		117					8,766		8,766	
Camp Chaffee Fort Smith, Ark. Armored Division Camp		20,574	17,040	3,688		41,300	2,439	1,995	75,352	961	76,313	1	625	331,821	99,000	2,404,183	33,471,642	35,875,825	360 A. public domain. Incl. FCW camp.
Chesapeake Training Center Quantico, Va. Strategic Services Trg. Camp		472	107	33		612	28		11,012		11,012			7,244	1,500	54,635	117,062	171,697	9,872 A. under use permit from National Park Service.
Cleghorn MD Target Range Oregon City, Oreg. Oreg. National Guard Range									238		238					60,767		60,767	
Camp Claiborne Camp Claiborne, La. Inf. Div. Engr. Unit Trg. Center		252	1,150	48,540		49,942	2,985	2,154	28,909	522	29,431	9	231	1,045,226	8,861,694	127,468	37,219,888	37,347,356	22,665 A. trfd. from Agriculture Dept. Incls. FCW camp.
Clark Fort Brownsville, Tex. Cavalry Post	273	354	5,529			6,156	588	328	15,230	16,707	31,937	7	16,845	165,448		261,930	5,173,909	5,435,839	Leases cancelled 22 May 17. Owned area certified to SF. 20 Sept. 1944.

RESTRICTED

F-1

EVENTS IN BUTNER

		Year	No. of Acres
Land Purchased from Federal Government			
- Hospital Area	1600 acres	1947	
- Cantonment Area	1735	1947	
- Farm Area	9800	1947	13,135.00
Establishment of John Umstead Hospital		1947	1,600.00
Establishment of Murdoch Center		1957	249.50
Establishment of Blind Rehab. Center		1959	35.80
Establishment of Alcoholic Rehab. Center		1969	17.73
Establishment of Umstead Youth Center		1953	50.00
Separation of Farm Operations from JUH		1975	90.98
Purchase of Property for U. S. Correctional Facility		1964	769.88
Establishment of C. A. Dillon School		1968	88.00
Establishment of N. C. National Guard			
Transfer of Police and Fire Department to Dept. of Public Safety and Crime Control		1981	2.23
Transfer of Blind Rehab. Center to Raleigh		1983	
Transfer of Umstead Youth Center to Blind Rehab. Property		1984	35.80
Establishment of Beef Cattle Research Farm		1983	1,300.00
Establishment of Lake Holt		1966	107.66
Transfer of Property to U. S. Corp of Engineers for Falls Lake		1982	2,123.00
Establishment of Agricultural Facility (Surplus Food)		1977	12.50
Establishment of Vance Granville Community College (located in Agriculture Facility Building)		1982	
Establishment of Fire Tower			2.07

Agriculture Acreage
48 56.09 A 3/21/88 per
[illegible]

July 1986

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES IN BUTNER

U. S. Government	- Federal Correctional Facility
N. C. Department of Agriculture	- Farming, Dairy, Egg Production - Surplus Food Warehouse
N. C. State University	- Beef Cattle Research Farm
N. C. Department of Correction	- Umstead Youth Center
N. C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety	- Butner Public Safety Department - Division of National Guard

N. C. Department of Human Resources	- Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse
	  - John Umstead Hospital
	  - Murdoch Center
	  - Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center
	  - Whitaker School
	- Division of Youth Services
	  - C. A. Dillon School

N. C. Department of Commerce	- Employment Security Commission Office
N. C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development	- Wildlife Resources Commission - Division of Forest Resources
N. C. Department of Community Colleges	- Vance Granville South Campus

July 1986

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. I04NC000900
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
April 20, 1990

SITE NAME: Camp Butner, North Carolina

LOCATION: Butner and Granville, Durham, and Person Counties, North Carolina; see attached map.

SITE HISTORY: Acquisition and construction authorization for this installation was issued in 1942. A total of 40,384.39 acres (fee, lease, easement, and licenses) was acquired by the War Department for the site of the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces, Triangular Division Camp. In part, Camp Butner was utilized as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops. Camp Butner was declared excess, and accountability for the 40,384.39 acres was assumed by the War Assets Administration on 26 April 1947. In March 1948, the Department of the Army withdrew 4,866.49 acres of land from the area declared surplus and assumed accountability for that acreage. This acreage was computed incorrectly and subsequently changed to 4,856.39. In April 1953, 106 acres of this land were reported excess to GSA and conveyed to S. M. Carpenter by Quit Claim Deed dated 17 August 1953. The remaining 4,750.39 acres which is now the Camp Butner National Guard Range were conveyed to the State of North Carolina by Quit Claim Deed on 27 September 1954. Currently, the site is being used as a community primarily controlled by the State of North Carolina, Federal Correctional Institution, and agriculture lands with increasing land development.

SITE VISIT: John A. Baden (CESAW-PD-E) visited former Camp Butner on 13-16 March 1990 and met with owners or lessees, federal and state officials and various locals.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: HTW and OEW.

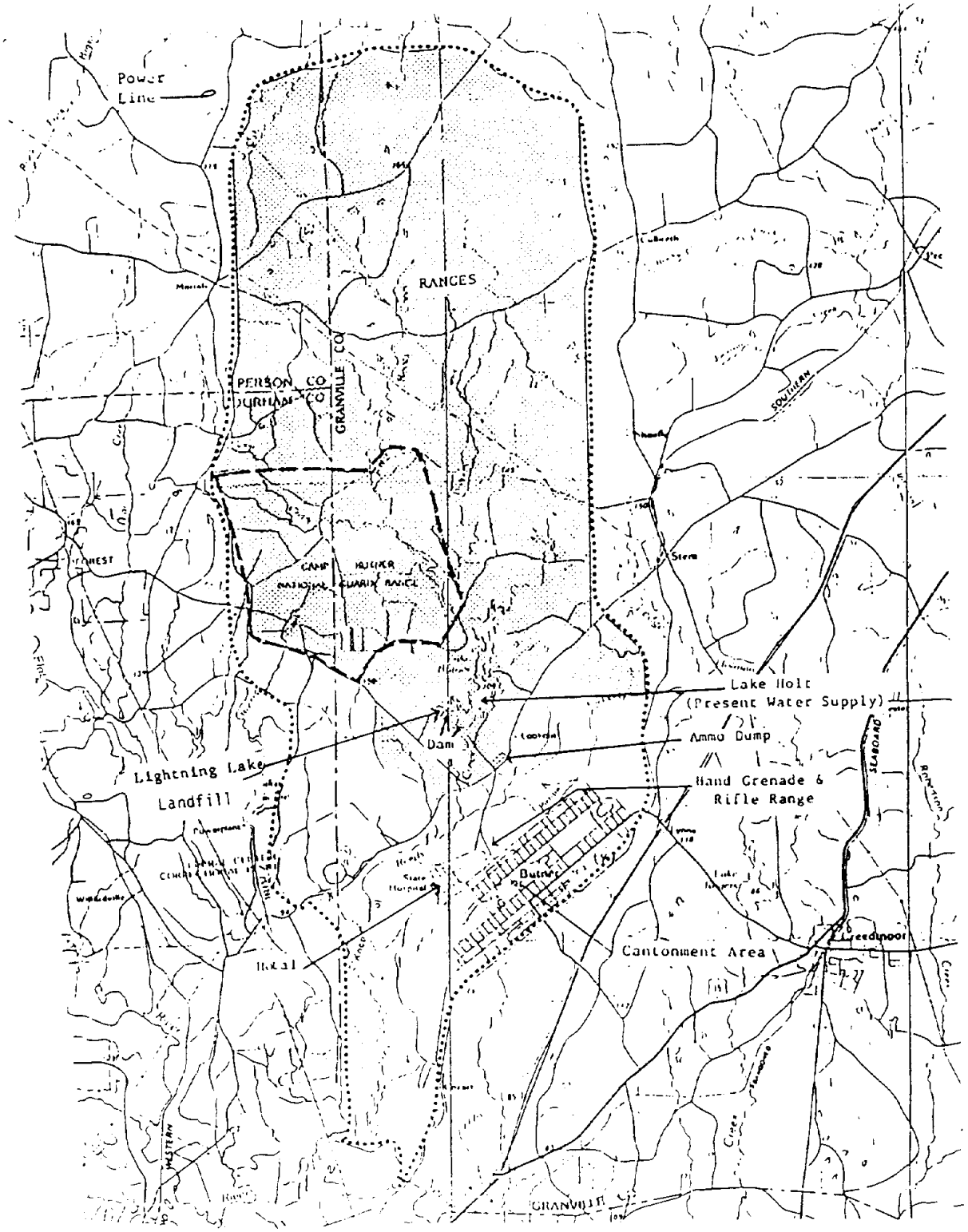
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are two potential projects at this site.

a. HTW. There is an abandoned landfill under Lightning Lake that may contain toxic materials. It may require investigation beyond the scope of this PA.

b. OEW. There are former ranges with impact areas for artillery, bazooka, rifle grenades, moving target, rifle, pistol, mortars, rockets and hand grenades that are not fenced or marked as dangerous areas. They may require investigation beyond the scope of this PA. The range area still used by the National Guard does not qualify for investigation under the DERP-FUDS program.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: The information available for the site includes real estate information and information on dedudding operations for Camp Butner (eleven Inspection Reports of restricted areas and the initial recapitulation dedudding report completed 6 April 1950).

PA POC: John A. Baden, 919/251-4754, Wilmington District.



SC 1:100 000

1 CENTIMETER ON THE MAP PRESENTS 1 KILOMETER ON THE GROUND

N

..... Camp Butner - 1945 approx. 40,384 acres

— — — Camp Butner National Guard Range

Camp Butner Ranges 1945

1000 0 5000 10 000 15 000 METERS

5000 0 10 000 20 000 30 000 40 000 50 000 FEET

...n from USGS 1:100 ...cale ...er Map: Henderson, ...th ...a, 1984

...P-FUDS SITE NO. ...104NC000900
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

CAMP BUTNER MAP

April 20, 1990

F-2

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES PROGRAM
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
SITE NO. I04NC000900

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Acquisition and construction authorization for this installation was initially issued in 1942. Of the 40,384.39 acres acquired by the War Department for a World War II Army training facility, approximately 40,201.08 acres were in fee, 128.40 acres in 82 easements, 2.51 acres in licenses, and 52.40 acres in 26 leased tracts.

2. Camp Butner was acquired for use by the Fourth Services Command, Army Ground Forces as a Triangular Division Camp. In part, Camp Butner was utilized as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops. Portions of the property were subject to contamination by shells, rockets, mines and other charges. Improvements to the site included a convalescent hospital, housing for approximately 35,000 men, munitions storage, storehouses, magazine area, rocket range, gasoline stations, stable, and recreational facilities. Camp Butner remained active until 1946.

3. Camp Butner was declared excess, and accountability for the 40,384.39 acres was assumed by the War Assets Administration on 26 April 1947. In March 1948, the Department of the Army withdrew 4,866.49 acres of land from the area declared surplus and assumed accountability for that acreage. This acreage was computed incorrectly and subsequently changed to 4,856.39. In April 1953, 106 acres of this land were reported excess to GSA and conveyed to S. M. Carpenter by Quit Claim Deed dated 17 August 1953. The remaining 4,750.39 acres were conveyed to the State of North Carolina by Quit Claim Deed on 27 September 1954. Much of the land declared surplus by the War Assets Administration was sold to the original owners and other individuals. Inspections were made to locate and destroy any dud rounds. Clearances were given but the Government placed covenants in the deeds restricting the use of the land to surface use only. Inspections were conducted until 1973. Quit Claim Deeds, dated 30 October 1968, and 27 September 1954, reveal that the Government retained recapture rights and there is a provision that the National Guard will hold the Government harmless for activities in connection with use of the firing range.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the site has been determined to be formerly used by DOD. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

5 Jul 90
DATE

R. M. BUNKER
Major General, USA
Commander
South Atlantic Division
Corps of Engineers

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS HTW PROJECT NO. I04NC000901
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
SITE NO. I04NC000900
April 20, 1990

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. There is a landfill of approximately two acres at the bottom of Lightning Lake. There are no records on what was placed in the landfill; however, it is safe to assume that waste products from the hospital and housing areas were discarded in it. Locals of the Camp Butner area brought this site to our attention during a site visit. The Corps did not try to sample the contents of the landfill. There has been no testing of the water in the lake. There is presently a study going on by the Butner Cancer Study Task Force (volunteers in Butner area) to identify the causes of the apparent high rate of cancer in the Butner area. Water from Lightning Lake flows into Lake Holt which is the water supply for Butner and parts of the surrounding community.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY. The abandoned landfill under Lightning Lake was used by the 78th Division of the 3rd Army (Trng) before they shipped out to Europe in May or June 1944 to dispose of brass and ammunition that could not be packed and shipped. The land was impounded soon after the material was buried, and there was no potential for the use of the landfill by non-DOD parties.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS. There is no policy applicable to this project. The landfill is eligible for DERP-FUDS if it poses a hazard.

EPA FORM 2070-12: Attached.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: The INPR should be referred to MRD for a determination of further action.

POC: John A. Baden, 919/251-4754, Wilmington District.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential surface water contamination from in-lake landfill.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ (Acres)
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Lightning Lake that impounded the old landfill flows into Lake Holt, the drinking water supply for Butner, NC.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

None noted

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential food chain contamination in Lightning Lake.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/flaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None noted

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. I04NC000902
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
SITE NO. I04NC000900
April 20, 1990

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. The ranges were apparently used for rifle, pistol, hand grenades, rifle grenades, bazooka, moving target, mortars, rockets and artillery practice. Portions of the property were subject to contamination by shells, rockets, mines and other charges. Ordnance are still being found in the area. The ordnance disposal team from Ft. Bragg, North Carolina is called for disposal when an ordnance is found. Some but not all of the Quonset huts in the ammo dump area have been dismantled. In the past, the Quonset huts were used for storage of vegetables by the State of North Carolina. The impact areas of the former ranges are not fenced or marked as dangerous areas.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY. There are no detailed site maps available to indicate the exact sites or types of the various ranges at Camp Butner. There is a Final Ownership Map of Camp Butner showing the dedudding operations as of 6 April 1950. There were approximately 23,000 acres of ranges at Camp Butner. These ranges were built and used by the War Department. There is no evidence that non-DOD parties have used these ranges for anything but hunting. The ordnance that have been found in the areas of the former ranges are not hunting type ordnance. The range still in use by the National Guard does not qualify for investigation under the DERP-FUDS program.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS. The current owners or lessees were cooperative. There was a concern about danger to humans from the ordnance left in the area. The impact areas of these former ranges would be eligible for DERP-FUDS if they pose a hazard.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: The INPR should be referred to HND for a determination of further action.

RAC: Attached.

POC: John A. Baden, 919/251-4754, Wilmington District.

APPENDIX A
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW)

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

The OEW risk assessment is based upon documented evidence of records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. These data are used to assess the risk involved based upon the hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Any field activities should be made with the assistance of qualified EOD personnel.

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

A. High Explosives

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, etc.)	10	0	___
Booster, Bursting or Fuse Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	5	0	___
Military Dynamite	5	0	___
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Favier Explosives, etc.)	3	0	___
High Explosives Value (Maximum value of 10).			___

B. Propellants

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE	
Solid or Liquid Propellants	4	0	___	___

C. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Small Arms (.22 cal - 20mm)	1	0	1
Medium/Large Caliber (over 20mm)	5	0	5
Ammunition, Inert (Contains No Explosives	0	0	0
Ammunition, Blank or Practice	2	0	2
Bombs, Explosive	5	0	___
Bombs, Practice, Fused	2	0	___
Grenades, Mines	5	0	5
Grenades, Mines, Practice, Fused	2	0	2
Detonators, Blasting Caps	5	0	___
Rockets, Missiles	5	0	5
Demolition Charges	4	0	___

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition ORS Value (Maximum of 5). 5

D. Pyrotechnics

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
White Phosphorus	5	0	___
Pyrolusite	4	0	___
Flares	3	0	___
Smoke Rounds and Bombs	3	0	___

Pyrotechnics Value (Maximum of 5). ___

E. Chemical Weapons/Agents

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Warfare Agents (GB, VX, H, HD, BZ, ___, etc.)	40	0	___
Vomiting Agents (DA, DM, DC, etc.)	20	0	___

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Tear Agents (CNS, CNB, BBC, CS, etc.)	20	0	___

Chemical Weapons Value (Maximum 40) ___

Total Ordnance and Explosive Waste Characteristics Value (Total = A + B + C + D + E with a Maximum value of 65). 5

ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE ON SITE

A. Bulk Explosives (High Explosive, Propellant, etc.)

Weight of Bulk Explosives (lbs)/item	VALUE
0 to 1	0
1 to 10	2
10 to 100	4
101 to 500	6
501 to 1000	8
Over 1000	10

___

B. Ordnance Rounds/Acre

No. of Rounds, Containers, etc.	VALUE
0	0
1 to 9	2
10 to 100	4

	VALUE	
101 to 500	6	
501 to 1000	8	
Over 1000	10	4
Quantity of Ordnance and Explosive Waste From A and B (Maximum of 20).		4
Total Value for Hazard Severity. Sum of Value for Type of UXO and Quantity of UXO. (Not to exceed 85). Apply this Value to Hazard Severity Table 1 to Determine Severity Category.		9

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY

Description	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	≥30
CRITICAL	II	≥20 <30
MARGINAL	III	≥10 <20
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	<10

* Apply Hazard Severity to Table 3.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION

A. Locations of Contamination

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	5	0	___
On the surface or within 3 feet.	5	0	5
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	4	0	___
Subsurface, greater than 3 feet in depth.	3	0	___

Value for location of UXO. (Maximum Value of 5). 5

B. Distance to nearest persons or normally inhabited structures likely to be at risk from OEW site.

Distance to Nearest Target	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
2.0 miles to 5.0 miles	1
Over 5.0 miles	0

Distance to Persons Value (Maximum Value of 5). 5

C. Distance to nearest utility system (power, water, or gas) or public highway likely to be at risk from OEW site.

Distance to Nearest Target	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 1 mile	3

	VALUE
1 mile to 2 miles	1
Over 2 miles	0

Distances to Public Utilities/Highways Value (Maximum Value of 5). 5

D. Numbers and types of Buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the hazardous area, not the installation boundary.

Number of Buildings	VALUE
0	0
1 to 10	1
11 to 50	2
51 to 100	3
101 to 250	4
251 or Over	5

Number of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5). 5

E. Types of Buildings

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, etc.	5
Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, etc.	5
Commercial, Shopping Centers, etc.	5
Industrial Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
Military	1
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5). 5

F. Accessibility to site refers to the measures taken to limit access by humans or animals to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

Barrier	Assigned Value
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility;	0
or	
An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0
Security guard, but no barrier	1
A barrier, but no separate means to control entry	2
Barriers do not completely surround the facility	3
No barrier or security system	5

Accessibility Value (Maximum Value of 5). 5

G. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil errosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability.

	VALUE
None Anticipated	0
Expected	5

(Maximum Value of 5) 5

Total value for hazard probability.
Sum of Values A through G.
(Not to exceed 35). Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Level. 35

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	A	≥20
PROBABLE	B	≥15 <20
OCCASIONAL	C	≥10 <15
REMOTE	D	<5 <10
IMPROBABLE	E	<5

* Apply Hazard Probability to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLES 1 AND 2

HAZARD SEVERITY - IV
(from Table 1)

HAZARD PROBABILITY - A
(from Table 2)

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	4	5
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	3	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	4	4	4	4	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Imminent Hazard - Emergency action required to mitigate the hazard or protect personnel (i.e., Fencing, physical barrier, guards, etc.).

RAC 2 Action required to mitigate hazard or protect personnel. Feasibility study is appropriate.

RAC 3 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. High priority confirmation study is appropriate.

RAC 4 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. Confirmation study is appropriate.

RAC 5 No action required.

RAC 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WILMINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1890
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28402-1890

IN REPLY REFER TO

CESAW-PD-E (200)

10 May 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Atlantic Division, ATTN: CESAD-PD-R

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. I04NC000900, Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina

1. This INPR reports on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of former Camp Butner, Butner, North Carolina. A site visit was conducted on 13, 14, 15, and 16 March 1990. The site survey summary sheet and site map are at enclosure 1.

2. We determined that the site was formerly used by the U.S. Army. A recommended Findings and Determination of Eligibility is at enclosure 2.

3. We also determined there is hazardous waste at the site eligible for cleanup under DERP-FUDS. The categories of hazardous waste at the site are HTW and EO. Project summary sheets are at Enclosures 3 and 4 for the potential HTW and EO projects.

4. I recommend that you:

a. Approve and sign the Findings and Determination of Eligibility;

b. Forward a copy of this INPR to MRD for a determination of the need for further study at the trash dump; and

c. Forward a copy of this INPR to HND for the PA file and recommend an SI for the potential EO project.

Thomas C. Suermann

THOMAS C. SUERMANN
LTC, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

4 Encls

CESAW-PD Files

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROOM 313, 77 FORSYTH ST., S.W.
ATLANTIC, GEORGIA 30335-6801

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CESAD-PD-R (200)

S: 16 October 1990

15 OCT 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, SAVANNAH DISTRICT, ATTN: CESAS-EN-G

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR) Nos. I04NC000900, I04NC001700, and I04NC080300

1. Reference CEMRD-ED-EA Memorandum dated 26 September 1990, same subject (enclosed).

2. CEMRD has recommended CESAS conduct Site Inspections (SI) at the following DERP-FUDS sites:

a. U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Charlotte, NC, Project No. I04NC080300.

b. Camp Davis, Holly Ridge, NC, Project No. I04NC001700.

c. Camp Butner, Butner, NC, Project No. I04NC000900.

3. As requested in paragraph 3. of the enclosed reference, please prepare a cost estimate and time schedule for each project and send to CESAD-PD-R by 16 October 1990. Since CESAM-PD has performed SI's since 1986, I strongly suggest you use their developed expertise in this work, as needed. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Gary Mauldin at FTS 841-6043.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

John W. Rushing

JOHN W. RUSHING
Director of Planning

Encl

CF (w/encl):
CESAW-PD-E MC 10/18
CESAS-PD-E
CESAD-EN-F

C/R W/U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot + Camp Davis

South Atlantic Division - Leader in Customer Care

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
MISSOURI RIVER DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 103, DOWNTOWN STATION
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68101-0103

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

S: 17 October 1990

CEMRD-ED-EA (200-1c) 26 September 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, ATTN: CESAD-PD-R, Room 313, 77 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30335-6801

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR) Nos. I04NC000900, I04NC001700 and I04NC080300

1. References:

a. Memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 6 July 1990, subject: Former U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Charlotte, NC.

b. Memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 6 July 1990, subject: Former Camp Davis, Holly Ridge, NC.

c. Memorandum, CESAD, 6 July 1990, subject: Former Camp Butner, Butner, NC.

2. CEMRD has reviewed the subject INPRs and recommended to CEMP-R (copies enclosed) that the Site Investigations (SI) be partnered to CESAS, the qualified HTW Design District.

3. In support of this recommendation, please provide the following:

a. Cost estimates (DD Form 1391 or equivalent) for each project, including scoping.

b. Estimated time schedules for each project (by quarter and FY) including scoping, contract award and project completion.

4. If you have questions please contact Dr. Nancy Andrews, (402) 691-4533.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

WILLIAM P. TODSEN, P.E.
Director, Engineering Directorate

CEMRD-ED-EA (200-1c)

7 SEP 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR USACE (CEMP-R) WASH DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Former U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Project No. I04NC080300, Charlotte, NC

1. Reference memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 6 July 1990, SAB (encl).

2. I recommend that CEMP-R approve the subject HTW project, which includes a landfill and an ammunition burning pit, and assign it through South Atlantic Division to CESAS, the Qualified HTW Design FOA. The next phase of this project is a site investigation (SI) with an estimated cost of $110,000. The SI should be completed within nine months following authorization of funds.

3. If there are any questions, please contact Dr. Nancy Andrews, telephone (402) 691-4533.

/s/ Eugene S. Witherspoon

Encl

EUGENE S. WITHERSPOON
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF:
CEMRD-ED-EA (Andrews)
CEHND
CESAS

File #HTW G2
I04NC0~~00900~~
80300

Andrews
~~Schiemann~~/gc/691-4533

Zebrowski/CEMRD-ED-EA

Winnike/CEMRD-ED-E

Hokens/CEMRD-ED

Todsen/CEMRD-ED

Chester/CEMRD-XA

Davis/CEMRD-DC

Witherspoon/CEMRD-DE

7 SEP 1990

CEMRD-ED-EA (200-1c)

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR USACE (CEMP-R) WASH DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Former Camp Davis, Project No. I04NC001700, Holly Ridge, NC

1. Reference memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 6 July 1990, SAB (encl).

2. I recommend that CEMP-R approve the subject HTW project and assign it through South Atlantic Division to CESAS, the Qualified HTW Design FOA. The next phase of this project is a site investigation (SI) with an estimated cost of $80,000. CESAS should coordinate closely with CEHND to complete any Ordnance Explosive Waste (OEW) projects first, as appropriate. The SI should be completed within 9 months following authorization of funds.

3. If there are any questions, please contact Dr. Nancy Andrews, telephone (402) 691-4533.

/s/ Eugene S. Witherspoon

Encl

EUGENE S. WITHERSPOON
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF:
CEMRD-ED-EA (Andrews)
CEHND
CESAS

File #HTW G2
I04NC00~~0900~~
1700

Andrews
~~Schiomann~~/gc/691-4533

Zebrowski/CEMRD-ED-EA

Winnike/CEMRD-ED-E

Hokens/CEMRD-ED

Todsen/CEMRD-ED

Chester/CEMRD-XA

Davis/CEMRD-DC

Witherspoon/CEMRD-DE

CEMRD-ED-EA (200-1c) 5 SEP 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR USACE (CEMP-R) WASH DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Former Camp Butner, No. I04NC0009000, Butner, NC

1. Reference memorandum, CESAD-PD-R, 6 July 1990, SAB (encl).

2. I recommend that CEMP-R approve the subject HTW project and assign it through South Atlantic Division to CESAS, the Qualified HTW Design FOA. The next phase of this project is a site investigation (SI) with an estimated cost of $80,000. CESAS should coordinate closely with CEHND to complete any Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) projects first, as appropriate. The SI should be completed within nine months following authorization of funds.

3. If there are any questions, please contact Dr. Nancy Andrews, telephone (402) 691-4533.

/s/ Eugene S. Witherspoon

Encl

EUGENE S. WITHERSPOON
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF:
CEMRD-ED-EA (Andrews)
CEHND
CESAS

File #HTW G2
I04NC000900

~~Schriemann~~ Andrews/gc/691-4533

Zebrowski/CEMRD-ED-EA

Winnike/CEMRD-ED-E

Hokens/CEMRD-ED

Todsen/CEMRD-ED

Chester/CEMRD-XA

Davis/CEMRD-DC

Witherspoon/CEMRD-DE

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE ALABAMA 35807-4301

(1) John Fuden
(2) PD Files

S: 28 May 1991

CEHND-PM-OT

22 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Savannah,
ATTN: CESAS-PD-EI (Mr. Dave Crosby),
P.O. Box 889, Savannah, GA 31402-0889

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS); Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Former Camp Butner, Project No. I04NC000900, Butner, NC

1. Reference memorandum, CEMRD-ED-EA, 7 September 1990, subject SAB, and subsequent 1st endorsement, CEMP-RF, 17 January 1991 (copy enclosed).

2. We have programmed an ordnance and explosive waste (OEW) site investigation (SI) at the subject site for 1st quarter FY92. If this time frame is not acceptable, request you provide us with a schedule for all work at this site so that we may request HQUSACE revise the OEW FY91/92 Work Plan. Please respond with your determination by 28 May 1991.

3. The point of contact is Mr. Walter Perro at DSN 645-5142 or commercial 205-955-5142.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS
AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

Lawson S. Lee

Encl

LAWSON S. LEE
Chief, Ordnance and Technical
Programs Division

CF:
Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
ATTN: CEMP-RF (Mr. Jim Coppola), 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20314-1000
Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic,
ATTN: CESAD-PD-R, Room 313, 77 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30335-6801

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX G

REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS

APPENDIX G

REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS

Table of Contents

G-1 Realty Control File Summary, Unknown date (B-34)

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G-3 Acquisition File No. CE 601.1, War Department, 27 September, 1943 (B-36)

G-4 Real Property Inventory Report, 26 November 1943 (B-37)

G-5 Warning Notices, Inactive and Surplus Lands, various dates (B-38)

G-6 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 29 May 1947 (B-39)

G-7 Message, Surplus Facilities Branch, 30 April 1947 (B-40)

G-8 Realty Record Extracts Sheets, 25 February 1944 (B-41)

G-9 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 2 July 1947 (B-42)

G-10 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 2 September 1947 (B-43)

G-11 Letter, War Department, Subject: Transmittal of OCE Forms 290, 24 October 1947 (B-44)

G-12 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 17 December 1947 (B-45)

G-13 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 13 May 1949 (B-46)

G-14 Military Acquisition Project Report, 19 October 1949 (B-47)

G-15 Declaration of Surplus Real Property, 31 January 1950 (B-48)

G-16 Real Estate Documentation (various), April 2, 1953 (B-49)

G-17 Quitclaim Deed, NC, 27 September 1954 (B-50)

G-18 Memorandum, Final Audit of Land Records, Audit No. 3037, 4 January 1958 (B-51)

G-19 Revised Jurisdiction Summary, 28 February 1958 (B-52)

G-20 Real Property Disposal Report, Audit No. 3037, 31 December 1957 (B-53)

G-21 Quitclaim Deed, VA, 30 October 1968 (B-54)

REALTY CONTROL FILE SUMMARY
(Land Acquisitions and Disposals Subsequent to 1 July 1940)

3037

RESERVATION NAME:

Camp Butner, North Carolina

OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY:

A.G.O. Letter, dated 2-12-42

LOCATION:

In Durham, Granville and Person Counties, 8 miles S.W. of Oxford and 9 miles N.E. of Durham, North Carolina

TYPE:

Triangular Division Camp

LAND OWNERSHIP AND COST DATA

ACQUISITION ACTIONS

Exhibits "A"

LEASED ACREAGE NOT INCLUDED

NET AREA

40,201.08 acres, fee
128.40 acres, easements (82)-includes (2) E. no area
2.51 acres, licenses (3)
40,331.99 acres, total area acquired
40,331.99 acres *
00,000.00
4,856.39 acres, fee **
4,856.39 acres
4,856.39 acres ***
00.00

DISPOSAL ACTIONS

Exhibits "B" See: Volume II and III

GROSS COST

$1,342,326.70

JURISDICTION

Exhibits "C"

RELOCATIONS

Exhibits "D"

FINAL PROJECT MAP:

Exhibit "F"

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS:

Exhibits "E"

REMARKS:

* [illegible] acquired by War Assets Administration, 26 April 1947.
** [illegible] acreage reassumed (withdrawn) by Dept. of Army, 26 March 1948.
*** [illegible] acres, reported to GSA (Form 30) dated 20 April 1953, who convey[illegible] J.M. Carpenter by QCD dated 17 August 1953.
[illegible] acres conveyed to State of North Carolina by QCD dated 27 Septem[illegible]

G-1

Consecutive No. HE-D 543-b

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

JJF/lr

AG 601.1
(2-10-42)MD-D

February 12, 1942

Subject: Selection of Training Areas, Durham, North Carolina.

TO: Chief of Engineers.

1. So much of G-4 Memorandum for the Chief of Engineers, January 16, 1942, Subject: "Land Acquisition at New Camp Sites" as pertains to Durham, North Carolina, is rescinded.

2. Authority for the acquisition of approximately 60,000 acres of land to provide cantonment and training site at Durham, North Carolina, for a triangular division, at an approximate cost of $2,200,000 contained in letter this office to the Under Secretary of War, January 14, 1942, AG 601.1 (1-9-42)MD-D, Subject: "Acquisition of New Camp Sites (Hopkinsville, Ky.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Columbus, Ind.; Cookson Hills, Okla.; Durham, N. C.; Medford, Ore.)", is modified to authorize the acquisition of approximately 45,000 acres at that site as outlined on accompany map, at an approximate cost of $1,719,970.

By order of the Secretary of War:

Adjutant General.

1 Incl.
Map.

Received G. S. Branch - February 14, 1942.

G-2

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

File No. CE 601.1 (Camp Butner, N. C.) SPELR Date 27 September 1943.

Subject Acquisition of Raw Water Line and Telephone and Power Line Easements, Camp Butner, North Carolina.

From CHIEF, REAL ESTATE BRANCH To CHIEF, CONDEMNATION SECTION

1. By directive of 14 January 1942, approximately 45,000 acres of land were acquired for Camp Butner, North Carolina, at the estimated cost of $ 1,719,970.

2. Based upon the request and recommendation of the Division Engineer, 6 August 1943, necessity exists for the acquisition of perpetual easements for a Raw Water Line and Telephone and Power Line in, over and above certain lands indicated in subject above and described more in detail in paragraph 3 below.

3. Description of land and other pertinent data are as follows:

a. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF LAND: A certain parcel of land in Mangum Township, Durham County, North Carolina, adjoining Camp Butner Military Reservation and described more fully in attached papers and map.

b. PROPOSED USE: For water line, telephone and power line right-of-way.

c. ACREAGE INVOLVED: 0.72 of an acre, more or less.

d. ESTIMATED COST: $75.00.

e. ESTATE TO BE ACQUIRED: Perpetual easement.

f. METHOD OF ACQUISITION: By Condemnation.

4. Funds for this acquisition are available from funds allotted in the directive of 14 January 1942.

5. Pursuant to general directive issued by the Under Secretary of War, dated 10 April 1942, you are authorized to obtain the necessary easements in, over and above the above described parcel of land.

lac

O'BRIEN

RB

JMC

RES

Attached:
Memo 9-23-43
w/incls.

D 543 A

Forwarded to Chief, Condemnation Section 27 September 1943.

RE-D 343 A

CLARK

G-3

attach

1501

REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY REPORT

1. Camp Butner, N.C. 2. Date of report: 26 November 1943
(Name of post, camp, station, or installation)

3. (a) Durham (b) Durham & Person (c) N. C. 4. (a) AGF (b) 4th Service Command
Location County State (Using force) (Command or service)

5. Triangular Divisional Camp
(Type of station (Replacement training Center, Armored division camp, etc.))

6. (a) 18 miles distant from city of (b) Durham whose population is (c) 70,000

7. TOTAL LAND AREA: 40,187

	GOV'T OWNED	LEASED	
(a) Areas maintained under continuous use	2,375.73		acres.
(b) Other areas necessary to operation	37,811.27		acres.
(c) Areas not in use (excess lands)	None		acres.
(d) Description of excess lands	None		acres.

(e) Recommendations relative to EXCESS LANDS above

8. LEASED FACILITIES: Type (hotel, warehouse, airfield, etc.) None
Annual rental . . . . . $
Total cost of alterations at Government expense to date . . . . $

9. HOUSING:

	(A) DESIGNED CAPACITY	(B) ACTUAL OCCUPANCY OR USE as of 26 Nov. 1943	(C) GENERAL CONDITION E-Excellent G-Good F-Fair U-Unsatisfactory Rating by post	Rating by Service Comma:
	44,042	* 21,450		
(a) Military Personnel (for capacity, based on 60 sq. ft. per man, 120 sq. ft. per officer	41,528	20,154	G	
** (b) Civilian War Housing:				
1. Family units	100	2	G	
2. Dormitory units	0	0		
(c) Prisoners of war (for capacity, based on 60 sq. ft. per man, 120 sq. ft. per officer)	2,006	1,250	G	
(d) Other housing	508	44	G	
(e) TOTAL HOUSING	44,042	21,450		
10. HOSPITALS (bed capacity):				
(a) General hospitals	None			
(b) Station hospitals	2,266	745	E	
11. STORAGE SPACE (square feet):				
(a) Closed storage:				
1. Heated	469,866	469,866	E	
2. Unheated	413,571	413,571	G	
(b) Open storage:				
1. Paved	140,706	140,706	E	
2. Unpaved	322,610	322,610	G	
12. OFFICE BUILDING SPACE (square feet)	187,750	187,750	G	
13. SHOP SPACE (square feet)	647,742	647,742	G	

** Note: 9. (b) Not Reflected in Total 44,042

* Does not include:
15,074 - in Div. Area (on Maneuvers return 10 Dec.
592 - Non-Div. units on temp. M
2,054 - Reserved for commitments
17,720

G-4

14. BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	Number on Gov't. Owned Lands	Number on Leased Lands	GENERAL CONDITION Rating by post	Rating by Service Command
(a) Permanent buildings..... (Masonry walls)	54		G	
(b) Temporary buildings.....			G	
(1) Cantonment Type.....	1860			
(2) T. of O. type.....	349			
(3) Hutments.....	None			
(c) Tents.....	None			
(d) Hangars..... (Sizes:	None			
15. ROADS:				
(a) Primary (miles).....	47.9		G	
(b) Secondary (miles).....	52.297		F	
(c) Parking areas (sq. yds.).	581.045		G	
16. RAILROADS:				
(a) Trackage (miles).....	11.82		G	
(b) Average weight of rail 85 lbs.				

* 17. RUNWAYS (list each separately):	Runway No. 1	Runway No. 2	Runway No. 3	Runway No. 4
(a) Direction				
(b) Type of paving				
(c) Length				
(d) Width				
(e) Design load				
(f) Character of approaches				
(g) Type of airplane now using				
(h) Traffic volume				
(i) Are pavements satisfactory for present traffic?				
(j) What is life expectancy with:				
1. Present traffic				
2. Lighter traffic				
3. Heavier traffic				
(k) General Condition - Rating by post				
Rating by SC.				
18. TAXIWAYS (list each separately):				
(a) Type of paving	None			
(b) Length				
(c) Width				
(d) Design load				
(e) General condition - Rating by post				
Rating by SC.				
19 APRONS:				
(a) Type of paving	None			
(b) Square yards				
(c) Design load				
(d) General condition - Rating by post				
Rating by SC.				

20. WEATHER: (a) Maximum temperature (annual 69.9 (d) Normal annual rainfall 46.42
(b) Minimum temperature (annual 50.7 (e) Normal annual snowfall 8.1
(c) Average annual temperature 60.3

21. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL - Availability:
Plentiful _____ Sufficient _____ Insufficient X

22. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES:
(a) RAILROAD: (1) Passenger service - Adequate Yes (Yes or no)
(2) Freight service - Adequate Yes (Yes or no)
(b) AIRWAY: Airport service - Adequate Yes (Yes or no)
(c) HIGHWAY: Access Roads - Adequate Yes (Yes or no)
(d) WATERWAYS: - Adequate None (Yes or no)or none)

* Note: Two existing Landing Fields of approximately 338,800 sq. yds. have been constructed with local troop labor which are utilized by Piper Cub Planes for observation purposes. A total of eighteen (18) planes with approximately seventy-five (75) operations per day.

SUPPLEMENT FORM - QUESTIONS 9 THROUGH 14
OF
REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY REPORTS

9. HOUSING:	(A) DESIGNED CAPACITY (1) Govt. Owned	(2) Leased	(3) Total	(B) ACTUAL OCCUPANCY OR USE as of 26 Nov. 1943	(C) GENERAL CONDITION E-Excellent G-Good F-Fair U-Unsatisfactory. Rating by post	Rating by Service Command
(a) Military Personnel (for capacity, based on 60 sq. ft. per man, 120 sq. ft. per officer)	41,528			20,154	G	
(b) Civilian War Housing:						
1. Family units	100			2	G	
2. Dormitory units	0					
(c) Prisoners of War (for capacity, based on 60 sq. ft. per man, 120 sq. ft. per officer)	2,006			1,250	G	
(d) Other housing.....	508			44	G	
(e) TOTAL HOUSING.....	44,042		44,042	21,450		
10. HOSPITALS (bed capacity):						
(a) General hospitals:						
1. No. beds in permanent buildings....	None					
2. No. beds in temporary buildings....	None					
(b) Station hospitals:						
1. No. of beds in permanent buildings	2,266		745		E	
2. No. of beds in temporary buildings	0					
11. STORAGE SPACE (square feet)						
(a) Closed storage:						
1. Heated.....	469,866		469,866		E	
2. Unheated.....	413,571		413,571			
(b) Open storage:						
1. Paved.....	140,706		140,706			
2. Unpaved.....	322,610		322,610			
(c) Sheds.....	None					
(d) Igloos.....	8,400		8,400			
12. OFFICE BUILDING SPACE (square feet).....	187,750		187,750		G	
13. SHOP SPACE (square feet)...	647,742		647,742		G	

14. BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	DESIGNED CAPACITY (use same basis as 9(a) above)	Number on Gov't. Owned Lands	Number on Leased Lands	GENERAL CONDITION Rating by post	Rating by Service Command
(a) Permanent Buildings (Masonry walls)	959	54	None	E	
(b) Temporary buildings					
1. Cantonment Type	37,607	1860	None	G	
2. T. of O. type	5,476	349	None	G	
3. Hutments.....	None				
(c) Tents.....	None				
(d) Hangars..... (Sizes:	None				
(e) Wharves:					
1. General Purpose Wharves.....	None				
Piers....(No.)					
Berths...(No.)					
2. Marine Repair Shops.....	None				
____(No.): ____(Sq. Ft.)..					
3. Ammunition Wharves	None				
Piers.....(No.)					
Berths.....(No.)					

23. DEPTH OF GROUND WATER LEVEL: Does not apply 24. TYPE OF SOIL Clay and Sandy

25. GENERAL DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (describe briefly Approximately 3/4 of the inhabited area good; 1/4 of the inhabited area poor.

26. FLOODING FROM RIVERS, RAINFALL, ETC.? No. (yes or no) DESCRIBE BRIEFLY EXTENT AND RECURRENCE

27. RECURRENT HEAVY WIND STORMS? No. (yes or no) DESCRIBE BRIEFLY EXTENT AND RECURRENCE

28. WATER SUPPLY: (a) Adequate for ~~53,000~~ 50,000 troops based on ~~70~~ 100 gallons per capita per day.
(b) Chemically and bacteriologically satisfactory? Yes (yes or no)

29. SEWAGE SYSTEM: (a) Adequate for 50,000 troops based on ~~70~~ 50 gallons per capita per day.
(b) Does discharge of effluent create health menace or nuisance? No (yes or no)

30. ELECTRICAL SUPPLY: (a) Is supply source satisfactory? Yes. (yes or no)
(b) Condition of post distribution system: Good Yes. (yes or no) Satisfactory (yes or no) Unsatisfactory (yes or no)

31. REFRIGERATION: (a) Adequate for 50,000 troops. (b) Ice plant adequate for 35,000 troops.

32. PRINCIPAL FUEL: Coal X . Gas . Oil . Other (describe)

33. SPACE HEATING, PRINCIPALLY BY: Central plant Hospital Laundry. Furnaces 862. Stoves 2,086

34. LAUNDRY: (a) Is it post-operated? Yes (yes or no) (b) Rated capacity (number of men) 20,000 per 8 hrs. shift

35. SERVICES TO OTHERS: Describe utility services, if any, furnished to other agencies or to private consumers: Emergency water supply to the town of Creedmoor - not to exceed 1,000,000 gals. per month. Temporary Base.

36. STATE CONDITIONS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HIGH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS: Does not apply.

37. LIST ESTIMATED COST OF LARGE REPAIRS OR RECONSTRUCTION REQUIRED IN NEXT 12 MONTHS None Foreseen.

IN THE 12 MONTHS FOLLOWING None Foreseen.

38. Lay-out map attached showing acreages of areas, location and identification of buildings and improvements, etc. If not attached, when will it be submitted? 3 Maps Attached

39. Are photographs of general area and buildings available? Aerial photographs available and maybe obtained from the office of the Chief of Engineers. Reference No. 1st Addition AMS-2 Scale 1 - 20,000 Revised 1943 Aerial Photographs of Sand Butner.

PREPARED BY: R. Preston Watts
Post engineer
R. PRESTON WATTS,
Major, Corps of Engineers

APPROVED: H. M. Pool
Commanding Officer
H. M. POOL,
Colonel, Infantry.

TO BE ANSWERED BY SERVICE COMMAND

40. TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION TO DATE $ 39,309,74 (Cost of land excluded. State whether estimated or actual and year or years of construction; if part is estimated, give amount of estimate and describe part) Actual [illegible]-43

41. SUITABILITY OF POST FOR PRESENT USE: Excellent Good Fair Unsatisfactory

42. SUITABILITY OF POST FACILITIES FOR PARTIAL USE FOR: (a) Hospital Excellent (b) Civilian Housing [illegible]
(c) Prisoners of War Satisfactory (d) Closed Storage [illegible] (e) Open Storage [illegible]

43. SUGGESTED OTHER USE (for Army or otherwise): Station [illegible] - Medical Rehabilitation Center, Possible National Guard Camp.

SAO 11 43 5021

36-00189ABCO

WORKSHEET FOR CLASSIFYING LANDS PURCHASED SINCE 6/30/40 (IN ACRES)

AREA	LAND USE	USE AS ACQUIRED	WAR MODIFICATION 1/ 1	2	3	Total	AVAILABLE FOR AGRICULTURAL USE TOTAL	Adaptability Crops	Grazing	Forest	Misc.
1	Crop Land	12,095		6000		6000	6095	6095			
	Grazing	1,613			1500	1500	113		113		
	Forest	26,609			5500	5500	21109		1267	19842	
	Misc.										
	TOTAL	40,317	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	27317	6095	1380	19842	
	TOTAL MOD.	XXXX		6000	7000	13000	XXXXX	6000	1830	5170	
	RECLASS.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	40317	12095	3210	25010	
2	Crop Land										
	Grazing										
	Forest										
	Misc.										
	TOTAL		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
	TOTAL MOD.	XXXX					XXXXX				
	RECLASS.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
3	Crop Land										
	Grazing										
	Forest										
	Misc.										
	TOTAL		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
	TOTAL MOD.	XXXX					XXXXX				
	RECLASS.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
4	Crop Land										
	Grazing										
	Forest										
	Misc.										
	TOTAL		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
	TOTAL MOD.	XXXX					XXXXX				
	RECLASS.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
TOTAL ALL AREAS	Crop Land										
	Grazing										
	Forest										
	Misc.	SAME									
	TOTAL		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					
	TOTAL MOD.	XXXX					XXXXX				
	RECLASS.	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX					

1/ Type of modification to land:
(1) Heavy buildings, concrete roadways, flight strips, parking lots.
(2) Light and disbursed building construction, light and narrow roads, magazine areas.
(3) Land with topsoil removed, filled areas, trenches, erosion from maneuvers.

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
REAL ESTATE

WN - 2192 - A
DATE 5 June 1946

WARNING NOTICE

(Continental United States)

TO: DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
CHIEF, PLANNING BRANCH, ACQUISITION DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, REALTY CONTROL BRANCH, REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, DISPOSAL BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, OFFICE SERVICE DIVISION, O.C.E. (Surplus Properties)
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, O.C.E., Attention: Mr. Gates
CHIEF, REDISTRIBUTION & SALVAGE DIVISION, READJUSTMENT, O.C.E., Attention: Major Walker
CHIEF, MILITARY RESERVATION DIVISION, OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, (Surplus Government Owned Properties)
DIVISION ENGINEER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, Attention: REAL ESTATE OFFICER, For Information Only

1. Notice was received on 29 May 1946 that, effective 20 May 1946, the following described property has been classified as

INACTIVE ____ STANDBY ____ EXCESS ____ SURPLUS X REESTABLISHED ____ REDISTRIBUTED ____

Name of Installation: Camp Butner (Housing)

Location nearest: Durham (City) Durham & Granville (County) N.C. (State)

Acreage: Total ____ W.D. Owned ____ Public Lands ____ Lesser Interests ____ Leased ____

Entire Installation ____ Portion of Installation X

Land Only ____ Land and Improvements ____ Improvements Only X

Industrial Installation ____ Command Installation X

Property Used By ASF For Housing Facilities

2. Proposed disposition and remarks: WN - 2192, dated 5/31/46, is amended to withdraw from inactive status and place in category of Surplus all T/O type housing facilities at Camp Butner.

Eng. Form 1128
Rev. 1 May 1945

Attach G-5

SUBJECT: Excess - Theatre of Operations Housing at Camp Butner, North Carolina

1st Ind

SPMDC 620 (1 May 46) 27 May 194

Services Group, Headquarters, Army Service Forces

TO: The Chief of Engineers, New War Department Building, Washington 25,

1. Effective 10 May 1946, the War Department places all Theater of Operations type housing facilities in the category of surplus at the subject installation.

2. It is, therefore desired that action be initiated without delay for the disposal of all Theater of Operations type housing facilities, at Camp Butner, North Carolina, in accordance with applicable laws, directives and regulations.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LUTES:

Incl: N/A

F. J. TATE
Brig Gen, GSC
Actg Director of

CONFIDENTIAL

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
REAL ESTATE

WN - 2192
DATE 10 June 1946

WARNING NOTICE

(Continental United States)

TO: DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
CHIEF, PLANNING BRANCH, ACQUISITION DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, REALTY CONTROL BRANCH, REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, DISPOSAL BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, OFFICE SERVICE DIVISION, O.C.E. (Surplus Properties)
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, O.C.E., Attention: Mr. Gates
CHIEF, REDISTRIBUTION & SALVAGE DIVISION, READJUSTMENT. O.C.E., Attention: Major Walker
CHIEF, MILITARY RESERVATION DIVISION, OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, (Surplus Government Owned Properties)
DIVISION ENGINEER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, Attention: REAL ESTATE OFFICER, For Information Only

1. Notice was received on 31 May 1946 that, effective 31 March 1946, the following described property has been classified as

INACTIVE X STANDBY ____ EXCESS ____ SURPLUS ____ REESTABLISHED ____ REDISTRIBUTED ____

Name of Installation: Camp Butner

Location nearest: Durham (City) Durham Peron (County) N. C. (State)

Acreage: Total 40,408.784 Owned W. 40.201.08 Public Lands Lesser Interests 128.404 Leased 79.30

Entire Installation X Portion of Installation ____

Land Only ____ Land and Improvements X Improvements Only ____

Industrial Installation ____ Command Installation X

Property Used By ASF For Triangular Division Camp

2. Proposed disposition and remarks: ____

Eng. Form 1128
Rev. 1 May 1945

Kardex

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
REAL ESTATE

AN 2740

DATE 8 Jan. 1947

WARNING NOTICE

(Continental United States)

TO: DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
CHIEF, PLANNING BRANCH, ACQUISITION DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, REALTY CONTROL BRANCH, REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
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CHIEF, DISPOSAL BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, OFFICE SERVICE DIVISION, O.C.E. (Surplus Properties)
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, O.C.E., Attention: Mr. Gates
CHIEF, REDISTRIBUTION & SALVAGE DIVISION, READJUSTMENT, O.C.E., Attention: Major Walker
CHIEF, MILITARY RESERVATION DIVISION, OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, (Surplus Government Owned Properties)
DIVISION ENGINEER, South Atlantic DIVISION, Attention: REAL ESTATE OFFICER, For Information Only

1. Notice was received on 7 January 1947 that, effective 31 January 1947, the following described property has been classified as

INACTIVE ____ STANDBY ____ EXCESS ____ SURPLUS X REESTABLISHED ____ REDISTRIBUTED ____

Name of Installation: Camp Butner

Location nearest: Durham (City) Durham Person (County) N.C. (State)

Acreage: Total 40,351 W.D. Owned 40,201 Public Lands - Lesser Interests 116 Leased 34

Entire Installation X Portion of Installation ____

Land Only ____ Land and Improvements X Improvements Only ____

Industrial Installation ____ Command Installation X

Property Used By A.G.F. For Cantonment Center

2. Proposed disposition and remarks: This Warning Notice removes the above installation from an inactive status to a surplus status. The records in this office discloses 79.30 acres leased land and 128.404 acres lesser interest.

ENG FORM 1128
1 JUL 46

G-5

DISPOSAL FORM

12129
SDSSP/C2 11737

Excess- Camp Buther, North Carolina. 2 Jan. 1947

OB D/SS&P

SW Directs:

1. Effective 31 January 1947, the War Department places in the category of surplus, the premises comprising the installation known as Camp Butner, North Carolina. This reservation consists of approximately 40,201 acres of Goverment owned land, 34 acres of leased land and 116 acres under perpetual easements and with housing accomdations for approximately 35,000 men.

2. That action be initiated to dispose of this installation in accordance with applicable laws, directives and regulations.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, SERVICE, SUPPLY & PROCUREMENT.

2 Incls:

AARON BRADSHAW
Brig Gen, GSC
Chief, Service Group

3003-A

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
REAL ESTATE

DATE [illegible] 47

WARNING NOTICE

(Continental United States)

TO: DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
CHIEF, PLANNING BRANCH, ACQUISITION DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, REALTY CONTROL BRANCH, REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, MANAGEMENT BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, DISPOSAL BRANCH, MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL DIVISION, REAL ESTATE, O.C.E.
CHIEF, OFFICE SERVICE DIVISION, O.C.E. (Surplus Properties)
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, O.C.E., Attention: Mr. Gates
CHIEF, REDISTRIBUTION & SALVAGE DIVISION, READJUSTMENT, O.C.E., Attention: Major Walker
CHIEF, MILITARY RESERVATION DIVISION, OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, (Surplus Government Owned Properties)
DIVISION ENGINEER, South Atlantic DIVISION, Attention: REAL ESTATE OFFICER, For Information Only

1. Notice was received on 12 December 1947 that, effective 3 April 1947, the following described property has been classified as

INACTIVE X STANDBY ____ EXCESS ____ SURPLUS ____ REESTABLISHED ____ REDISTRIBUTED ____

Name of Installation: Camp Butner

Location nearest: Durham (City) Durham Person (County) N.C. (State)

*Acreage: Total ____ W.D. Owned ____ Public Lands ____ Lesser Interests ____ Leased ____

Entire Installation ____ Portion of Installation X

Land Only ____ Land and Improvements X Improvements Only ____

Industrial Installation ____ Command Installation X

Property Used By A.G.[illegible] For Cantonment Area.

2. Proposed disposition and remarks: *Division Engineer will determine area.

This Warning Notice rescinds [illegible]-3003, dated 3 April 1947, in its entirety and the following substituted. Effective 3 April 1947, the Department of the Army, withdraws from Surplus Category the Small Arms Range, together with improvements with the exception of [illegible] which are not required for range purposes. The property to be placed in an inactive status under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers National Guard purposes.

ENG FORM 1 JUL 46 1128

G-5

CSGSP/C2 41339

National Guard Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina

TO: C/E FROM: SSSP 12 DEC 1947 COMMENT NO. 4 LT COL BEAUMONT/4455

1. References:

a. Disposition Form to the Chief of Engineers from the Director, Service, Supply and Procurement, dated 8 April 1947, file WDGSP/C2 13582, subject: "Application for Rifle Range Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina, for Use by North Carolina National Guard Ground Force Units".

b. Disposition Form to the Chief of Engineers from the Director, Service, Supply and Procurement, dated 23 June 1947, file WDGSP/C2 26099, subject: "National Guard Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina".

c. Attached Disposition Form from the Chief, National Guard Bureau to the Director, Service, Supply and Procurement, dated 17 September 1947, file WDSNG 684.1 (Camp Butner) N. C. (8 Aug 47), subject as above, with one inclosure, letter, Adjutant General, North Carolina, dated 8 August 1947, with two indorsements and one inclosure.

2. Disposition Form referred to in paragraph 1a above, is rescinded in its entirety and the following substituted therefore:

a. Effective 3 April 1947, the Department of the Army withdraws from the category of surplus the Small Arms Range, together with improvements, at Camp Butner, North Carolina, and substantially as outlined in blue on the attached map. This area as indicated by the blue line, follows the boundary lines of original tracts, with the exception of six tracts which are divided along existing roads in order to eliminate residence and desirable farm lands which are not required for range purposes.

b. This property is placed in an inactive status under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers with authority to permit to the State of North Carolina for National Guard purposes.

3. It is desired that action be initiated to change the status of this property.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

LeR. LUTES
Lieutenant General, GSC
Director of Service, Supply and Procurement

2 Incls. n/c

T. M. Smith
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Installations Branch
Service, Supply & Procurement D

G-5

SUBJECT: National Guard Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina.
TO: D/SS&P, GS, USA FROM: Ch/NGB, 63, USA DATE: 1 December 1947, COMMENT NO. 3.
Install Br, Serv Gp. Lt. Col Lambert/72802.

1. Reference is made to the attached letter from the Chief, National Guard Bureau, to the Adjutant General of North Carolina, subject, same as above, dated 18 November 1947, to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, from the Adjutant General of North Carolina.

2. The correspondence is forwarded in compliance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preceding Comment No. 2.

2 Incls:
1-Ltr, AG, NC, 8 Aug 47
w/2 Inds & 1 Incl.
2-Ltr, NGB, 18 Nov 47
w/1 Ind & 1 Incl (Map).

FROM THE CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU:
A. SERRA, Colonel, NGB
Acting Chief, Logistics Group.

WAR DEPARTMENT
D I S P O S I T I O N F O R M
FILE NO. CSGSP/C2 49691 SUBJECT: National Guard Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina.
TO: Ch/NGB FROM: SS&P DATE: 13 NOV 1947 COMMENT NO. 2 Lt. Col
13 NOV 1947 Ext 4435 BEAUMONT

1. Reference: Attached letter, dated 8 August 1947, from the Adjutant General of North Carolina, file WDSNG 684.1 (Camp Butner) N.C. (8 Aug 47), subject: "Small Arms Range Facilities at Camp Butner, N. C.", to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, through the Commanding General, Third Army, and attached indorsements.

2. It is requested that the impact area recommended for deletion from the permit presently issued to the Adjutant General of North Carolina, be more specifically identified than that shown on map accompanying basic request and that this area be properly described by metes and bounds and further delineated on the inclosed map of Camp Butner, dated August 18, 1943, Scale 1:20,000.

3. It is further requested that this latter map, with the requested information thereon, and all accompanying correspondence be returned to this office by 1 December 1947.

Incls:
1. DF, C/NGB, to D/SS&P, 17 Sep 47, w/1 Incl.
2. (Added) - Map, Cp Butner, dtd 18Aug 43, Scale 1:30,000.

LeR. LUTES
Lieutenant General, GSC
Director of Service, Supply & Procurement

WAR DEPARTMENT
D I S P O S I T I O N F O R M.
FILE NO: WDSNG 684.1 (Camp Butner) N.C. (8 Aug 47) SUBJECT: National Guard Facilities at Camp Butner, North Carolina.
TO: The Director, SS&P, Installations Branch, Service Group. FROM: Chief, NGB. DATE 17 September 47
COMMENT NO. 1 Lt. Col Lambert/72802

1. Reference is made to the following:

a. The directive from the Director, SS&P to the Chief of Engineers dated 23 June 1947, which authorized the Chief of Engineers to make certain facilities at the subject installation available to the North Carolina NationalGuard under revocable permit.

b. The attached letter to the Chief, National Guard Bureau from the Adjutant General of North Carolina, dated 8August 1947, subject: Small Arms Range Facilities at Camp Butner, N. C., and the approving indorsements of the Commanding General, Third Army and the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

2. The letter referred to in paragraph 1 b, above is quoted in part as follows:

"1. It is desired that the following changes be made to the request by this office for small arms range facilities at Camp Butner, N. C.; letter Subject: "Facilitie for Logistical Support of the North Carolina National Guard (Camp Butner), dated 19 February 1947.

a. Delete all of the impace area north of Bullock Road as shown Property Map of Camp Butner which was forwarded to the Bureau 7 June 1947. Area was previously requested for use as an impact area for cal. 50 Machine Gu

G-5

Decision has been made by this office that this weapon will not be fired on the range and the area North of Bullock Road will not be requir[illegible]

b. Boundry lines of area desired are changed to follow as near as possible, the original property lines as contained on inclosed map of Camp Butner. This change is desired to simplify the designation and description of boundry lines and to conform to the boundry lines of the original plots.

c. Boundry line at south west corner of range cuts plots C 70 D and C 75 D to exclude a dwelling house which is not desired.

d. Range Headquarters and Target Repair Shop shown, on property map referred to in Sub Par. a. above, located near junction of Known Distance 30 caliber Rifle Range road with West Range road, are not desired.

e. Water, sewer, power, light and telephone systems, presently installed at Range, are not desired.

3. It is requested that the directive referred to in paragraph 1 a. above be amended in accordance with the letter quoted in paragraph 2 above.

1 Incl.
1 Ltr AG, N.C., 8 Aug 47
w/2 inds and 1 ind.

FOR THE ACTING CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU:

GEORGE E. STEWART,
Lt. Colonel, NGB
Acting Chief, Facilities & Construction Br.
National Guard Bureau.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
RALEIGH

WDSNG. 684.1 (Camp Butner) N.C. 8 August 1947.

SUBJECT: Small Arms Range Facilities at Camp Butner, N.C.

THROUGH: Commanding General, Third Army, Atlanta 3, Georgia.

TO : The Chief, National Guard Bureau, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

1. It is desired that the following changes be made to the request by this office for small arms range facilities at Camp Butner, N. C.; letter Subject: "Facilities for Logistical Support of the North Carolina National Guard (Camp Butner), dated 19 February 1947.

a. Delete all of the impace area north of Bullock Road as shown on Property Map of Camp Butner which was forwarded to the Bureau 7 June 1947. This area was previously requested for use as an impact area for cal. 50 Machine Guns. Decision has been made by this office that this weapon will not be fired on the range and the area North of Bullock Road will not be required.

b. Boundry lines of area desired are changed to follow as near as possible, the original property lines as contained on inclosed map of Camp Butner. This change is desired to simplify the designation and discription of boundry lines and to conform to the boundry lines of the original plots.

c. Boundry line at south west corner of range cuts plots C 70 D and C 75 D to exclude a dwelling house which is not desired.

d. Range Headquarters and Target Repair Shop shown, on property map refered to in Sub Par. a. above, located near junction of Known Distance 30 caliber Rifle Range road with West Ran e road, are not desired.

e. Water, sewer, power, light and telephone systems, presently installed at Range, are not desired.

2. Boundry lines of area desired are marked in red on inclosed map.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

JOHN FOREMAN
Lt. Col., Ord., N. C. NG.
State Maintenance Officer.

1 Incl. Map of Camp Butner, N. C.

AJSVD 680.341 Cp Butner 1st Ind.
(8 Aug 47).
Hq, Third Army, Atlanta 3, Ga., 11 August 1947.
THRU: CG, Army Ground Forces, Fort Monroe, Va.
TO: Chief, National Guard Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.
1 Incl.
684 (8 Aug 47) GNGDS-1A 2d Ind.
HEADQUARTERS ARMYGROUND FORCES, Fort Monroe, Virginia, 19 AUG 1947.
TO: Chief of NationalGuard Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.
Recommend approval of the request contained in basic communication.
FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

JOHN E. PEDERSON
Lt. Col., AGD
Ass't. Ground Adj. Gen.

1 Incl.
n/c.

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT SPECIAL STAFF
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CSNGB 18 November 1947.
SUBJECT: NationalGuard Facilities at Camp Butner, NorthCarolina.
TO : The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina
Justice Building,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

1. Reference is made to the following:

a. The letter to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, from the Adjutant General of North Carolina, dated 8 August 1947, subject, "Small Arms Range Facilities at CampButner, North Carolina."

b. The letter from the Chief, National Guard Bureau, to the Adjutant General of North Carolina, dated 17 September 1947, subject same as above.

2. The application referred to in paragraph 1a, above, has been returned to the Bureau by the Director of Service, Supply and Procurement with the following comment:

"2. It is requested that the impact area recommended for deletion from the permit presently issued to the Adjutant General of North Carolina, be more specifically identified than than shown on map accompanying basic request and that this area be preperly described by metes and bounds and further delineated on the inclosed map of Camp Butner, dated August 18, 1943, Scale 1:20,000.

"3. It is further requested that this latter map, with the requested information thereon, and all accompanying correspondence be returned to this office by 1 December 1947."

3. In compliance with the above, it is requested that the impact area of the subject range to be deleted from the license to the North Carolina National Guard be outlined with colored pencil on the attached map of Camp Butner, and properly described by metes and bounds by indorsement hereon. It is further requested that this information be forwarded to the Bureau at the earliest practicable date, reference paragraph 3 of the comment quoted in paragraph 2 above.

FOR THE CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU:

A. SEGARRA
Colonel, NGB
Acting Chief, Logistics Group
National Guard Bureau,

1 Incl:
Map, Camp Butner, N. C.

CSNGB 1st Ind.
The Adjutant General's Department, North Carolina, Justice Building, Raleigh, N.C.
24 November 1947.
TO: The Chief, National Guard Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.

1. In compliance with request contained in par. 3 basic communication, inclosed map of Camp Butner has been marked with a solid red line to indicate the impace area recommended for deletion from land requested for use by the North Carolina National Guard as small arms range.

2. The following is a description of subject area: Beginning at the point road junction RG 9 on West Range Road thence north, on West Range Road 4250 yards

to road junction RG 7 at C[illegible]ley Road, thence east on Crawley Road 2175 yards to junction of unnamed road, thence north east on unnamed road 13[illegible] yards to west fort of Knap of Reeds Creek at a point 100 yards ease of boundry line of General O.P., thence south east with fort of creek 1150 yards to Knap of Reeds creek, thence east 900 yards to triangulation point on Wheeler Mt., thence south east 1300 yards to middle fork of Knap of Reeds creek, thence south with fork of creek 2150 yards to a point 150 yards north of Bullock Road, thence west 5000 yards to starting point following boundry lines of original tracts and running north of Bullock Road except at the point.

3. Area which is desired is indicated by a solid blue line which follows the boundry lines of original tracts, with the exception of six tracts which are divided along existing roads in order to eliminate residence and desirable farm lands which are not required for range purposes. This being the same area as shown on copies of maps of Camp Butner, drawing No. 659-14, Office of the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division which were forwarded to the Bureau with letter this office, file WDSNG 648.1 (Camp Butner) N. C., 8 August 1947 and with 1st. Ind. to NGB letter, file CSNGB, 8 October 1947.

4. Broken red lines on linclosed map indicate boundry lines of original request which followed roads and creeks and not boundry lines of original tracts as indicated by solid blue line.

5. This office is not in receipt of permit mentioned in par 2.a "2" of basic communication. Authority for this permit was granted in directive from the Director, SS&P to the Chief of Engineers, dated 8 April 1947, reference NGB letter, file WDSNG 684.1 (Camp Butner) North Carolina (April 8, 1947) dated 11 April 1947. Request subject permit be forwarded to this office as soon as possible.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

1 Incl.-Map Camp Butner, dated Aug. 18, 1943
Scale 1:20,000.

JOHN FOREMAN
Lt. Col., Ord., NC. NG.
State Maintenance Officer

WAA FORM-1005
5-20-46

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

602 CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA ENGLT

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

9. DATE 29 MAY 1947

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER
WD-1070-C

11. WAA NUMBER

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS

15. COST OF PROPERTY

ACQUISITIONS	$
BETTERMENTS	$
TOTAL	$

16. PROCEEDS

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY
War Department
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D.C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Camp Butner, N.C.

3. AREA

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 1/1/40 ☐ MIXED ☐ SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39 ☐

7. FORMER OWNER

8. REMARKS

SUPPLEMENT
CAMP BUTNER, N.C.

LEC/gmm

On Block 8 Schedule D of WAA Form 1005, WD-1070, dated 6 Feb. 1947, statement was made that twelve (12) P.O.W. bodies were buried on subject installation. Removal of P.O.W. bodies from the cemetery at Camp Butner, N.C., was accomplished on 4 March 1947.

HO'N

SUPPLEMENT

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED AS

SIGNATURE

17. AUTHORIZED BY CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

EDWARD J. FANELIK
SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL

G-6

Chief, Management & Disposal Div.

Real Estate
T2

RECEIVED
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
OFFICE

APR 30 9 08 AM '47

T. & T. GROUP
OFFICE
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

WA10

AB162

WCE V UAKD NR22 WD

FM DIVN ENGR SAD ATLANTA GA 292000Z

TO OCE WASHDC
GRNC

ATTN ENGUG & ENGLT

CUSTODY AND ACCOUNTABILITY CAMP BUTNER NC ASSUMED BY DIST ENGR SAVANNAH GA 26 APR 1947 PD CUSTODY OF INSTALLATION TRANSFERRED SIMULTANEOUSLY TO WAA PD ACCOUNTABILITY OF INSTALLATION WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO WAA 26 APR 47 PD TRANSFER DOCUMENTS WILL BE FWDD UPON RECEIPT IN THIS OFC END SADRM-2
2005Z

30 APR 1947

Attach G-7

MESSAGEFORM

MESSAGE CENTER No.	TRANSMITTING MEANS	CRYPTOGRAPH OR CLEAR TEXT

CALLS	STA. SER. No.	PRECEDENCE	TRANSMISSION INSTRUCTIONS	ORIGINATOR	DATE-TIME GROUP
V	NR				

ACTION	INFORMATION	EXEMPT	OPERATING SIGNALS	GROUP COUNT
				GR

SPACE ABOVE FOR SIGNAL CENTER ONLY

FROM: (Originator)
U. S. Engr. Off., Oper. Div., Surplus Facilities Br.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

ACTION TO:

26 April 1947

PRECEDENCE FOR

ACTION	INFORMATION
AIR MAIL	

☐ ORIGINAL MESSAGE

REFERS TO ANOTHER MESSAGE

IDENTIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION

INFORMATION TO: DIVISION ENGINEER
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ATTENTION: SADRM-2

CUSTODY AND ACCOUNTABILITY CAMP BUTNER ASSUMED BY THIS OFFICE COB 26 APRIL 1947 PD CUSTODY LETTER FOLLOWS PD CUSTODY OF INSTALLATION TRANSFERRED SIMULTANEOUSLY TO WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION PD ACCOUNTABILITY OF INSTALLATION WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO WAA EFFECTIVE 26 APRIL 1947 PD PAR UPON PROCESSING NECESSARY PROPERTY DOCUMENTS WHICH WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS CMA 290's WILL BE FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE UPON RECEIPT OF SIGNATURE BY WAA PD PAR ATTENTION IS INVITED LETTER DATED 18 APRIL 1947 TO YOUR OFFICE FROM OCE CMA SUBJECT CLN CAMP BUTNER CMA NC CMA AND YOUR FIRST INDORSEMENT TO THIS OFFICE DATED 24 APRIL 1947 PD PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTION AND COST OF BETTERMENTS WILL BE FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE PD PAR IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE CITED INFORMATION REGARDING TRANSFER OF CAMP BUTNER CMA SUGGEST THIS OFFICE WITHHOLD FURTHER ACTION RELATIVE SMALL ARMS RANGE PENDING ACCOMPLISHMENT OF WITHDRAWAL PROCEEDINGS PD PAR LETTER FROM WAA REQUESTING CASE FILES AS OUTLINED IN PARAGRAPH 2 CMA DISPOSAL DIRECTIVE NO. 5 CMA CAMP BUTNER CMA WILL BE SECURED FROM WAA END SASKS

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

AUTHORIZATION

SIGNATURE
/s/ E.D.T.
EDWARD D. TRACY, Engineer, Civil

ORIGINATING AGENCY

SYMBOL	DATE-TIME GROUP

OFFICIAL TITLE
Chief, Surplus Facilities Branch

PAGE

WD AGO FORM 11-168 15 JUN 1945 This form supersedes WD AGO Form 11-168, 23 Aug 44, and WD AGO Form 801, 12 Mar 43, which are obsolete. 16—45801-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

GRANTEE	DATE FROM	DATE TO	AG LIFE	USE OR PURPOSE	ACRES	NO. OF BLDGS.	CONSIDERATI
TERMINATED ——	10-10-45						
Granville Transportation Co. (D. C. Hunt)	1-9-43	1-8-48	Li	Transportation Purposes	-	-	-
Durham Transportation Corp.	8-4-42	8-4-47	LI	operate & maintain a motor transportation on reservation. Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47			
Atlantic Greyhound Corp.	11/27/42	11/26/47	LI	operate and maintain a motor-transportation on the reservation. Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47			

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

attach G-8

CAMP BUTLER, N.C.

LESSEE	DATE FROM	DATE TO	USE OR PURPOSE	ACRES	NO. OF BLDGS.	ANNUAL RENTAL
W-09-026-eng-7052 W.B. Taylor	11/1/46	10/30/47	Gas Station Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47		Bldg. #T-3969	$25. per month
W.B. Jones	1/1/47	12/31/47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	6	X	$28.
J. C. Ellis, Jr.	4-1-47	12/31/47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	10.	.	$40.
Roy D. Jones	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	5.	-	$20.
H.R. Trippett	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	5.	-	$20.
T. B. O'Brian	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	15.	-	$60.
Billie Mangum	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	10.	-	$40.
Joe H. Baker	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	8.	-	$32.
W.E. Duke	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	2.	-	$8.
H.H. Wheeler	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	4.	-	$16.
W.S. Sherman	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture- Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	5.	0	$20.
John L. Williford	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred [illegible]	6.	-	$24.
Thomas Morris	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred [illegible]	4.	-	$32.
A.L. Clayton	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture	15.	-	$60.

REALTY RECORD EXTRACT SHEET (PG. 4)

LEASES FROM THE UNITED STATES

OCE FORM A-647
2-25-44

LESSEE	DATE FROM	DATE TO	USE OR PURPOSE	ACRES	NO. OF BLDGS.	ACTUAL RENTAL
A. T. Daniel	1/1/45	12/31/46	Agricultural	1	-	Term Rental $10
			Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47			
L. O. Goss	1/1/46	12/31/46	Agricultural	5	-	$20
			Transferred to [illegible] 4/20/47			
O. G. Clayton	1/1/46	12/31/46	Agricultural	17	-	$85
			Transferred to [illegible], 4/20/47			
W. B. Jones	1/1/46	12/31/46	Agricultural	6	-	$28
Roy D. Jones	1/1/44	12/31/46	Agricultural	14	-	Term Rental $210
Lucy Catherine Baker	1/1/46	12/31/46	Agricultural	8	-	$32
			[illegible]			
Mrs. Kate G. Murphy	1/1/43	12/31/46	Agricultural	18	-	Term Rental $360
			[illegible]			
Iola Mangum	1/1/46	12/31/46	Agricultural	10	-	$40
			[illegible]			
Roy D. Jones	1/1/47 XXXX	12/31/47	Agricultural	14	-	375.
Kate G. Murphy	1/1/47	12/31/47	Agricultural	18	.	390.
L.O.Goss	1/1/47	12/31/47	Agricultural	5	-	20.
Iola Mangum	1/1/47	12/31/47	Agricultural	10	-	40.
O.G. Clayton	1/1/47	12/31/47	Agricultural	17	-	385.
XXXX O.T. Mangum	1/1/47	12/31/47	Agricultural	[illegible]	-	220.

REALTY ACCOUNTING EXTRACT SHEET (No. 4)

LEASES FROM THE UNITED STATES

OCE FORM A-647
2-25-44

LESSEE	DATE FROM	DATE TO	USE OR PURPOSE	ACRES	NO. OF BLDGS.	ANNUAL RENTAL
J.S. Jackson	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	2.	-	$8.
O.C. Clayton	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	10.	-	$40.
W.O. Humphries	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	6.	-	$24.
H. A. Newton	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible], 4/26/47	10.	0	$40.
L.C. Meadows	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible]	1.5	-	$6.00
Lee A. Oakley	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible]	6.	-	$24.
William Bass	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible]	2.	-	$36.
Mrs. Leila M. Clayton	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible]	10.	0	$40.
Ollie C. Bullock	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture Transferred to [illegible]	5.	-	$20.
Kermit Ellis	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture [illegible]	xxx 3.	-	$12.
G.H. Daniel	4-1-47	12-31-47	agriculture [illegible]	4.	-	$24.

OCE FORM
2-25-44

[illegible]

OCE Form A-[illegible]
[illegible]

WAA Form 1005

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved 2 JUL 1947
Budget Bureau No. 162005.3

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY
(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

602 CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA ENGLT

9. Date 2 JUL 1947

10. Reporting Agency No. WD-1070-D 2 JUL 1947

11. WAA Number

12. Disposal Agency Number

13. Representatives to Contact

14. Location of Title Papers

IMPORTANT
See Instructions On Reverse For Completing Form

1. Reporting Agency
War Department
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D.C.

2. Property Identification
Camp Butner, N.C.

3. Area
9,011.42 acres fee land

4. Use of Property Prior To Acquisition

5. Opinion of Best Future Use

6. Date of Acquisition
Prior to 1/1/40 Mixed Subsequent to 12/31/39

7. Former Owner

15. Cost of Property

Acquisitions	$	378,787.50
Betterments	$	248,270.00
TOTAL	$	627,057.50

16. Proceeds

8. Remarks

LEO/pmm

PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

The War Department Requests approval for the withdrawal from surplus of the facilities described in the attached schedules. The facilities are required for continued military use at the installation by the North Carolina National Guard.

Block 8 Schedule D lists facilities on Government-Owned land which the War Department desires to withdraw, including both land and improvements. If the request for withdrawal of this property is approved, written notification is requested as quickly as possible in order that the facilities may be put to use at once.

HO'N

Block 15 above, shows cost of property requested to be withdrawn from surplus.

WITHDRAWAL

Do Not Fill In

Date of Assignment Assigned To

Assigned By

Signature

17. Authorized By CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

EDWARD J. FAHFLIK
Signature of Report Official

Chief, Management & Dis

G-9.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
(AREA WITHDRAWN FROM SURPLUS)

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE A

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Durham, Granville and Person Counties, North Carolina, containing 9011.42 acres, more or less, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of West Range Road with the center line of Crawley Road; thence along the center line of Crawley Road S 60° E, 1120 feet, S 63° E, 700 feet, S 62° E, 920 feet, S 84° E, 530 feet, N 87° E, 1140 feet, S 51° E, 1150 feet, S 41° E, 710 feet, S 36° E, 640 feet to the intersection of the center line of Crawley Road with the center line of Central Loop Road; thence along the center line of Central Loop Road N 43° E, 1200 feet, N 26° E, 1240 feet, N 51° E, 630 feet, N 57° E, 880 feet, S 82° 30' E, 780 feet to the intersection of the center line of Central Loop Road with the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek; thence along the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek S 43° E, 3330 feet to the intersection of the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek with the center line of the East Fork of Knap of Reeds Creek; thence N 88° 30' E, 2664 feet; thence S 10° W, 6327 feet; thence S 33° E, 2997 feet; thence S 19° W, 6993 feet; thence S 17° E, 5495 feet to a point in the center line of Veasley Loop Road at Veasley's Farm; thence along the center line of Veasley Loop Road S 16° 30' W, 770 feet, S 76° 30' E, 370 feet, S 62° E, 450 feet, S 18° E, 735 feet, S 47° E, 680 feet; thence S 2° 30' W, 340 feet to the intersection of the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek with the center line of Carlton Road; thence along the center line of Carlton Road S 86° 30' W, 540 feet, S 45° W, 1150 feet, S 56° W, 500 feet, S 23° 30' W, 380 feet, S 85° 30' W, 430 feet, N 60° 30' W, 160 feet, N 58° 30' W, 515 feet, S 81° W, 575 feet, N 45° W, 880 feet, N 23° 30' W, 735 feet, N 82° 30' W, 1060 feet, to the intersection of the center line of Carlton Road with the center line of Cemetery Grove Trail; thence along the center line of Cemetery Grove Trail S 3° E, 2370 feet; thence N 85° W, 400 feet; thence N 78° W, 985 feet; thence N 85° W, 5514 feet to a point in the center line of the trail leading to Range #5; thence along the center line of said trail N 2° 30' W, 750 feet, N 29° 30' W, 760 feet to the intersection of the center line of the trail to Range #5 with the center line of West Range Road; thence along the center line of West Range Road N 77° W, 2200 feet, N 71° 30' W, 1360 feet, N 40° W, 600 feet, N 3° 30' W, 700 feet, N 13° 30' E, 2000 feet, North 1010 feet,

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE A

N 39° W, 1500 feet, N 18° W, 960 feet, N 5° E, 1060 feet, N 2° 30' E, 1500 feet, N 25° W, 1400 feet, N 22° W, 1500 feet, N 3° E, 1180 feet, N 26° 30' E, 1360 feet, N 29° E, 1440 feet, N 28° E, 1540 feet, N 2° E, 2200 feet, N 11° 30' E, 1000 feet, N 18° 30' E, 1820 feet, N 4° 30' E, 2220 feet, N 4° 30' E, 2080 feet to the intersection of the center line of West Range Road with the center line of Crawley Road, the point of beginning.

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

Title Status of Area Requested for Withdrawal from Surplus

Tract	Former Owner		Acreage	Date	Cost	(P) Purchase (D) Declaration of Taking
C66D	Gertrude Dixon		78.00	8/14/42	2,663.00	D#10A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	44.00		1,502.00	
		Not Surplus	34.00		1,161.00	
C67D	Will N. Hall, est.		89.50	11/23/42	3,256.00	D#3B
	c/o Mrs. Ella N. Hall	Surplus	54.50		1,983.00	
	Stem, N.C.	Not Surplus	35.00		1,273.00	
C68D	Mrs. Della H. Umstead		100.50	8/10/42	2,135.00	D#1B
	Rougemont, N.C.	Surplus	71.50		1,519.00	
		Not Surplus	29.00		616.00	
C69D	Roy S. Umstead		18.00	8/10/42	387.00	D#1B
	Rougemont, N.C.	Surplus	13.00		279.00	
		Not Surplus	5.00		108.00	
C70D	/G.W. Ellis		118.00	8/10/42	6,966.00	D#1B
	Bahama, N.C.	Surplus	112.00		6,612.00	
		Not Surplus	6.00		354.00	
C75D	Kenneth Mangum		256.00	11/23/42	20,089.00	D#4B
	Rougemont, N.C.		48.00		3,767.00	
			208.00		16,322.00	
C76D &G	E.D. Umstead		315.40	8/14/42	17,731.00	D#10A
	Rougemont, N.C.					
C77D	B.D. Umstead					
	Stem, N.C.		24.00	8/10/42	435.00	D#1B
C78D &G	Mrs. N. Ella Hall					
	Stem, N.C.		70.00	8/14/42	7,695.00	D#10A

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
D12G	B.D. Umstead		87.00	8/4/42	7,398.00	D#7A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	45.00		3,827.00	
		Not Surplus	42.00		3,571.00	
D13G	E.J. Lunsford, et ux		154.00	8/4/42	5,965.00	D#7A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	127.00		4,919.00	
		Not Surplus	27.00		1,046.00	
D25G	E.G. & T.F. Goss		179.00	7/8/42	10,162.00	D#4A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	157.00		8,913.00	
		Not Surplus	22.00		1,249.00	
D27G	E.O. Tilley		7.00	7/13/42	1,310.00	D#5A
	Route #5	Surplus	3.00		561.00	
	Oxford, N.C.	Not Surplus	4.00		749.00	
D28G	E.O. Tilley					
	Route #5					
	Oxford, N.C.		21.00	7/13/42	491.00	D#5A
D29G	T.F. & E.G. Goss					
	Greedmoor, N.C.		4.00	7/8/42	100.00	D#4A
D30G	Rebecca S. Scott		24.00	8/4/42	1,365.00	
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	1.00		57.00	D#7A
		Not Surplus	23.00		1,308.00	
D33G	Geo. P. Roberts, est.		43.43	8/4/42	1,694.00	D#7A
	c/o Henry C. Roberts		24.43		953.00	
	1026 Alabama Ave.		19.00		741.00	
	Durham, N.C.					

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
D34G	J.L. Newton		60.00	7/29/42	2,768.00	D#6A
	Route #3	Surplus	1.00		46.00	
	Oxford, N.C.	Net Surplus	59.00		2,722.00	
D35G	Mrs. Lelia M. Cozart		415.05	7/8/42	17,554.00	D#4A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	5.05		131.00	
		Net Surplus	410.00		17,423.00	
D36G	Mrs. Della H. Umstead					
	Rougemont, N.C.		98.75	7/29/42	8,379.00	D#6A
D37G	Roy S. Umstead					
	Rougemont, N.C.		60.25	8/4/42	3,663.00	D#7A
D38G	A.R. Frazier					
	Rougemont, N.C.		24.10	7/29/42	4,115.00	D#6A
D39G	Charles S. Frazier					
	Rougemont, N.C.		131.50	8/4/42	7,414.00	D#7A
D40G	Mrs. Cora Sanford					
	Stem, N.C.		129.00	8/4/42	9,626.00	D#7A
D41G	Raymond P. Umstead					
	Rougemont, N.C.		180.00	7/29/42	4,075.00	D#6A
D42G	Jonah Roberts, et al		60.00	8/4/42	900.00	D#7A
	Apex, N.C.	Surplus	1.00		15.00	
		Net Surplus	59.00		885.00	
D43G	Ralph Jones, et ux		209.12	8/4/42	6,571.00	D#7A
	Stem, N.C.	Surplus	151.12		4,749.00	
		Net Surplus	58.00		1,822.00	

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
D68G	Geo. P. Roberts, est.		322.75	7/13/42	4,750.00	D#5A
	c/o Hendry C. Roberts	Surplus	25.75		379.00	
	1026 Alabama Ave.	Not Surplus	297.00		4,371.00	
D69G	Mrs. Lelia M. Cozart					
	Stem, N.C.		21.00	8/4/42	298.00	D#7A
D70D 4G	Ernest & Pete Rogers					
	Rouge #3					
	Chapel Hill, N.C.		126.00	8/4/42	6,302.00	D#7A
D71G	L.A. Bullock					
	Route #2					
	Oxford, N.C.		69.00	8/4/42	1,299.00	D#7A
D72G	O.T. Mangum, et ux					
	Stem, N.C.		100.00	7/29/42	2,067.00	D#6A
D78G	E.O. Tilley					
	Route #5					
	Oxford, N.C.		4.00	7/13/42	40.00	D#5A
D82G	Mrs. Lelia M. Cozart					
	Stem, N.C.		6.00	7/8/42	30.00	D#4A
E20D	S.P. Mangum					
	Rougemont, N.C.		76.50	8/10/42	15,582.00	D#1B
		Surplus	47.50		9,675.00	
		Not Surplus	29.00		5,907.00	
E21D	S.T. & K.R. Mangum		99.10	8/10/42	7,500.00	D#1B
	Rougemont, N.C.	Surplus	29.10		2,202.00	
		Not Surplus	70.00		5,298.00	

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
E30-D	Mr. Nora H. Bacon, et vir Rougemont, N.C.	102.00 Surplus 8.00 Not Surplus 94.00	11/23/42	8,670.00 860.00 7,990.00	D#4B
E31-D	S.T. Mangum Rougemont, N.C.	9.75	8/10/42	328.00	D#1B
E32-D	Tom Jones Rougemont, N.C.	172.00	8/24/42	9,060.00	D#2B
E32aD	Mrs. Luetta Veasey, et al 1108 Trinity Ave. Durham, N.C.	.20	8/24/42	26.00	D#2B
E33D	Mrs. Luna Vaughn Rougemont, N.C.	69.50	8/24/42	3,347.00	D#2B
E34D	Jasper C. Ellis Rougemont, N.C.	69.50	8/24/42	3,257.00	D#2B
E35D	Geo M. Veasey, heirs c/o E.S. Veasey Franklinton, N.C.	162.40	8/24/42	6,664.00	D#2B
E36D	Mrs. Mildred U. Veasey Station Hoop Camp Polk, La.	25.00	8/24/42	2,035.00	D#2B
E37D	W.B. Hampton, heirs c/o A.H. Hampton Durham, N.C.	3.00	8/24/42	150.00	D#2B
E38D&G	W.B. & Minnie Hampton, heirs c/o A.H. Hampton Durham, N.C.	415.00	8/24/42	15,459.00	D#11A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
E41G	S.T. Mangum Rougemont, N.C.	18.50	8/14/42	635.00	D#10A
E42D	Camp Creek Primitive Baptist Church A.J. Hill, Trustee Mariah, N.C.	4.00	8/24/42	900.00	D#2B
E43D&G	R.Lee Goss Creedmoor, N.C.	87.00	8/24/42	4,723.00	D#11A
E44G	Luther M. Carrington Bahama, N.C.	7.00	8/24/42	1,985.00	D#11A
E45G	J.R. Fowler Stem, N.C.	5.00	8/24/42	1,190.00	D#11A
E46G	L.L. Chambers Stem, N.C.	2.00	8/24/42	1,215.00	D#11A
E47D	Mrs. Pearl. C. Chambers Stem, N.C.	65.72	8/24/42	8,259.00	D#2B
E48D	Luther Carrington Bahama, N.C.	56.50	8/24/42	1,520.00	D#2B
E49D	J.R. Fowler Stem, N.C.	63.00	8/24/42	1,317.50	D#2B
E50D	Mary E. Boswell 1108 E. Trinity Durham, N.C.	100.00	8/24/42	3,210.00	D#2B

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
E51D	B.E. Green, est. c/o Eleanor Green 128 Church Street Henderson, N.C.		227.00	8/24/42	6,605.00	D#28
E51aD	Henderson Tilley, heirs c/o Mrs. Hattie Parish Durham, N.C.		1.00	8/24/42	41.00	D#28
E51bD	James Copley, heirs, et al c/o Wade Copley Durham, N.C.		.25	8/24/42	10.00	D#29
E52D	Nora H. Bacon Rougemont, N.C.		191.40	8/24/42	10,770.00	D#28
		Surplus	40.40		2,273.00	
		Not Surplus	151.00		8,497.00	
E76D	L.E. Copley Rougemont, N.C.		136.00	8/24/42	10,114.00	D#23
		Surplus	67.00		4,982.00	
		Not Surplus	69.00		5,132.00	
E77D	Annie Veasey Bahama, N.C.		62.00	8/24/42	5,206.00	D#28
		Surplus	6.00		504.00	
		Not Surplus	56.00		4,702.00	
E78D	Annie Veasey Bahama, N.C.		40.30	8/24/42	1,200.00	D#28
E79D	E.S. Franklin Rougemont, N.C.		172.38	8/24/42	11,980.00	D#28
E80D	W.B. Garret Route #2 Oxford, N.C.		150.00	8/24/42	4,473.00	D#28

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
E81D	S.T. Mangum Rougemont, N.C.		25.00	8/10/42	1,064.00	D#1B
		Surplus	1.00		43.00	
		Not Surplus	24.00		1,021.00	
E82D&G	William R. Davis Rougemont, N.C.		139.00	8/24/42	6,123.00	D#11A
E83D&P	Lucius D. Blalock Route #3 Oxford, N.C.		58.40	8/24/42	4,999.00	D#2B
E84G	Isham C. Chambers Stem, N.C.		.19	8/24/42	269.00	D#11A
F1G	K.C. Hill Route #2 Franklinton, N.C.		112.50	7/8/42	4,350.00	D#4A
F2G	R.L. Tilley, est. Stem, N.C.		75.00	7/13/42	3,159.00	D#5A
F3G	Hettie T. Thacker Route #4, Box 229 Durham, N.C.		37.00	7/13/42	575.00	D#5A
F4G	L.A. Bullock Route #2 Oxford, N.C.		23.00	7/13/42	890.00	D#5A
F5G	William Waller, est. & Frances Short, est. Unknown		12.00	11/25/42	159.00	D#13a
F6G	O.T. Mangum Stem, N.C.		50.00	7/8/42	895.00	D#4A
		Surplus	.50		9.00	
		Not Surplus	49.50		886.00	

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
F8aG	Isaac Hayes, heirs, et al c/o Isaac Hayes, Jr. Apex, N.C.		.13	7/8/42	10.00	D#4A
F7G	Ida Day Bracey, Va.		15.00	7/13/42	273.00	D#5A
F8G	W.M. Moore Stem, N.C.		19.50	7/13/42	429.00	D#5A
		Surplus	6.50		143.00	
		Not Surplus	13.00		286.00	
F9G	Sam Moore Route #3 Wake Forest, N.C.		20.00	7/13/42	1,180.00	D#5A
		Surplus	19.00		1,121.00	
		Not Surplus	1.00		59.00	
F10G	Paul Moore Stem, N.C.		19.85	7/13/42	360.00	D#5A
		Surplus	13.85		251.00	
		Not Surplus	6.00		109.00	
F11G	Purvis Day c/o Hunt's Service Station Durham, N.C.		16.60	7/8/42	877.00	D#4A
		Surplus	11.60		613.00	
		Not Surplus	5.00		264.00	
F14G	James E. Suit, et ux Stem, N.C.		21.94	7/13/42	407.00	D#5A
		Surplus	15.94		314.00	
		Not Surplus	6.00		93.00	
F45G	Daisy S. Mitchell Oxford, N.C.		16.45	7/8/42	92.00	D#4A
		Surplus	13.45		75.00	
		Not Surplus	3.00		17.00	
F46G	Mrs. Avery Tapp Box 402 Roxboro, N.C.		103.00	7/8/42	309.00	D#4A
		Surplus	5.00		15.00	
		Not Surplus	98.00		294.00	

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
F47G	Lawrence Day Stem, N.C.		132.00	7/13/42	3,141.00	D#5A
		Surplus	8.00		191.00	
		Not Surplus	124.00		2,950.00	
F48G	Sam Moore Route #3 Wake Forest, N.C.		18.50	7/8/42	401.00	D#4A
		Surplus	12.50		271.00	
		Not Surplus	6.00		130.00	
F49G	J.E. Fowler Stem, N.C.		100.00	7/13/42	3,449.00	D#5A
F50G	Mrs. Venn C. Tilley Rougemont, N.C.		63.00	7/13/42	2,098.00	D#5A
F51D&G	Mrs. Hollis H. Mangum Rougemont, N.C.		221.50	7/13/42	5,845.00	D#5A
F52G	A.S. Carrington, est. c/o Mrs. Alice R. Carrington Stem, N.C.		236.00	7/8/42	5,620.00	D#4A
		Surplus	8.50		155.00	
		Not Surplus	229.00		5,465.00	
F53G	J.H. Gooch, est. c/o Mrs. Janie G. Doughton 1928 Vail Ave. Charlotte, N.C.		98.00	7/8/42	475.00	D#4A
		Surplus	5.00		25.00	
		Not Surplus	88.00		450.00	
F54G	Mrs. Vera C. Tilley Rougemont, N.C.		80.00	7/13/42	240.00	D#5A
		Surplus	21.00		63.00	
		Not Surplus	59.00		177.00	
F56G	King C. Long Stem, N.C.		61.00	7/13/42	1,083.00	D#5A
		Surplus	50.00		888.00	
		Not Surplus	11.00		195.00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
F77G	Williams & McKeithan Lumber Co. Lynchburg, Pa.	542.50 Surplus 348.50 Not Surplus 194.00	7/13/42	3,183.00 2,042.00 1,141.00	D#5A
F78D&G	Willie D. Aiken, et ux Stem, N.C.	334.80	7/8/42	9,029.00	D#4A
F79D&G	Fred Mangum, et ux Hillsboro, N.C.	15.25	7/8/42	1,416.00	D#4A
F80G	B.A. Thacker Durham, N.C.	56.00	7/8/42	2,370.00	D#4A
F82G	S.E. Johnston, et al Stem, N.C.	54.50	7/8/42	2,939.00	D#4A
F83G	L.D. Blalock, et ux Rouge #3 Oxford, N.C.	20.00	11/25/42	1,180.00	D#13A
F86G	S.E. Johnson, et al Stem, N.C.	59.50	7/8/42	900.00	D#4A
G14D&P	Jesse T. Clayton, est c/o Lelia Clayton Stem, N.C.	78.25 Surplus 25.25 Not Surplus 53.00	8/24/42	4,734.00 1,528.00 3,206.00	D#2B
G15D	Jasper C. Ellis Rougemont, N.C.	63.00	11/23/42	4,083.00	D#3B

($2,200.00 remains in the Registry of the Court because children of life tenant can't be ascertained until his death)

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
G16D	Luma Vaughan Rougemont, N.C.		63.00	11/23/42	8,246.00	D#3B
G17D	Benjamin C. Vaughan, heirs c/o Mrs. Luma Vaughan Rougemont, N.C.		41.20	11/23/42	1,964.00	D#3B
G18P	Lizzie Bowling, et vir Stem, N.C.		52.00	11/23/42	3,177.00	D#3B
G19P	H.D. Hunt, et ux Route #3 Oxford, N.C.		59.00	11/23/42	3,695.00	D#3B
G20P	Jasper L. Clayton, et ux Stem, N.C.		53.00	8/24/42	2,045.00	D#2B
G21P	J.W. & Dora Cash Oxford, N.C.		130.00	11/23/42	4,377.00	D#3B
G22P	Lee A.Oakley Stem, N.C.		113.00	11/23/42	4,213.00	D#3B
		Surplus	39.00		1,454.00	
		Not Surplus	74.00		2,759.00	
G23P	Mrs. Mollie C. Clayton Stem, N.C.		714.70	11/23/42	21,126.00	D#3B
		Surplus	320.70		9,846.00	
		Not Surplus	394.00		11,640.00	
G71P	Virginia C. Ellis est. c/o Jasper C. Ellis Rougemont, N.C.		51.75	11/23/42	2,591.00	D#3B
H1G	J.L Clayton Rougemont, N.C.		271.30	8/12/42	7,449.00	D#9A
		Surplus	82.30		2,260.00	
		Not Surplus	189.00		5,189.00	

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
H2G	Sue Elizabeth Mooney Timberlake, N.C.		230.00	11/25/42	4,655.00	D#12A
		Surplus	9.00		168.00	
		Not Surplus	241.00		4,487.00	
H5G	J.M. M. Gregory, Jr., et ux 1007 Homer Street Durham, N.C.		540.90	8/24/42	3,100.00	D#11A
		Surplus	462.90		2,653.00	
		Not Surplus	78.00		447.00	
H10G	L.A. Bullock Route #2 Oxford, N.C.		605.40	8/12/42	9,437.00	
		Surplus	581.40		9,063.00	
		Not Surplus	24.00		374.00	
H16G	S.E. Johnson Rougemont, N.C.		9.20	8/12/42	332.00	D#9A
			9,011.42		$378,757.55	

Abstracts of Title furnished by Nash, Austin, Herman, Wright, Foust and Parsons, Attorneys, Security Bank Building, High Point, N.C.

Thirteen (13) Declarations of Taking in Series "A" filed on dates shown as follows:
United States of America, Petitioner in U.S. District Court, Eastern District of N.C., vs. 9,275.44 acres and 21,772.00 acres of land, more or less, in Granville Co., N.C., and George Collins, Mattie Tess Buchanan, et al, Defendants.

Estates acquired by Declaration of Taking are subject to existing easements for public roads, highways, railroads, public utilities and pipe lines.

Five (5) Declarations of Taking in Series "B" filed on dates shown as follows:
United States of America, Petitioner in U.S. District Court, Middle District of N.C., vs. 8,874.00 acres of land, more or less, in Durham & Person Counties, N.C., and H.S. Currin, et al, Defendants.

Estates acquired by Declaration of Taking are subject to existing easements for public roads, highways, railroads, public utilities and pipe lines.

602 CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA FHOLT

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

FORM APPROVED
BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

DATE 2 SEP 1947

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER
ND-1070-F

11. WAA NUMBER

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY
War Department
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D.C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Camp Butner, N.C.

3. AREA 9,407.67 fee land (— 397 ac)

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER

15. COST OF PROPERTY

ACQUISITION $	408,831.50
BETTERMENTS $	248,270.00
TOTAL $	658,301.50

16. PROCEEDS

8. REMARKS

ADDITION TO PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

LEC/pmm

At the request of the War Assets Administration, the area to be retained for use by the National Guard, requested for withdrawal on WAA Form 1005, ND-1070-D, dated July 2, 1947 has been expanded by extending the area to the western boundary line of subject installation in order to eliminate a narrow strip of surplus property on the west.

There is attached Block 8 Schedule D which shows the title status of the tracts affected by the extension of the area to the eastern boundary line.

Blocks 3 and 15 above have been revised in order to show the corrected area and cost of property requested for withdrawal.

HO'N

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

REALTY CONTROL

17. AUTHORIZED BY CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
Signed

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL
LAWSON B. KNOTT, JR.
Assistant Chief, Management & Disposal Division
Real Estate

G-10

NAME AND TITLE (Please type)

attach 11

MAILING ADDRESS:
POSTOFFICE BOX 4114
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

WAR DEPARTMENT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
50 WHITEHALL STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SADRM-2 - 602.3
Camp Butner, N. C.
(Trans. to WAA)

24 October 1947

SUBJECT: Transmittal of OCE Forms 290's, Voucher No. C-1799-47, Camp Butner, North Carolina.

TO: The Chief of Engineers
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.
Attn: ENGLT

Inclosed are two (2) signed copies of OCE Form 290, Voucher No. C-1799-47, together with list of installed property, covering the transfer of Camp Butner, North Carolina, to the War Assets Administration.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

B. A. McKINDEY
Chief, Management & Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division

1 Incl. in dup.
OCE Form 290 w/list
installed property
attached.

attach

G-11

War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No. C-1799-47
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-350	PBP-81		5,364	T-3855
3	800-350	PBP		15,660	T-3856, T-3858, T-3860
2	800-443	63 M (Mod)		9,280	T-844, T-845
87	808-443	B-74		465,319.5	T-2621,T-2622,T-2629,T-2630,T-2649, T-2650, T-2729, T-2730,T-2740,T-2741, T-2742,T-2749, T-2750,T-2751,T-2752, T-2820, T-2821, T-2822, T-2829,T-2830, T-2831,T-2840,T-2841,T-2832,T-2842, T-2920,T-2921,T-2922,T-2929,T-2930, T-3040,T-3041,T-3042,T-3129,T-3140, T-3141,T-3142,T-3320,T-3321,T-3322,

It is certified that the construction listed herein is in accordance with mens.

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74 (contd)			T-3329, T-3330, T-3331, T-3332, T-3340
					T-3341, T-3342, T-3350, T-3351, T-3352
					T-3420, T-3421, T-3422, T-3430, T-3431
					T-3432, T-3440, T-3441, T-3442, T-3449
					T-3450, T-3451, T-3520, T-3521, T-3522
					T-3529, T-3530, T-3741, T-3742, T-3749
					T-3821, T-3822, T-3841, T-3842, T-4023
					T-4040, T-4041, T-4043, T-4120, T-4121
					T-4123, T-4140, T-4141, T-4143, T-4220
					T-4221, T-4222
399	800-443	B-74		2,035,800	T-140, T-141, T-150, T-152,
					T-153, T-220, T-221, T-222, T-240,
					T-241, T-242, T-251, T-252, T-320,

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with regs.

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-321, T-322, T-329, T-342, T-343,
					T-353, T-354, T-421, T-422, T-432,
					T-440, T-451, T-452, T-520, T-522,
					T-532, T-542, T-549, T-550, T-621,
					T-622, T-629, T-630, T-642,
					T-720, T-721, T-722, T-729, T-730
					T-820, T-821, T-822, T-829, T-830
					T-849, T-850, T-851, T-852, T-922,
					T-929, T-930, T-941, T-942, T-949,
					T-950, T-1022, T-1029, T-1030,
					T-1040, T-1041, T-1042, T-1049,
					T-1050, T-1051, T-1120, T-1121,
					T-1122, T-1123, T-1130, T-1131,
					T-1132, T-1140, T-1141, T-1142,

[illegible] that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with [illegible]

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-1149, T-1150, T-1151, T-1220,
					T-1221, T-1222, T-1223, T-1231,
					T-1232, T-1240, T-1241, T-1242,
					T-1249, T-1250, T-1251, T-1252,
					T-1320, T-1321, T-1322, T-1323,
					T-1330, T-1331, T-1332, T-1340,
					T-1341, T-1342, T-1349, T-1350,
					T-1351, T-1420, T-1421, T-1422,
					T-1430, T-1440, T-1441, T-1431,
					T-1442, T-1520, T-1521, T-1522,
					T-1523, T-1530, T-1531, T-1532,
					T-1540, T-1541, T-1542, T-1549,
					T-1550, T-1551, T-1620, T-1621,
					T-1622, T-1623, T-1630, T-1631,

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-1632,T-1640,T-1641,T-1642,
					T-1649,T-1650,T-1651,T-1720,
					T-1721,T-1722,T-1723,T-1730,
					T-1731,T-1732,T-1749,T-1750,
					T-1820,T-1751,T-1821,T-1822,
					T-1829,T-1830,T-1831,T-1840,
					T-1841,T-1842,T-1851,T-1852,
					T-1920,T-1921,T-1922,T-1923,
					T-1930, T-1931,T-1932,T-1940,
					T-1941,T-1942,T-1949,T-1950,
					T-1951,T-2020, T-2021,T-2022,
					T-2023,T-2030,T-2031,T-2032,
					T-2040,T-2041,T-2042,T-2049,
					T-2050,T-2051,T-2120,T-2121,

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-2122,T-2123,T-2130,T-2131,
					T-2132, T-2140,T-2141,T-2142,
					T-2149,T-2150,T-2151,T-2220,
					T-2221,T-2222,T-2231,T-2232,
					T-2240, T-2241, T-2242, T-2340,
					T-2341, T-2342, T-2349,T-2350,
					T-2351,T-2352, T-2421, T-2422,
					T-2430, T-2431, T-2432, T-2441,
					T-2442, T-2449, T-2450, T-2451,
					T-2521, T-2522, T-2529, T-2530,
					T-2531, T-2541, T-2542, T-2549,T-2550,
					T-2551, T-2642, T-2722, T-2940,
					T-2941, T-2942, T-2949, T-2950,
					T-2951,T-2952, T-3020, T-3021,

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-3022, T-3029, T-3030, T-3121,
					T-3122, T-3152, T-3429, T-3641,
					T-3642, T-3649, T-3650, T-3721,
					T-3722, T-3729, T-3758, T-3759
					T-3849, T-3950, T-3951, T-3952,
					T-4020, T-4021, T-4030, T-4031,
					T-4032, T-4050, T-4051, T-4052,
					T-4130, T-4131, T-4132, T-4150,
					T-4151, T-4152, T-4230, T-4231,
					T-4232, T-4440, T-4441, T-4442,
					T-4443, T-4446, T-4447, T-4448,
					T-4449, T-4452, T-4453, T-4520,
					T-4521, T-4522, T-4523, T-4526, T-4527
					T-4528, T-4529, T-4532, T-4533,

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		B-74(contd)			T-4540, T-4541, T-4542, T-4543,
					T-4546, T-4547, T-4548, T-4549,
					T-4552, T-4553, T-4556, T-4557,
					T-4620, T-4621, T-4622, T-4623,
					T-4626, T-4627, T-4628, T-4629,
					T-4632, T-4633, T-4640, T-4641,
					T-4642, T-4643, T-4646, T-4647,
					T-4648, T-4649, T-4652, T-4653,
					T-4720, T-4721, T-4722, T-4723,
					T-4726, T-4727, T-4728, T-4729,
					T-4732, T-4733, T-4820, T-4821,
					T-4828, T-4829, T-4830, T-4831,
					T-4832, T-4840, T-4841, T-4848,
					T-4850, T-4920, T-4921, T-4928,

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		T-74(contd.)			T-4929, T-4930, T-4931, T-4932,
					T-4940, T-4941, T-4942, T-4950,
					T-5020, T-5021, T-5028, T-5029,
					T-5030, T-5031, T-5032, T-5040,
					T-5041, T-5048, T-5050, T-5120,
					T-5121, T-5128, T-5129, T-5130,
					T-5131, T-5132, T-5140, T-5141,
					T-5148, T-5150
7	800-317	BOQ-44		56,143.4	T-2819, T-2901, T-3200, T-3202,
					T-3917, T-3918, T-3919,
32	800-317	BOQ-44		252,544	T-517, T-518, T-709, T-710,
					T-801, T-1402, T-1419, T-1500.

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July 6, 1942

Camp Butner, N. C.
Page 10

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
32		BOQ-44(contd)			T-1501, T-1718, T-1719, T-1800
					T-2103, T-2104, T-2200, T-2202,
					T-2518, T-2519, T-3604, T-3916,
					T-4417, T-4418, T-4419, T-4518,
					T-4519, T-4607, T-4608, T-4918,
					T-4919, T,5000, T-5001
39	800-805	M172		103,350	T-725, T-1026, T-1045, T-1046,
					T-1425, T-1445, T-1825, T-1845
					T-2225, T-2245, T-2845, T-2925,
					T-2926, T-2945, T-3025, T-3026,
					T-3045, T-3345, T-3425, T-3426,
					T-3445, T-3446, T-3525, T-3526,
					T-3845, T-3846, T-4558, T-4825,

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		M172(contd)			T-4845, T-4853, T-4925, T-4945,
					T-4953, T-5025, T-5045, T-5053,
					T-5125, T-5145, T-5153,
54	800-805	M228		167,400	T-825, T-1125, T-1127, T-1145,
					T-1146, T-1225, T-1227, T-1245, T-1246,
					T-1325, T-1327, T-1345, T-1346,
					T-1525, T-1527, T-1545, T-1546,
					T-1625, T-1627, T-1645, T-1646,
					T-1725, T-1727, T-1745, T-1825,
					T-1925, T-1927, T-1945, T-1946,
					T-2025, T-2027, T-2045, T-2046,
					T-2145, T-2146, T-2345, T-2346,
					T-2745, T-2746, T-2825, T-3145,

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		M228(contd)			T-3325, T-3326, T-3947, T-4026,
					T-4027, T-4046, T-4047, T-4126,
					T-4127, T-4146, T-4147, T-4226
					T-4227
16	800-805	M248		48,750	T-600, T-711, T-800, T-846,
					T-1418, T-1717, T-2102, T-2126,
					T-2127, T-2446, T-2586, T-2546,
					T-4000, T-4416, T-5002
1	800-805	M248		3,275	T-2600
4	800-511	TH1038-S		51,376	T-401, T-1903, T-3002, T-4300

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
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Date 26 May 1947
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TRANSFER OF
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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
2	700-1225	TH-4		10,224	T-1303, T-2700
1	PE-147-520	Film Library		2,400	T-3621
1	----	Photo Shop		1,127	T-3968
1	PE-176-157	Open Air Theatre		1,800	T-4240
11	800-550	CH-1		35,893	T-300, T-902, T-1202, T-1618, T-1902, T-2401, T-2917, T-3403, T-4119, T-4501, T-4719
1	800-588	FH-1		23,711	T-1401

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
10	800-210	A-10		27,500	T-5449, T-500, T-1400, T-1600, T-2100, T-2603, T-2919, T-4561 T-5423, T-5443.
1	800-661	SO-1		1,355	T-3760
10	800-607	CMS-1		23,520	T-5600, T-5601, T-5602, T-5603, T-5604, T-5605, T-5606, T-5607, T-5608, T-5609
10	800-607	CMS-1		23,480	T-5636, T-5637, T-5638, T-5639, T-5640, T-5641, T-5642, T-5643, T-5644, T-5645

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Post Camp Butner, N
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
5	800-800	F-2		23,900	T-18, T-657, T-4356, T-1458
					T-2957
58	800-664	OSH-1		12,992	T-456, T-457, T-458, T-459, T-760
					T-762, T-853, T-854, T-1257,
					T-1258, T-1656, T-1657, T-2056,
					T-2057, T-2355, T-2656, T-2657,
					T-2658, T-2659, T-2660, T-2661,
					T-2854, T-2855, T-3353, T-3354,
					T-3355, T-3356, T-3357, T-3358,
					T-3359, T-3360, T-3361, T-3755,
					T-3756, T-4056, T-4057, T-4464,
					T-4465, T-5610, T-5611, T-5612,
					T-5613, T-5614, T-5615, T-5616,

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with plans

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		OSH-1(contd)			T-5620, T-5622, T-5623, T-5629
					T-5631, T-5634, T-5646, T-5647
					T-5648, T-5649, T-5650, T-5651
					T-5652
19	800-959	MBS-1		346,560	T-953, T-4053, T-5360, T-5361,
					T-5362, T-5363, T-5364, T-5365,
					T-5366, T-5367, T-5368, T-5369,
					T-5371, T-5372, T-5373, T-5374,
					T-5375, T-5376, T-5377
1	800-306	Maj Gen's Quarters		1584	T-99
2	800-307	BGQ		2262	T-97, T-98

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
6	800-308	RCQ-1		6786	T-1417, T-1802, T-2101, T-2602 T-2838, T-4102
1	PE-176-43	W.O.'s Qtrs		3693	T-555
1	--------	Provost Marshal Office		2259	T-5399
1	--------	Detention House		400	T-5398
4	800-305	SB-1		68	T-3853, T-3854, T-3861, T-3862,
1	7133-144	DH-1 Mod		100	T-5400
4	800-305	DH-1		672	T-4855, T-4955, T-5055, T-5155

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

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Post Camp Butner, N C
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
3	414-43-330	Incinerator		2439	T-780, T-1870, T-2300
1	PE-176-50	Storage House		123	T-958
1	-----	Guard House		125	T-2301
1	PE-147-383	Fire Station		595	T-130
1	7133-371	Chlorine Control House		412	T-92
7	800-664	SH-9		18,900	T-355, T-706, T-1253, T-1653, T-2053, T-2558, T-2955
1	800-204	DHQ		16,720	T-707

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	7133-150-1504				
	PE-176-145	PHQ-1		11,901	T-603
1	800-219	FB-1		5920	T-3540
2	800-225	PO-2		8140	T-605, T-701
1	600-225	PO-3		5550	T-3620
1	800-907	TT-4		2750	T-606
1	T.O.700-5201 to B.D. 350	OB-AT		2000	T-5350
1	T-7133-101-12	Lab & Off of Sewage Plant		1250	T-[illegible]5

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
2	7133-129	A-4		2608	T-5424, T-5425
15	800-222	IBA-1		26,250	T-819, T-1018, T-1104, T-1105,
					T-1301, T-1519, T-1701, T-1819
					T-1901, T-2002, T-2218, T-3204
					T-3300, T-3602, T-3800
15	800-663	SH-8		20,250	T-254, T-855, T-654, T-655
					T-753, T-1056, T-1057, T-2356
					T-3153, T-3559, T-3560, T-4854
					T-4956, T-5054, T-5156
10	800-654	SH-18		90,000	T-5426, T-5438, T-5439, T-5440
					T-5441, T-5442, T-5456, T-5467
					T-5468, T-5469

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-652	SH-13		9392	T-4459
21	800-652	SH-13		189,000	T-5352, T-5353, T-5427, T-5428, T-5429, T-5430, T-5431, T-5432, T-5433, T-5434, T-5435, T-5436, T-5437, T-5457, T-5458, T-5459, T-5460, T-5462, T-5463, T-5464, T-5465
1	800-303	GU-HO-14		2610	T-2319
16	800-1429	1-2		33,600	T-218, T-901, T-1000, T-1200 T-1601, T-2001, T-2404, T-3000 T-3203, T-3400, T-3801, T-4117,

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		I-2(contd)		33,600	T-4415, T-4703, T-4802, T-5117,
2	800-1432	DC-1		12,760	T-1019, T-3601
15	800-480	E-3		108,000	T-402, T-700, T-1300, T-1504, T-2019, T-2403, T-3001, T-3318, T-3301, T-3404, T-4200, T-4414, T-4502, T-4800, T-5118
2	800-531	E-2		6216	T-900, T-904
1	PE 176-137	Post Ex. & Laundry		800	T-5413
1	800-883	Mess Hall PGM-3		4320	T-3857

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-865	Off Mess OM-1		4440	T-2318
2	800-809	ORM-2		2400	T-200, T-5119
8	T.O. 700-6400	M-B-T		14,080	T-4437, T-4536, T-4537, T-4538, T-4539, T-4636, T-4637, T-4736,
44	800-805	M-112		99,000	T-147, T-225, T-226, T-245, T-246, T-247, T-326, T-346, T-350, T-429, T-445, T-448, T-525, T-529, T-546, T-625, T-626, T-645, T-726, T-926, T-945, T-946, T-1025, T-2425, T-2445, T-2525, T-2545, T-2625, T-2645, T-2646, T-2725, T-2726,

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		M-112(contd)			T-3126, T-3201, T-3645, T-3646, T-3700, T-3725, T-3726, T-3745, T-3746, T-3825, T-4600, T-4606.
22	800-805	M-152		55,000	T-146, T-325, T-428, T-545, T-826, T-925, T-1426, T-1446, T-1745, T-1846, T-2226, T-2253, T-2626, T-3125, T-4824, T-4844, T-4924, T-4944, T-5024, T-5044, T-5124, T-5144
16	800-1166	M-300		69,120	T-2426, T-2826, T-2946, T-3346, T-4444, T-4445, T-4524, T-4525, T-4544, T-4545, T-4624, T-4625,

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		M-300(contd)			T-4644, T-4645, T-4724, T-4725,
16	700-310	RB-1		57,808	T-403, T-818, T-1203, T-1503, T-2018, T-2500, T-3003, T-3119, T-3318, T-3719, T-4019, T-4413, T-4702, T-4801, T-5003
12	800-451	ORBL-3		27,000	T-601, T-708, T-802, T-1502, T-1801, T-2201, T-2900, T-3701, T-4001, T-4500, T-4517, T-4701,
1	800-210	A-8		2682	T-4002
9	800-210	A-5		13,500	T-217, T-319, T-400, T-602, T-705,

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		A-5(contd)			T-2400, T-3118, T-3402, T-3500.
3	800-210	A-4		3750	T-2402, T-2517, T-2604
4	800-210	A-8		9000	T-4803, T-4900, T-5004, T-5100
4	800-607	15 Storage Bay		38,640	T-5618, T-5619, T-5632, T-5633
44	800-606	SP-2		136,752	T-357, T-453, T-454, T-455, T-859, T-860, T-955, T-1059, T-1154, T-1155, T-1554, T-1556, T-1954, T-1955, T-2358, T-2453, T-2454, T-2455, T-2456, T-2553, T-2554, T-2857, T-2856, T-3158, T-3253, T-3254,

[illegible] that the [illegible] listed hereon is in accordance with maps.

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		SP-2(contd)			T-3255, T-3256, T-3453, T-3454,
					T-3456, T-3457, T-3458, T-3553,
					T-3554, T-3655, T-3656, T-3957,
					T-4055, T-4458, T-5624, T-5625,
					T-5628, T-5630
8	800-1007	UGH-24		14,000	T-559, T-754, T-1153, T-1553, T-1953,
					T-2559, T-2760, T-3955
10	800-1007	UGH-12		11,500	T-756, T-858, T-1058, T-2357, T-3654,
					T-3757, T-4856, T-4954, T-5056,
					T-5154,
22	700-348	Car Wash, 10 Car		66,000	T-460, T-2354, T-2653, T-2654,

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
		Car Wash (contd)			T-2655, T-2856, T-3159, T-3160,
					T-3161, T-3162, T-3163, T-3555,
					T-3556, T-3557, T-3558, T-3753,
					T-3754, T-4058, T-5617, T-5621,
					T-5635, T-5653
13	700-348	Car Wash, 5 car		19,500	T-556, T-557, T-757, T-758, T-759,
					T-761, T-1255, T-1256, T-1654, T-165
					T-2054, T-2055, T-4463
1	7133-145	Utilities Shop		10,504	T-5421
1	7133-133	Carpenter Shop		10,400	T-5422

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
	800-1029	Ldy 20,000 A		52,812	T-5416
1	None	Grill & Cafeteria		8,960	T-3970
2	7133-153.3	Gas Chamber		1,200	T-732, T-5378
1	PE 176-144	Bus Stop at Bus Station		480	T-3551
1	PE 176-114	Bus Station		709	T-3550
1	800-1000	Shop Clothing & Equip, CERS-1		9,360	T-5420
1	800-1200	CS-30		24,640	T-5455

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	B-AC-51	CS-H-M (Mod)		20,088	T-5454
1	800-682	BAK-3		9,968	T-5451
1	652-542	Ordnance Shop		8,400	T-4461
1	700-287	Lavatory (L-7)		1,650	T-3859
10	800-601	Gas Station		1,570	T-356, T-954, T-1555, T-2662, T-2663 T-3455, T-3657, T-4054, T-5626 T-5627

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
4	800-1025	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-460			
4	800-1025	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-761			
2	7133-161	2-Jeep vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-900			
2	7133-161	2-Jeep vehicle grease & inspection rack, adjacent to T-1300			
2	7133-161	2-Jeep vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-3755			
2	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-1655			
2	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-1555			
2	800-1025	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-2055			
1	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-2354			
5	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-2655			
2	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-2856			
4	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-3355			
7	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-3360			
2	800-1026	2-10 ton vehicle grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-4058			

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
2	(700-4214 PE 176-80)	2 vehicle per rack grease and inspection rack, adjacent to T-5625			
1	800-303	GU-HO-20		3,023	T-2800
1	800-550	GH-1		3,263	T-704
1	700-1200	GU-HO		27,179	T-3600
1	800-561	SC4		12,505	T-2719
1	800-517	SC-3		19,960	T-619
1	800-517	SC-3		25,954	T-3519

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
	800-661&800-459	SA02 & RB-2		3,500	T-823, T-824 Combined
114	800-661&800-459	& RB-2		313,500	T-144 & T-145 Combined, T-148 &
					T-149 Combined; T-223 & T-224,
					Combined; T-227 & T-228, Combined;
					T-243 & T-244 Combined; T-248 &
					T-249 Combined; T-323 & T-324,
					Combined; T-327 & T-328, Combined;
					T-340 & T-341,Combined; T-344 &
					T-345, Combined; T-351 & T-352
					Combined; T-423 & T-424, Combined
					T-430 & T-431 Combined; T-443 &
					T-444 Combined; T-449 & T-450 Combine
					T-523 & T-524 Combined; T-530 & T-531

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BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Bldgs	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					Combined; T-543 & T-544 Combined; T-547 & T-548 Combined; T-623 & T-624 Combined;T-627 & T-628 Combined; T-64 & T-644 Combined; T-723 & T-724 Combined; T-727 & T-728 Combined; T-827 & T-828 Combined; T-923 & T-924 Combined; T-927 & T-928 Combined; T-943 & T-944 Combined ; T-951 & T-952 Combined; T-1023 & T-1024 Combined; T-1027 & T-1028 Combined; T-1043 & T-1044 Combined; T-1047 & T-1048 Combined; T-1138 & T-1139 Combined; T-1233 & T-1234 Combined; T-1352 & T-1353 Combined;

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-1423 & T-1424 Combined; T-1428 &
					T-1429 Combined; T-1443 & T-1444
					Combined; T-1447 & T-1448 Combined;
					T-1557 & T-1558 Combined; T-1658 &
					T-1659 Combined; T-1752 & T-1753
					Combined; T-1823 & T-1824 Combined;
					T-1832 & T-1833 Combined; T-1843 &
					T-1844 Combined; T-1849 & T-1850
					Combined; T-1956 & T-1957 Combined;
					T-2058 & T-2059 Combined; T-2152 &
					T-2153 Combined; T-2223 & T-2224
					Combined; T-2229 & T-2230 Combined;
					T-2233 & T-2234 Combined; T-2243 &
					T-2244 Combined; T-2423 & T-2424

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					combined; T-2443 & T-2444 combined;
					T-2447 & T-2448 combined; T-2523 &
					T-2524 combined; T-2527 & T-2528
					combined; T-2543 & T-2544 combined;
					T-2547 & T-2548 combined; T-2623 &
					T-2624 combined; T-2627 & T-2628
					combined; T-2643 & T-2644 combined;
					T-2647 & T-2648 combined; T-2723 & T-
					T-2724 combined; T-2727 & T-2728
					combined; T-2843 & T-2844 combined;
					T-2923 & T-2924 combined; T-2927 &
					T-2928 combined; T-2943 & T-2944
					combined; T-3023 & T-3024 combined;
					T-3027 & T-3028 combined; T-3043 &

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-3044 combined; T-3123 & T-3124
					combined; T-3127 & T-3128 combined;
					T-3143 & T-3144 combined; T-3343 &
					T-3344 combined; T-3423 & T-3424
					combined; T-3427 & T-3428 combined;
					T-3443 & T-3444 combined; T-3447 &
					T-3448 combined; T-3523 & T-3524
					combined; T-3527 & T-3528 combined;
					T-3643 T T-3644 combined; T-3647 &
					T-3648 combined; T-3723 & T-3724
					combined; T-3727 & T-3728 combined;
					T-3743 & T-3744 combined; T-3747 &
					T-3748 combined; T-3823 & T-3824
					combined; T-3843 & T-3844 combined;

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-3847 & T-3848 combined; T-4559 &
					T-4560 combined; T-4822 & T-4823
					combined; T-4826 & T-4827 combined;
					T-4842 & T-4843 combined; T-4846 &
					T-4847 combined; T-4851 & T-4852
					combined; T-4922 & T-4923 combined;
					T-4926 & T-4927 combined; T-4942 &
					T-4943 combined; T-4946 & T-4947
					combined; T-4951 & T-4952 combined;
					T-5022 & T-5023 combined; T-5026 &
					T-5027 combined; T-5042 & T-5043 combi
					T-5046 & T-5047 combined;
					T-5051 & T-5052 combined; T-5122 &
					T-5123 combined; T-5126 & T-5127

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					Combined; T-5142 & T-5143 Combined; T-5146 & T-5147 Combined; T-5151 & T-5152 Combined
71	800-661 &800-460	SA-2 & RB-4		230,750	T-847 & T-848 Combined; T-1124 & T-1125 Combined; T-1128 & T-1129 Combined; T-1143 & T-1144 Combined; T-1147 & T-1148 Combined; T-1224 & T-1225 Combined; T-1228 & T-1229 combined; T-1243 & T-1244 Combined; T-1247 & T-1248 Combined; T-1324 & T-1325 Combined; T-1328 & T-1329 Combined; T-1343 & T-1344 Combined; T-1347 & T-1348 Combined; T-1524 &

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-1525 combined; T-1528 & T-1529
					combined; T-1543 & T-1544 combined;
					T-1547 & T-1548 combined; T-1624 &
					T-1625 combined; T-1628 & T-1629
					combined; T-1643 & T-1644 combined;
					T-1647 & T-1648 combined; T-1724 &
					T-1725 combined; T-1728 & T-1729
					combined; T-1747 & T-1748 combined;
					T-1827 & T-1828 combined; T-1924 & T-
					T-1925 combined; T-1928 & T-1929
					combined; T-1943 & T-1944 combined;
					T-1947 & T-1948 combined; T-2024 &
					T-2025 combined; T-2028 & T-2029
					combined; T-2043 & T-2044 combined;

[illegible] the construction listed herein is in accordance with maps

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-2047 & T-2048 Combined; T-2124 &
					T-2125 Combined; T-2128 & T-2129
					Combined; T-2143 & T-2144 Combined;
					T-2147 & T-2148 Combined; T-2343 &
					T-2344 Combined; T-2347 & T-2348
					Combined; T-2428 & T-2429 Combined;
					T-2743 & T-2744 Combined; T-2747 &
					T-2748 Combined; T-2823 & T-2824
					Combined; T-2833 & T-2834 Combined;
					T-2953 & T-2954 Combined; T-3323 &
					T-3324 Combined; T-3327 & T-3328
					Combined; T-3348 & T-3349 Combined;
					T-3948 & T-3949 Combined; T-4024 &
					T-4025 Combined; T-4028 & T-4029

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July 6, 1942

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					combined; T-4044 & T-4045 combined;
					T-4048 & T-4049 combined; T-4124 &
					T-4125 combined; T-4128 & T-4129
					combined; T-4144 & T-4145 combined;
					T-4148 & T-4149 combined; T-4224 &
					T-4225 combined; T-4228 & T-4229
					combined; T-4450 & T-4451 combined;
					T-4454 & T-4455 combined; T-4530 &
					T-4531 combined; T-4534 & T-4535
					combined; T-4550 & T-4551 combined;
					T-4554 & T-4555 combined; T-4630 &
					T-4631 combined; T-4634 & T-4635
					combined; T-4650 & T-4651 combined;
					T-4654 & T-4655 combined; T-4730 &

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
					T-4731 combined; T-4734 & T-4735 combined
5	800-459	RB-2		6,250	T-2848, T-143, T-1427, T-1848, T-2228
3	T.O.700-6005	WHBT		23,040	T-5472, T-5473, T-5474
2	700-6005	WHBT		16,144	T-4467, T-4468
1	800-201	PQM-1		5,436	T-5444
1	800-201	PQM		6,123	T-5446

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TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-759	IS-25		3,200	T-5450
1	Butner 1/11	Ambulance Platform		4,741	T-5470
2	PE-147-445	Bowling Alley		9,600	T-610, T-611
2		Mag. Portable Steel Igloo		400	T-5700, T-5701
4		Mag. Portable Steel Igloo		1,600	T-5702, T-5703, T -5704, T-5705
4	B-AO-100	Steel Magazine (Earth Covered)		3,180	T-5715, T-5716, T-5717, T-5718
8		Mag Portable Steel Igloo		6,400	T-5706, T-5707, T-5708, T-5709, T-5710, T-5711, T-5712, T-5713

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
43	7133-153.6	Portable Pit Latrine		4300	T-5805, T-5806, T-5807
					T-5809, T-5810, T-5811, T-5814
					T-5815, T-5816, T-5818, T-5819
					T-5820, T-5823, T-5824, T-5825
					T-5827, T-5828, T-5829, T-5832
					T-5833, T-5834, T-5836, T-5837
					T-5838, T-5840, T-5841, T-5843
					T-5844, T-5845, T-5861, T-5862
					T-5863, T-5871, T-5872, T-5873
					T-5880, T-5886, T-5887, T-5888
					T-5897, T-5898, T-5902, T-5903
2	7133-153-6	Latrines		200	T-5889, T-5890

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NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
3	BN-50	Portable Pit Latrine		315	T-5866, T-5867, T-5868
5	7133-153.6	7133-153.2 Latrine (Mod)		600	T-5846, T-5847, T-5848, T-5849 T-5850
12	7133-153.8	Guard House		300	T-5904, T-5905, T-5906, T-5907 T-5908, T-5909, T-5910, T-5911 T-5912, T-5913, T-5914, T-5915
4	7133-153.8	Control Tower		100	T-5808, T-5817, T-5826, T-5835
2	7133-153.9	Range Hdqtrs-Repair Shop		2304	T-5800, T-5801
2		Range Pump House		80	T-5851, T-5802

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	Range Sgt's House			2,718	T-5875
1	Ice House (Near Range Off)			60	T-5853
1	PE-	Lumber Supply Shed		1,200	T-5855
1		Magazine Office		1,504	T-5714
4	7133-153.9	Target Storage		4,608	T-5860, T-5870, T-5885, T-5896
11	7133.153.1	Storage Target		10,736	T-5803, T-5804, T-5812, T-5813, T-5821, T-5822, T-5830, T-5831 T-5839, T-5842, T-5879

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	B-AH-50	Car Storage		388	T-5900
1	CB-523	Car Storage		614	T-5901
1		Gate #5, Guard House		123	T-5852
1	PE-176-172-A	Guard House		192	T-5721
2-~~7133~~	7133-124	Gate House		80	T-5720, T-5924
1	PE-176-213	Open Target Shed		1200	T-5857
1		Steel Tank	1000 gals		T-5395

It is certified that the construction listed herein is in accordance with maps

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Wash Rack 10-car		3000	T-5348
*1	701-140 S.M.	Encl. Swimming Pool		10,612	T-3436
*2	Butner, 1/91	M-Y-T		86,516	T-3852, T-3532
*1	Butner, 1/133	Finish Bath		1,362	T-2932
*2	Butner 1/101	RB-E-T		50,008	T-2720, T-3310
		*NOTE: ABOVE BUILDINGS PARTIALLY COMPLETED. WORK TERMINATED 29 August 1945			

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Camp Butner, N
Post
Date 26 May 1947
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	BAJ-1 BAJ-2 BAJ-51	Dam and Reservoir (special)	--	--	5750 The dam is a concrete structure 216.5' long at the crest with a 90' spillway section 28' above the stream bed, and 126½' of bulkhead section 33' above the stream bed. A 24" steel pipe is inserted in the dam at stream bed level reduced to 12" with a 12" valve installed on the down-stream side for the purpose of draining the reservoir. At maximum high water, the dam will form a reservoir of 6,309 acres which has been cleared and a strip approximately 50' wide and 600' long on the western shore has been cleared and grubbed to provide a beach for swimming.

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-210	A-10		5,500	T-5448
1	800-460	R B 4		1,750	T-3148
1	7133-375	Water Treatment Plant		15,840	T-570
1	7133-375	Clear Water Well		15,129	T-571
24	7133-351	Sludger Drying Beds		29,400	T-80
1	7133-351	Sludge Digesters			T-81
1	7133-351	Sludge Digesters			T-82

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, [illegible] & Specifications delivered to the Post Engineer with deficiencies listed

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
5	7133-351	Final Settling Tanks (Sewabe Treatment Plant)			T-83
1	7133-351	Sludge Control House & Concentration tanks			T-84
1	7133-351	Comminuter and Sand Trap			T-86
5	7133-351	Primary Settling Tanks			T-87
5	7133-351	Aeration Tanks			T-89
1	7133-317	Sludge Return House			T-88
1	PE	Oil & Paint House		80	T-5349

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TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Emergency Sleeping Qtrs.		1,320	T-5409
1	B-U-50	Dog Kennel (DK-AT)		895	T-5452
1	PE 176-49	Farmhouse		3,718	T-5060
1		Soil Erosion Office		402	T-5406
1		Garage		646	T-855 18th & F Sts.
1	7133-393	Elevated Concrete Storage Tank		1,000,000 gal	T-765
1	7133-158	Bulk Filling Sta. (2 tanks)		12,000 gal.	T-4466

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date
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Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Gas Chamber		2,500	T-1860
1		Training Fire Tower		18'x20'x40'	T-4360
1		Asphalt House		600	T-5416
1	PE-176-216	Off's club-non-dive trp.area		3,360	T-9001
1		Tool House-Stockade		150'	T-3762
1		Guard House-Stockade		48'	T-3761
1		Gas Station		1204	T-3969

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Post Camp Butner, N
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	PE-176-129-A	Storage House(Oil & Paint)		720	T-5408
1		Guard House		35	T-5407
1	PE-147-343	Paper Storage		4,000	T-5475
1	PE-147-343	Equip. Shed, PE Utility Yd		4,000	T-5397
2		Shop-CCC Bldg		1,922	T-5380, T-5381
1		Shop-CCC Bldg		2,025	T-5382
1		Whse - CCC Bldg		3,025	T-5383

[illegible] the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps.

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TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Salvage Whse		3,200	T-5386
1	PE 176-3	Bus Sta Open Type (Hosp)		216	T-101
1	PE 345	Paint Storage		600	T-5410
1	~~Oil~~	Oil Storage		1024	T-5412
1		Oil House		64	T-4062
1		Office-Area Engineer		6,556	T-5379
1		Mosquito Control Bldg		434	T-5402

[illegible] that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps.

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Carpenter Shop		600	T-635
1	1141-1-39 QM Const.	Coal Office		682	T-5200
1	PE	Oil House		64	T-5202
1	PE 176-98	Storage Shed		10,000	T-5418
1		78th Div. Arena Bldg		5,400	T-465
1		Guard House-Gate #3		123	T-5157
1		Roads & Walks		435	T-5403

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Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Tool House(Back Post Hq Bldg)		140	T-608
1		Carpenter Shop (26-E 1628)		257	T-1636
1		Carpenter Shop (23-F)		576	T-1260
1		Storage House (Gen.Qtrs)		288	T-105
1		Farm House(MP Gate #1)		1,263	T-2302
1	Built by Troops	Oil Storage House		145	T-129
1		Reg. Commanders Qtrs		402	T-516

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Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	PE-176-191	Garage 3 car		594	T-100
2	PE-147-433	Storage House		128	T-609, T-620
1	800-905	Radio Trans. Bldg. RTB-1		216	T-90
1		Guard House - Sub Station		123	T-3010
1	-------	Col. Huntley's Resident		1400	T-102
1	Butner 1/32 701-190SM	Swimming Pool- Std Type "C"		5000	T-3226
1	701-190SM	Filter Plant & Pump House		505	T-3227

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TRANSFER OF
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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	701-200	BathHouse - Std		1,733	T-3225
1	-------	School Room		931	T-560
1	------	Oil House		108	T-5201
1	------	Gen Parker's House		1,456	T-103
1	------	Old Magnum House		3,600	T-5876
1	------	Water & Sewer		377	T-5401
1	------	Soil Erosion		341	T-5405

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NEW CONSTRUCTION

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	--------	Cement Storage		209	T-5406
1		Motor Shop		1500	T-5385
1		Office		896	T-5384
1		Boiler House		120'	T-3433
1	800-1619	LSP 20,000 A		3808	T-5419
2	800-201	Boiler House		850	T-5445, T-5447
1	Built by Troops	Tool House		395	T-2060

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(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1		Dispatch House		100	T-4060
1		Guard House		50	T-4061
1	CB-505	Sewage Lift Sta		315	T-8199
1		Tool House		214	T-607
1		Operation Bldg		264	T-131
1		Typewriter repair		336	T-5414
1	7133-164.1	Sewage Ejector Station, "Jennings"			Ejector Station in bank back of Target Butt Latrine

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps,

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Camp Butner, N

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BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
	7133-154.2	Sewage Ejector with Nash "Hytor" Compressor, Sewage Pot Located in Underground Concrete Vault, Compressor in Target Butt Latrine			(Compressor & Motor have been removed.)
1	7133-154.1	Septic Tank, Dosing Tank, Sand Filter			In field near Target Butt
	7133-154.2				
1	7133-101.13	Yeoman's Bros. Duplex "Shone" Ejector underground in concrete chamber, 2 2 Sewage Pots, 2 Compressors, 3 HP G.E., 50 GPM			Given No. T-5370 as shown on map.

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-1925	HAR-1		17,784	T-20
1	800-1986	HSXR-1		14,208	T-27
1	800-1907	HC-1		16,932	T-28
1	800-1819	HPE-1		10,240	T-45
1	800-1802	HPRB-1		12,480	T-46
1	800-1810	HMDR-1		8,760	T-63
3	800-805	M-248		9,750	T-1, T-10, T-11

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Post Camp Butner, N C
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Serial No.
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
9	800-317	HNQ-44		71,028	T-3, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, T-13, T-14, T-15
3	800-451	ORBL-3		6,750	T-2, T-9, T-12
3	B-X-53	Can Cleaning Station		1,260	T-21.5, T-23.5, T-60.5
1	800-1846	HOQM-63		20,500	T-21
1	800-2046	HNM-220		9,800	T-23
1	800-2059	HPM-600		43,388	T-51
1	800-460	HMDM-460		22,780	T-60

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps,

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Post Camp Butner, N C
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Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-1828	HOQ-31		8,394	T-22
1	800-1834	HNQ		14,496	T-24
1	800-1828	HNQ-63		15,632	T-25
1	800-1845	HNQ-74		21,404	T-26
1	800-1876	HG-8		2,050	T-65
1	800-2215	HSP-8		4,410	T-66
1	800-1883	HMO-1		2,100	T-67

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps,

G-11

War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-2006	HPS-1		570	T-70
1	800-1879	HSH-1		3,480	T-68
1	800-1887	HST-1		26,622	T-55
2	800-1898	HST-2		53,244	T-58, T-61
5	800-1917	HMDB-133		83,840	T-52, T-57, T-59, T-62, T-64
1	800-2008	HUS-1		2,364	T-69
1	800-1918,800-1919	HC-AUX		16,768	T-56

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G-11

War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	800-1934	HSW-98		17,440	T-40
1	800-1934	HSW-98		17,704	T-32
5	800-1934	HSW-98		83,840	T-31, T-33, T-44, T-47, T-48
	800-1764	Walks Covered		7,718,329	
14	800-1759-1770	Ramps, exit		910 l.f.	
2	7133-125	Ramps, side loading		252' l.f.	(Ordnance)
1	7133-125	Ramp, end loading		41' 2" l.f.	(Ordnance)

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps.

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
1	BQ-50	Timber Ramp		240 sq ft	(Located at Ordnance Warehouse)
1	BQ-50	Concrete Ramp (Runways)		1040 sq ft	(Located at Ordnance Warehouse)
1	7133-125	Platform, Side Loading		100 l.f.	
1		Flag Pole		75 l.f.	(Post Headquarters)
5	TO 700-341	Guard Tower		2000 sq ft	T-8039, T-8054, T-8155, T-8309 T-8355

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War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
	800-1090	Fire Alarm System	Automatic Fire Detector Master Stations - 8 -		
	800-1091		Automatic Sprinkler Master Stations - 6		
	800-1093		Manual Stations - 48		
	800-1094		Punch Registers - 3		
	800-1099		Control & Charging Board w/test facilities -1		
	800-1288				
	800-1285		Battery Rack w/24"Gould" storage batteries - 1		
1	B-X-400	Automatic Fire	Manual Stations	Installed in Building (In Hospital Area) Nos.	
		Alarm System	2		
		(Special)	2		40
			2		44
					47
1	B-X-400	Automatic Fire			
		Alarm System	(continued on next page)		

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with [illegible]

War Department - O.C.E. Form No. 290
July 6, 1942

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

BUILDING & STRUCTURES

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION
HOSPITAL AREA

(1) Total No. Units	(2) Plan No.	(3) Designation and Type	(4) Total Designed capacity	(5) Total Sq. Ft. in Floor Area	(6) Building Numbers and Remarks
			Automatic Transmitters	Manual Stations	Installed in Hospital Area Building No.:
				2	29
			1	1	61
				2	71
				2	73
				2	74
				2	75
			1	2	76

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps

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Eng[illegible]orm 290a
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

HOSPITAL AREA

Post Camp Butner [illegible] C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
Automatic Sprinkler System	Sprinkler Heads	4,761	800-1090, 800-1091	There are 17 buildings covered
SEWER SYSTEM			800-1093, 800-1094	by the Sprinkler System and the
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.		800-1099, 800-1285	covered walks from buildings
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.		800-1288	52 & 55 to Buildings 20-27-28
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			
ELECTRIC SYSTEM		Equipment		
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity	6 Post Indicator Valves		
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	6 Flow Alarms		
Overhead Services	No.	12 Dry Pipe Valves		
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	9 Air Compressors		
Underground Services	No.			
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights			
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA			
Sub-station	No. Feeders			
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.			
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.			

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, plans and specifications delivered to the Post Engineer with the deficiencies listed on the back of this sheet.

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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION **Page 72**

HOSPITAL AREA

Post **Camp Butner, N**
Date **26 May 1947**
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
Automatic Sprinkler System	**Sprinkler Heads**	**396 - 212°**	**800-1090, 1091, 1093,**	**Automatic Sprinkler System Installed in**
SEWER SYSTEM		**1100 - 165°**	**1094, 1099, 1285,**	**Additional Hospital Buildings for New**
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.		**1288**	**Troop Capacity, Bldgs. Nos. 29, 71,**
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.			**73, 74, 75, & 76.**
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			**Covered Walkway from Bldg. 29 to 30**
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			**" " " " 40 - 74**
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			**" " " " 74 - 75**
		Equipment		**" " " " 75 - 76**
ELECTRIC SYSTEM		**2 Post Indicator Valves**		**" " " " 49 - 71**
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity	**2 Flow Alarms**		**" " " " 71 - 73**
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	**5 Dry Pipe Valves**		
Overhead Services	No.	**4 Air Compressors**		
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	**206 L.F. - 4" CI Pipe underground**		**from main to flow alarm valve in**
Underground Services	No.		**Bldg. No. 73.**	
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights	**166 L.F. - CI Pipe underground from main to flow alarm valve in**		
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA		**Bldg. No. 75.**	
Sub-station	No. Feeders	**175 L.F. - 3" Galvanized pipe from walkway between Buildings Nos.**		
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.		**47 and 48 to Walkway between Buildings 49 & 71.**	
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.			

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, plans and specifications [illegible] the designs listed on the back of this sheet.

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Eng[illegible]orm 290a
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N[illegible]
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
SEWER SYSTEM				
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.			
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			
ELECTRIC SYSTEM				
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity			
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Overhead Services C.P. Poles	No.	956		Poles, Lines, Cross Arms and
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~ No.			Terminal Boxes between Raw Water
~~[illegible]~~ Wire	~~[illegible]~~. Lbs.	14,970		Plant at Lake Michie, N.C. and
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights			Water Filtration Plant, Ranges,
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA			Target Ranges and Known Distance
~~[illegible]~~ Terminal Box	~~[illegible]~~ No.	15		Ranges.
~~[illegible]~~ Wire	Lin. Ft.	599,515		
Cross Arms, 10 Pins Comp.	No.	270		
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.			

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, plans and specifications delivered to the Post Engineer with the deficiencies listed on the back of this sheet.

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En[illegible] Form 290a
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N. C.
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.	218,997		
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.	166,415.5		
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day	5,400		(Govt. installed in City of Durham)
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day	3,750		(Pumping Station at Lake Michie)
Hydrants, Fire	$4\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2}$	310		National Standard Thread
SEWER SYSTEM				
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.	214,967		
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.	95,276		
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.	7,447		
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day	2,304		
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day	3,000		
Manholes	Number	58		
ELECTRIC SYSTEM				
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity	0		
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	653,938		
Overhead Services	No.	1,923		
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.	420		
Underground Services	No.	15		
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights	761		
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA	9,449		See 437 Card for breakdown
Sub-station	No. Feeders	6		
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.	0		
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.	0		

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Eng. Form 290a
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N.
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.	4221.5	Butner 1/62 to 1/68 C.	I, B&S, 4"x6", Underground Service
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
Sprinkler System	Heads	10,319		39 Systems - 39 dry pipe valves
SEWER SYSTEM			BLDG. NO.	
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.		T-2621, 2622, 2629, 2630, 2649, 2650	PLAN NO. NO. HEADS
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.		T-2729, T-2730, T-2741,2742,2740,2749	Butner 1/18
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.		2750,2751,2820, 2821, 2822, 2752	Butner 1/18 95 Each
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day		2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, *2840, *2841	Butner 1/18 Except those
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day		2842, 2920, 2922, 2921, 2929, 2930	Butner 1/18 marked *
			3040, 3041, 3042, 3129, 3140, 3141	Butner 1/18 which have 9
ELECTRIC SYSTEM			3142, 3320, 3322, 3329, 3330, 3321	Butner 1/18
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity		3331, 3332,*3340,*3341,*3342, 3350	Butner 1/18
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.		*3351,*3352,*3420,*3421, 3422, 3430	Butner 1/18
Overhead Services	No.		3431, 3432,*3440,*3441,*3442, 3449	Butner 1/18
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.		*3450,*3451, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3529	Butner 1/18
Underground Services	No.		3530, 3741, 3742, 3749,*3821,*3822	Butner 1/18
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights		3841, 3842,*4023, 4040, 4041, 4043	Butner 1/18
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA		4120, 4121, 4123, 4140, 4141, 4143	Butner 1/18
Sub-station	No. Feeders		4220, 4221, 4222	Butner 1/18 12
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.		T-2819,*2901, 3200, 3917, 3918, 3919	Butner 1/19 124ea.exc.*
			T-2925, 3525	Butner 1/27 41 each
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.		T-3346	Butner 1/74 51 each
			T-52, 57, 59, 62, 64	Butner 1/9,1/10, 224 ea plus 38 additional heads in walkway

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, plans and specifications delivered to the Post Engineer with the deficiencies listed on the back of this sheet.

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Eng[illegible]orm 290a
5-43

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Page 75A

Post Camp Butner, N C
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS		
WATER SYSTEM						
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.					
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.	1142	Butner 1/62 to 1/68	C.I.,B&S, 4"&6", underground service		
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day					
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day					
Sprinkler System	Heads	2147		12 Systems - 12 dry pipe Valves.		
SEWER SYSTEM				Bldg. No.	Plan No.	No. Heads
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.			T-2642	Butner 1/18	90
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.			T-3849	Butner 1/18	90
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			T-2403	Butner 1/29	146
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			T-3001	Butner 1/29	146
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			T-3718	Butner 1/29	146
				T-3301	Butner 1/29	146
ELECTRIC SYSTEM				T-4200	Butner 1/29	146
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity			T-2700	Butner 1/41	212
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			T-2719	Butner 1/72	294
Overhead Services	No.			T-3002	Butner 1/46	310
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			T-3003	Butner 1/31	99
Underground Services	No.			T-3119	Butner 1/31	99
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights			T-3318	Butner 1/31	99
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA			T-2500	Butner 1/31	99
Sub-station	No. Feeders			T-3204	Butner 1/51	25
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.					
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.					

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Eng[illegible]orm 290a
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TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N [illegible]
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.	232	Butner 1/1 and 1/2	8" C.I., B&S, underground services
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
Sprinkler System	Heads	934	Butner 1/1 and 1/2	4 systems 4 dry pipe valves Bldg. T-5416
SEWER SYSTEM				
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.			
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			
ELECTRIC SYSTEM				
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity			
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Overhead Services	No.			
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Underground Services	No.			
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights			
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA			
Sub-station	No. Feeders			
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.			
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.			

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Eng Form 290a
5-43

TRANSFER OF
NEW CONSTRUCTION

Post Camp Butner, N
Date 26 May 1947
Serial No.
Job No.

UTILITY SYSTEMS

(1) FEATURE	(2) BASE DATA UNIT	(2) BASE DATA QUANTITY	(3) DRAWING NO.	(4) TYPE OR REMARKS
WATER SYSTEM				
Water Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Water Service Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Water Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Water Filtration Plant	1000 gals./day			
Sprinkler System Dry Type	Heads	183	Butner 1/47, 1/48	T-3519 - Service Club. Number of heads indicated is that portion of sprinkler work completed at time of contract termination.
SEWER SYSTEM				
Sanitary Sewer Mains	Lin. Ft.			
Sanitary House Laterals	Lin. Ft.			
Storm Sewer Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Sewage Pumping Stations	1000 gals./day			
Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 gals./day			
ELECTRIC SYSTEM				
Generating Plant	KVA Capacity			
Overhead Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Overhead Services	No.			
Underground Distr. Lines	Lin. Ft.			
Underground Services	No.			
Ext. Lighting System	No. Lights			
Distr. Line Transformers	KVA			
Sub-stations	No. Feeders			
Transmission Lines	Lin. Ft.			
GAS DISTRIBUTION	Lin. Ft.			

It is certified that the construction listed hereon is in accordance with maps, plans and specifications delivered to the Post Engineer with the deficiencies listed on the back of this sheet.

602 CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA ENGLT

1005 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

FORM APPROVED
GET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

9. 17 DEC 1947

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER
WD-1070-E

11. WAA NUMBER

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT
Mr. H.V.Sikking
306 Ga. State Bank Bldg.
Savannah, Georgia
Tel. 3-8822, Ext. 69

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY
Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D. C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Camp Butner, N. C.

3. AREA
34.82 acres fee land

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION
PRIOR TO 12/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER WD

15. COST OF PROPERTY
ACQUISITION $ 2596.00
BETTERMENTS $ 409,195.98
TOTAL $ 411,791.98

16. PROCEEDS
$411,7[illegible]

8. REMARKS

LEC/pmm

CORRECTION
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

This correction to WAA Form 1005, WD-1070-E, dated 28 July 1947, is for the purpose of correcting the acreage noted at Block 3, which was erroneously listed on WAA Form 1005, "Supplement", WD-1070-E. Block 15 above has also been corrected in order to reflect the cost of Acquisition reported on WAA Form 1005, WD-1070-E referred to above.

HO'N

Perimeter description of the area required for continued military use by the North Carolina National Guard was made from the War Assets Administration disposal unit map in order to conform with the property lines and Disposal Units Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18.

CORRECTION

LBK

See Schedules attached:

Block 8 - Schedule A, Perimeter Description
Block 8 - Schedule B, Real Estate Map (See Block 2 Schedule A), Revised
Block 8 - Schedule C, Layout Map (See Block 2 Schedule B), Revised
Block 8 - Schedule D, Title status of tracts affected, Revised.

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

REALTY CONTROL

17. AUTHORIZED BY CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Sig[illegible]

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL
EDWARD J. FANFLIK
Chief, Management & Disposal
Real Estate

NAME AND TITLE (Please ty[illegible]

G-12

The facilities listed above are indicated in area outlined in red on the attached copy of layout map at Block 2 Schedule B.

Accordingly, it is requested that in the disposal of this installation, arrangements be made for the continued use and occupancy of the above described facilities by the War Department under the provisions of a long term lease or other appropriate instrument, on terms to be in the best interest of the Government.

It is also requested that the War Department, Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, 60 Whitehall Street, Atlanta 2, Georgia, be notified sufficiently in advance of negotiations for disposal of the installation to permit a representative of that office to be present for the purpose of assisting in obtaining the necessary interest to fulfill the requirements of the War Department. If the rights requested herein cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, it is the desire of the War Department that this form be considered a request for the withdrawal from surplus of these facilities.

See Schedules attached:

Block 8	Schedule	A	- No Perimeter Description available.
"	"	B	- Real Estate Map (See Block 2 Schedule A)
"	"	C	- Layout Map (See Block 2 Schedule B)
"	"	D	- Title status of tracts affected.

Block 15 above shows cost of property requested for continued military use.

BLOCK 15 - SCHEDULE A
COST OF BETTERMENTS

Estimated cost of buildings and facilities requested for continued Military use by the North Carolina National Guard.

Building No.	Facility
T-5371	Supply Center
T-5372	Supply Center
T-5373	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5374	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5375	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5376	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5377	Pool, Shop and Storage
None	Gasoline Pump in Post Engineer Utility Yard
None	Grease Rack to be removed from present location.

TOTAL COST: $409,195.98

The facilities listed above are located in the area outlined in RED on the attached copy of Layout Map at Block 2, Schedule B).

Camp Butner, N. C.

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE D
COST OF ACQUISITION

TITLE STATUS OF AREA REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED MILITARY

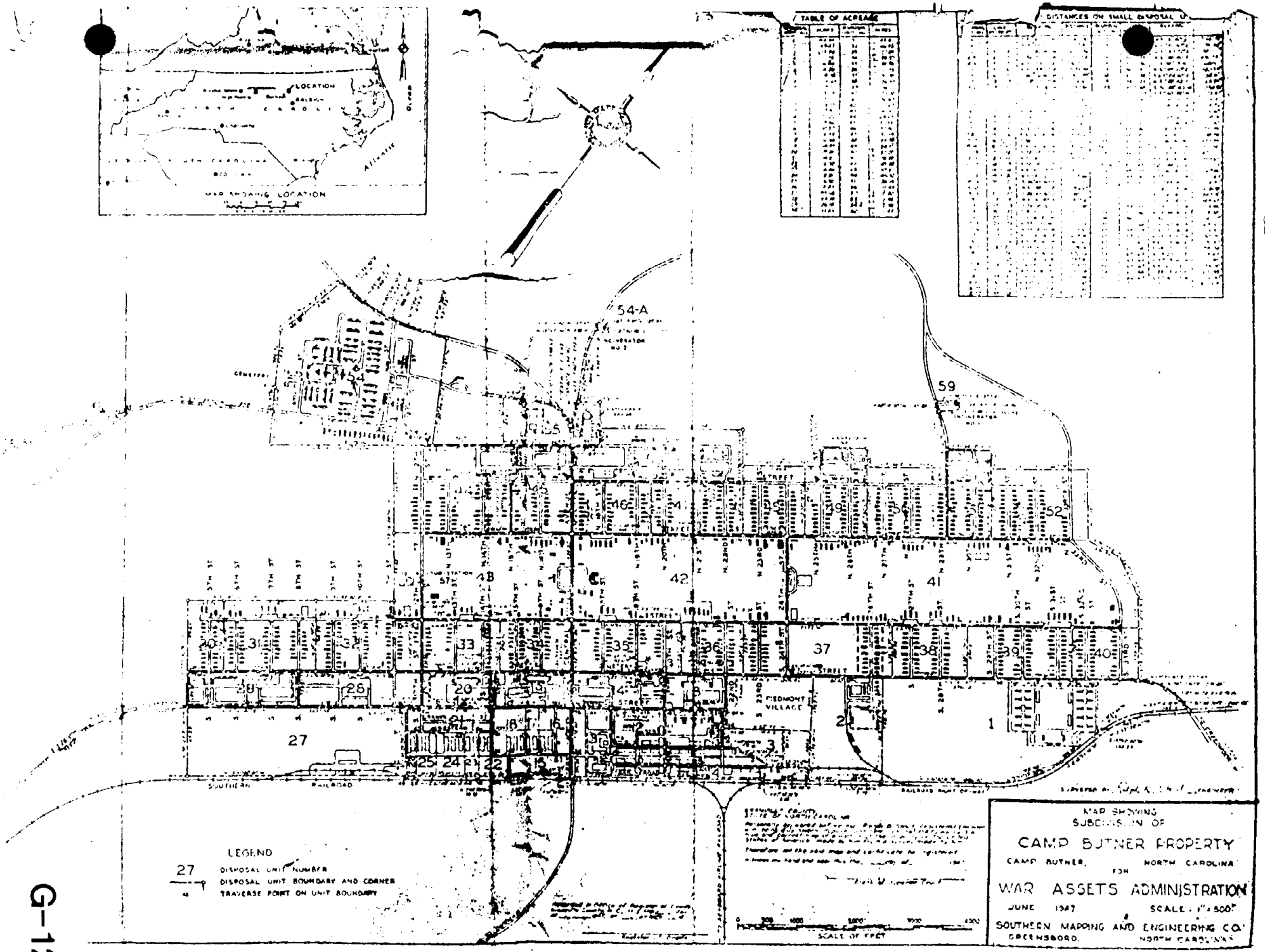
Tract	Former Owner	Acreage		Date	Cost	(P) Purchase (D) Declaration of Taki
A19G	Samuel P. Forsythe, et al Greedmoor, N. C.	49.00		5/26/42	6,876.00	D#1A
		33.79	Surplus		5,019.00	
		15.21	Not surplus		1,857.00	
A20G	Mrs. D. L. Boone, et al Durham, N. C.	140.00		6/12/42	4,548.00	D#2A
		124.79	Surplus		3,877.00	
		15.21	Not Surplus		671.00	
A34G	J. R. Roycroft, heirs & Jeff Coley Durham, N. C.	28.50		11/25/42	441.00	D#13A
		24.10	Surplus		373.00	
		4.40	Not Surplus		68.00	
		34.82			2,596.00	

Abstracts of Title furnished by Nash, Austin, Herman, Wright, Foust and Parsons, Attorneys, Security Bank Building, High Point, N. C.

Declarations of Taking filed on date shown as follows:

United States of America, Petitioner in U. S. District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina, vs. 9,275.44 acres more or less, in Granville County, N. C., and George Collins, Mattie Thomas Buchanan, et al, Defendants.

Estates acquired by declaration of taking are subject to existing easements for public roads, highways, railroads, public utilities and pipe lines.


MAP SHOWING LOCATION
LOCATION
TABLE OF ACREAGE
DISTANCES ON SMALL DISPOSAL
54-A
59
52
41
42
48
37
40
33
35
36
38
39
31
30
28
20
27
25
24
22
1
2
3
PIEDMONT VILLAGE
SOUTHERN RAILROAD
LEGEND
27 DISPOSAL UNIT NUMBER
DISPOSAL UNIT BOUNDARY AND CORNER
TRAVERSE POINT ON UNIT BOUNDARY
SCALE OF FEET
MAP SHOWING
SUBDIVISION OF
CAMP BUTNER PROPERTY
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION
JUNE 1947
SCALE: 1" = 500'
SOUTHERN MAPPING AND ENGINEERING CO.
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE A
PERIMETER DESCRIPTION

AREA REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED MILITARY USE BY THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD:

A parcel of land located at Camp Butner, Granville County, North Carolina, comprising Disposal Units 15, 16, 17, and 18, of the War Assets Administration Disposal Unit Map of the Camp Butner property; being bounded on the Southeast by the right-of-way of the Southern Railroad; on the Northeast by Lot 13 of said subdivision; on the Northwest by "B" Street; and on the Southeast by Lots 21 and 22 of said subdivision, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the west right-of-way of the Southern Railroad with the center line of Central Avenue; thence with the Railroad right of way:

South 51 D - 40'40" W, 155.55 feet,
North 65 D - 20'40" W, 56.11 feet,
South 51 D - 40'40" W, 580.37 feet,
South 38 D - 19'0" E, 60.00 feet,
South 51 D - 40'40" W, 416.73 feet; thence leaving the Railroad right of way, North 37 D - 59'20" W, 381.11 feet; thence S. 51 D - 41'40" W, 236.75 feet; thence N 37D-11'20" W, 349.42 feet; thence N. 39D-25'20" West, 429.30 feet to a point in the center line of "B" Street; thence with the center line of "B" Street, N. 51 D-41'40" E, 1397.30 feet to the intersection of the center line of "B" Street with the center line of Central Avenue; thence with the center line of Central Avenue S. 38 D, 18'05" E, 778.50 feet, and S. 38D-25'00" E, 371.24 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 34.82 acres, more or less.

602-Camp Butner, N. C.

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

9. DATE: 31 May 1949

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER: WD-1070-K

11. WAA NUMBER:

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER:

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT:

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS:

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. REPORTING AGENCY: Department of the Army, Headquarters, 3rd Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: See Schedules A & B

3. AREA: 35,352.59 acres fee-owned land surplus (revised)

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION:

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE:

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION: PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER:

15. COST OF PROPERTY (Revised)
ACQUISITION $ 1,091,631.00
BETTERMENTS $ 40,370,303.44
TOTAL $

16. PROCEEDS:

+1 [illegible]

8. REMARKS

"CORRECTION"
CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

+ 17,692

This Correction to WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency No. WD-1070-I, dated 29 April 1948, is for the purpose of adjusting the eastern, southern, and a portion of the western boundary lines, of lands now under License to the North Carolina National Guard, to conform with existing individual tract boundaries. This Correction is also made to declare as surplus approximately 177 acres, together with two (2) buildings situated thereon; subject 177 acres lie between West Range Road, and the Old County Road of the Camp Butner Military Reservation, and is outside the Rifle Range area.

The only acreage definitely being declared as surplus in this report is the 177 acres noted above. These lands were never desired or required by the North Carolina National Guard; however, an oversight included the subject lands and two (2) buildings in the original withdrawal for the National Guard property. This land was formerly owned by Mr. Sam T. Mangum, et al, Durham, North Carolina, who is very anxious to repurchase same from the WAA.

(Continued on attached sheet)

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

17. AUTHORIZED BY: COMMANDING GENERAL, THIRD ARMY

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL
[illegible] A. CARTER
Colonel, CE
Engineer

NAME AND TITLE (Please type)

G-13

Chief of Engineers, Realty Requirements, Real Estate, Washington, D. C.

8. REMARKS (Continued)

The revision of the National Guard Rifle Range boundaries contained in this report is identical with the area originally requested by the North Carolina National Guard. With the revision of these boundaries, the overall surplus acreage for Camp Butner will be increased, inasmuch as this revision reduces the acreage required for National Guard activities. A complete revised Tract Register covering the entire Camp Butner Military Reservation appears as Block 8-Schedule E in this assembly.

In addition to the two (2) buildings mentioned in Par. 2, this Correction also includes Building No. T-5800 & T-5801 as surplus. These buildings are located along the center portion of the southern boundary of the Rifle Range property, and will be excluded from the National Guard License as a result of the adjustment of the subject boundary lines.

Block 3 herein reflects the revised fee-owned surplus acreage. Block 15 shows the revised Fee Acquisition and Betterments Cost of all lands and improvements which were surplus at this installation.

SEE SCHEDULES ATTACHED:

Block 8 - Schedule A:	Legal Description (Rifle Range, Revised)
Block 8 - Schedule B:	Legal Description (Surplus Mangum Properties)
Block 8 - Schedule C:	Tract Map (Surplus Mangum Properties)
Block 8 - Schedule D:	Real Estate Map, Sheets 1 xxx, Drawing #659-14
Block 8 - Schedule E:	Tract Register, Entire Camp Butner Reservation (Revised)
Block 8 - Schedule F:	Tract Register (Surplus Mangum Properties)
Block 8 - Schedule G:	Outlease No. W-09-133-eng-1461, Sam C. Mangum and Outlease No. W-09-133-eng-1462, Sam T. Mangum together with Grant of Interest Map.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD AREA
CAMP BUTNER RIFLE RANGE

All that certain tract or parcel of land containing 4815 acres, more or less, and lying or being in Durham and Granville Counties, State of North Carolina, approximately 15 miles southwest of Oxford and 7 miles northeast of Durham, North Carolina, and being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING at a point marked by a concrete monument in the ground, Monument No. 21, and from said initial point:

Thence N 68°-28'-40" E, 182' to Stake No. 20 on the West right-of-way of the West Range Road; thence along said right-of-way, N 11°-11'55", W, 261' to Stake No. 19; thence N 0°-26'-36" E, 152' to Stake No. 18; thence N 8°-23'-07" E, 190' to Stake No. 17; thence N 9°-56'-08" E, 690' to Stake No. 16; thence N 9°-56'-08" E, 1235' to Stake No. 15; thence N 7°-03'-55" E, 518' to Stake No. 14; thence N-6°-56'-04" W, 328' to Stake No. 13; thence N 19°-28'-02" W, 57' to Stake No. 12; thence N 19°-28'-02" W, 25' to Stake No. 11; thence N 26°-08'-31" W, 415' to Stake No. 10; thence N 45°-28'-00" W, 842' to Stake No. 9; thence N 44°-27'-29" W, 268' to Stake No. 8; thence N 31°-28'-28" W, 405' to Stake No. 7; thence leaving said right-of-way, N 88°-19'-57" W, 409' to Monument No. 6.2 on the east side of a county road; thence along east side of county road, N 1°-04'-40" E, 414'; thence N 4°-06' E, 146'; thence N 3°-23' E, 1024'; thence N 1°-20'-10" E, 500.7'; thence N 4°-44'-50" E, 252'; thence N 12°-28'-20" E, 173'; thence N 5°-26'-40" E, 198'; thence N 1°-05' W, 196'; thence N 4°-57'-10" E, 176'; thence N 3°-11'-20" W, 136'; thence N 23°-35'-20" W, 146'; thence N 56°-02'-40" W, 151'; thence N 32°-34'-10" W, 132'; thence N 30°-03'-20" W, 343'; thence N 26°-44'-40" W, 146'; thence N 33°-17'-30" W, 263'; thence N 30°-16'-40" W, 619'; thence N 28°-31'-20" W, 258'; thence N 26°-13'-50" W, 301'; thence N 37°-52'-20" W, 314'; thence N 59°-00'-30" W, 119'; thence N 61°-46'-20" W, 367'; thence leaving East side of County Road, N 0°-59'-40" E, 797'; thence N 2°-19'-30" E, 601' to a point in the center of another County Road; thence along the center line of said County Road; N 43°-16'-30" E, 402' to the intersection of the center line of Hampton Road; thence N 89°-E, 352'; thence N 89°-30' E, 868'; thence N 85°-45' E, 1010'; thence N 2°-45' E, 135'; thence S 87°-15' E, 1398'; thence N 2°-45' E, 283'; thence S 87°-15' E, 4921' to a point which is the center line of Woods Road and Granville-Durham County Line, also the Southeast corner of Tract No. E-80-D; thence along County line and center line of Woods Road, South 231' to the Northwest corner of Tract No. F-1-G; thence along the Northern boundary of said tract, S 86°-30' E, 2699' to a point on the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek; thence along the center line of said Creek, S 1°-W, 550' to the intersection of the center line of Knap of Reeds Creed with the center line of Hampton Road; thence in a Northerly direction along the Southeast boundary of Tract No. F-3-G, N 59° E, 194'; thence

N 22°-E, 362'; thence N 47°-10' E, 145'; thence N 46°-E, 441'; thence N 48°-45' E, 372' to a point which is the East corner of Tract No. F-3-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-52-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. F-47-G, East 5214' (scaled) to a point which is the Northeast corner of Tract No. F-47-G; thence along the East boundary of Tract No. F-47-G and the West boundary of Tract No. F-43-G, South 726' (scaled), to a point which is the Southeast corner of Tract No. F-47-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-47-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. F-48-G, S 68° W, 1650' (scaled), to a point at a road which is the Northeast corner of Tract No. F-7-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. F-7-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. F-11-G, S 12° E, 703' to a point which is the Northernmost corner of Tract No. F-8-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-7-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. F-8-G, S 71¼° W, 700'; thence S 67½° W, 231' to a point which is the Western-most corner of Tract No. F-8-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. F-6-G and the Western boundaries of Tracts No. F-8-G, F-14-G and F-9-G, S 12° E, 634'; thence S 12° E, 587'; thence S 12° E, 647' to a point which is the Southeast corner of Tract No. F-6-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-6-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. F-10-G, S 69¼°W, 462' to a point which is the Westernmost corner of Tract No. F-10-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. F-10-G and the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-68-G, S 20½° E, 759' to a point which is the Southernmost corner of Tract No. F-10-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-68-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-66-G in a meandering Southeastern direction, 3600' to a point which is the Easternmost corner of Tract No. D-68-G; thence N 80° E, 100' to a Creek severing Tract No. D-43-G; thence in a meandering Southwestern direction along said Creek, 990' to a Branch on the Northernmost boundary of Tract No. D-42-G; thence along the Branch, which is the Northeastern boundary of Tract No. D-42-G and the Southwestern boundary of Tract No. D-43-G, in a meandering Southeastern direction, 1650' to a point in a road on the Western boundary of Tract No. D-44-G; thence along the Road, S 13° W, 378' to a point which is the Southeastern corner of Tract No. D-42-G and the Southwestern corner of Tract No. D-44-G; thence leaving said road, S 65½°-E, 330' (Scaled) along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-44-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-34-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. D-34-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-34-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-33-G, S 24½°W, 1119' to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-30-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. D-30-G and the Eastern boundaries of Tracts No. D-34-G and D-28-G, S 24½° W, 860' (Scaled) to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-25-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. D-25-G and the Eastern boundaries of Tracts No. D-28-G, D-35-G, and D-27-G, S 24½° W, 460' (Scaled); thence S 77° E, 140' (Scaled); thence S 53° W, 1400' (Scaled) to a point in Stem Road and being the most Westerly corner of Tract No. D-25-G; thence along Stem Road, which is the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-15-G and the Southern boundaries of Tracts No and D-35-G, in a meandering Northwesterly direction, 1750' (Scaled), point in Stem Road, which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-

thence along Stem Road, which is the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-13-G, N 80° W, 1030' to a point in Stem Road, which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-13-G; thence leaving Stem Road, S 2.3/4°W, 990' along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-13-G to a point; thence N 87½° W, 1637' along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-13-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. D-12-G; thence N 86½° W, 2226' along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-12-G, to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract C-66-G; thence S 85° W, 1650' (Scaled) along the Southern boundaries of Tract No. C-78-D&G and the Northern boundary of Tract C-66-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. C-67-D; thence along the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-67-D, N 87° W, 504'; thence N 56.3/4° W, 921'; thence S 35° W, 891' to a point in a road which is on the Northwestern boundary of Tract No. C-67-D; thence along said road severing Tract No. C-68-D in a meandering Northwestern direction, 460' (Scaled) to a point at a road intersection which is the Southeastern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence along said road in a generally Western direction which is the Southern boundary of Tract No. C-69-D and the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-68-D, 1580' (Scaled) to a point in the road at a Creek which is the Southwestern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence along said Creek in a meandering Northerly direction which is the Eastern boundary of Tract No. C-70-D and the Western boundary of Tract No. C-69-D, 700' (Scaled) to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence leaving said Creek, N 25° W, 330' (Scaled); thence N 88°W, 2460' (Scaled) along the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-70-D and the Southern boundary of Tract No. C-75-D to Stake No. 20 on the West right-of-way of the West Range Road; thence S 68°-28'-40" W, 182' to Monument No. 21, which is the point of beginning.

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BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying or being in Durham County, State of North Carolina, approximately 15 miles southwest of Oxford and 7 miles northeast of Durham, North Carolina, and more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point marked by a concrete monument on the east side of a county road, Monument No. 1, and from said initial point along the east side of said county road:

Thence N 1°-04'-40" W, 325 ft. to Monument No. 2;
Thence N 0°-15'-50" E, 306 ft. to Monument No. 3;
Thence N 2°-07'-20" E, 477 ft. to Monument No. 4;
Thence N 1°-34'-40" E, 436 ft. to Monument No. 5;
Thence N 0°-00'-20" W, 282 ft. to Monument No. 6;
Thence N 0°-44'-20" E, 280 ft. to Monument No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thence N 1°-32'-20" E, 416 ft. to Monument No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thence leaving the east side of the county road
S 88°-19'-57" E, 409 ft. to Stake No. 7 on the west right-of-way of the West Range Road and from said stake along the same west right-of-way
Thence S 31°-28'-28" E, 405 ft. to Stake No. 8;
Thence S 44°-27'-29" E, 268 ft. to Stake No. 9;
Thence S 45°-28'-00" E, 842 ft. to Stake No. 10;
Thence S 26°-08'-31" E, 415 ft. to Stake No. 11;
Thence S 19°-28'-02" E, 25 ft. to Stake No. 12;
Thence S 19°-28'-02" E, 57 ft. to Stake No. 13;
Thence S 6°-56'-04" E, 328 ft. to Stake No. 14;
Thence S 7°-03'-55" W, 518 ft. to Stake No. 15;
Thence S 9°--56'-08" W, 1,235 ft. to Stake No. 16;
Thence S 9°-56'-08" W, 600 ft. to Stake No. 17;
Thence S 8°-23'-07" W, 190 ft. to Stake No. 18;
ThenceS 0°-26'-36" W, 152 ft. to Stake No. 19;
Thence S 11°-11'-55" E, 261 ft. to Stake No. 20;
Thence leaving west right-of-way of West Range Road
Thence S 68°-28'-40" W, 182 ft. to Monument No. 21;
Thence N 89°-02'-50" W, 316 ft. to Monument No. 22;
Thence N 7°-21'-00" W 775 ft. to Monument No. 23;
Thence N 7°-21'-00" W, 768 ft. to Monument No. 24;
Thence N 7°-21'-00" W, 605 ft. to Monument No. 25
on the east side of a county road and from said monument along the east side of road,
Thence N 48°-57'-10" W, 241 ft. to Monument No. 26;

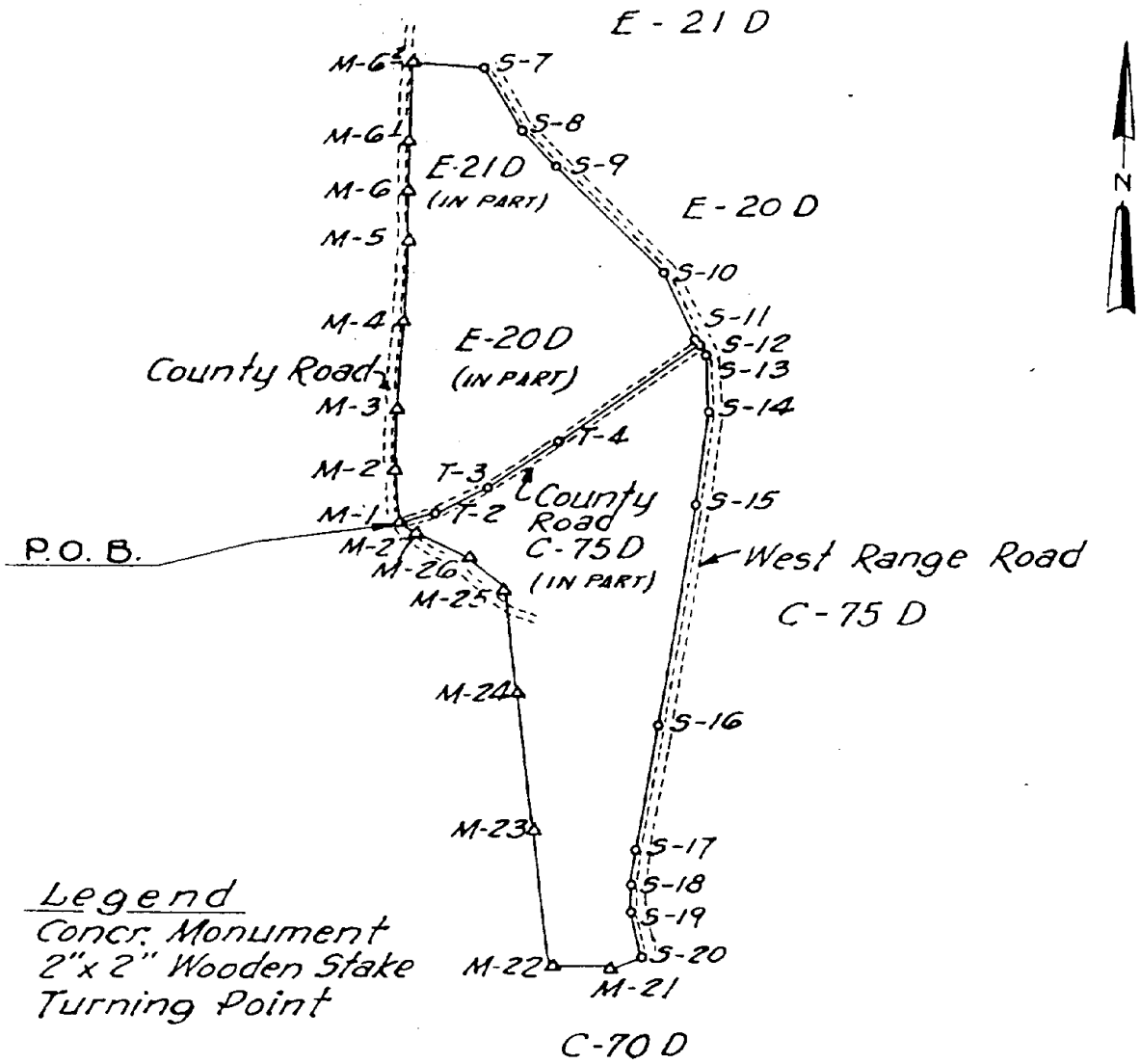
Thence N 64°-10'-00" W, 341 ft. to Monument No. 27;
Thence N 53°-22'-50" W, 98 ft. to Monument No. 1, the point of beginning. All monuments are concrete monuments and all stakes are 2" x 2" wooden stakes.

The above described tract of land is bounded on the north by Tract E-21-D; on the east by Tracts E-21-D, E-20-D, and C-75-D; on the south by Tract C-70-D and C-75-D and on the west by the Post Boundary Line and contains 176.7 acres, more or less.

Beginning at Concrete Monument No. 1 on the east side of a county road, and from said initial point along the center line of another county road;

Thence N 78°-26'-40" E, 203 ft. to T-2;
Thence N 62°-02'-40" E, 324 ft. to T-3;
Thence N 60°-16'-10" E, 465 ft. to T-4;
Thence N 53°-47'-10" E, 930 ft. to Stake No. 12 on the west right-of-way of the West Range Road are points on the approximate bisector of the above described tract of land.

Tract map of Sam Mangum property, Camp Butner, N.C. Surveyed 15 Dec 1948 by J. Price. Contains 176.7 Acres more or less. Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, Savannah District, Savannah, Georgia.



Blk 8 - Sch C scale: 1" = 1000'

DISTANCES AND BEARINGS

M-1	N1°-04'-40"W	325'	S-10	S26°-08'-31"E	415'	M-21	N89°-02'-50"W	316'
M-2	N0°-15'-50"E	306'	S-11	S19°-28'-02"E	25'	M-22	N7°-21'-00"W	775'
M-3	N2°-07'-20"E	477'	S-12	S19°-28'-02"E	57'	M-23	N7°-21'-00"W	768'
M-4	N1°-34'-40"E	436'	S-13	S6°-56'-04"E	328'	M-24	N7°-21'-00"W	605'
M-5	N0°-00'-20"W	282'	S-14	S7°-03'-55"W	518'	M-25	N48°-57'-10"W	241'
M-6	N0°-44'-20"E	280'	S-15	S9°-56'-08"W	1235'	M-26	N64°-10'-00"W	341'
M-6¹	N1°-32'-20"E	416'	S-16	S9°-56'-08"W	690'	M-27	N53°-22'-50"W	98'
M-6²	S88°-19'-57"E	409'	S-17	S8°-23'-07"W	190'	M-1	N78°-26'-40"E	203'
S-7	S31°-28'-28"E	405'	S-18	S0°-26'-36"W	152'	T-2	N62°-02'-40"E	
S-8	S44°-27'-29"E	268'	S-19	S11°-11'-55"E	261'	T-3	N60°-16'-10"E	
S-9	S45°-28'-00"E	842'	S-20	S68°-28'-40"W	182'	T-4	N53°-47'-10"E	

G-13

FEE ACQUISITION

TRACT REGISTER

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

(REVISED)

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
A1G	300.00	$ 4,448.00
A2G	112.00	2,160.00
A3G	106.50	1,551.00
A4G	.50	125.00
A5G	1.00	50.00
A6G	150.00	5,508.00
A6AG	1.00	10.00
A7G	200.00	6,146.00
A8G	17.00	285.00
A9G	49.00	895.00
A10G	35.00	105.00
A11G	107.00	4,479.00
A12G	156.00	7,209.00
A13G	95.00	4,500.00
A14G	600.00	11,156.00
A15G	119.00	610.00
A16G	67.00	681.00
A17G	7.00	65.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
A18G	36.00		$ 180.00
A19G	49.00		6,876.00
	11.00	National Guard(Cantonment Area)	1,543.00
	38.00		5,333.00
A20G	140.00		4,548.00
	11.00	National Guard(Cantonment Area)	357.00
	129.00		4,191.00
A21G	153.75		9,669.00
A22G	171.00		2,854.00
A23G	216.00		7,997.00
A24G	22.00		76.00
A25G	172.50		5,052.00
A26D&G	250.00		9,103.00
A37D&G	165.00		18,837.00
A38D&G	126.00		14,222.00
A38AD	.50		75.00
A39G&D	151.75		2,751.00
A40G	22.50		344.00
A41G	57.50		1,195.00
A42G	71.00		1,616.00
A43G	69.00		538.00
A44G	110.00		2,204.00
A44AG	1.00		51.00
A45G	90.57		958.00
A46D&G	245.50		14,078.00
A47G	66.75		5,775.00
A48G	32.00		4,591.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
A49G	207.00	$ 7,765.00
A49AG	.10	76.00
A50G	65.50	300.00
A51G	23.00	670.00
A52G	52.00	1,941.00
A53G	3.00	9,025.00
A54G	51.00	2,736.00
A55G	60.50	1,173.00
A56G	92.00	5,906.00
A57G	122.00	4,556.00
A58G	149.70	4,526.00
A59G	94.75	1,827.00
A60G	1.00	160.00
A61G	283.50	6,560.00
A62G	178.50	2,059.00
A63G	25.00	375.00
A64G	44.00	460.00
A65G	63.00	932.00
A66G	8.00	160.00
A67G	160.00	3,717.00
A68G	255.50	5,608.00
A69G	45.00	1,300.00
A70G	5.00	50.00
A71G	62.25	1,902.00

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TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
A72G	30.00		$ 465.00
A75G	27.00		703.00
A76G	34.50		1,000.00
A77G	25.50		820.00
A78G	32.50		313.00
A79G	1.00		5.00
A80G	1.00		634.00
A81G	40.00		811.00
A82G	35.25		105.00
A84G	28.50		441.00
	4.40	National Guard (Cantonment Area)	68.00
	24.10		373.00
A85G	117.00		3,889.00
B1G	371.00		13,074.00
B2G	187.00		6,004.00
B3G	30.00		150.00
B4G	10.00		786.00
B5G	0.12		2.00
B6G	0.25		2.00
B7G	68.00		970.00
B8G	21.50		316.00
B9G	101.00		2,142.00
B10G	40.00		320.00
B11G	160.00		1,305.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
B12G	105.00	$ 1,000.00
B13G	50.75	1,592.00
B15G	107.85	2,527.00
B16G	150.00	6,893.00
B17G	76.12	2,370.00
B18G	176.00	4,823.00
B19G	96.00	2,805.00
B19AG	0.50	51.00
B20G	191.65	3,565.00
B21G	76.00	2,739.00
B21AG	0.05	27.00
B22G	62.00	3,346.00
B23G	125.00	5,113.00
B24G	137.25	8,294.00
B31G	1.00	487.00
B32G	77.00	1,802.00
B33G	119.20	1,260.00
B34G	25.00	380.00
B35G	196.00	5,945.00
C3G	84.00	533.00
C4D	129.00	3,525.00
C7D	5.00	50.00
C8D	35.50	1,833.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
C9D	129.00	$ 4,958.00
C10D	88.00	1,885.00
C12D&G	35.00	727.00
C13D&G	239.00	3,904.00
C14G	6.50	185.00
C15G	19.50	575.00
C16G	242.50	3,899.00
C17D&G	79.00	1,330.00
C18D	20.00	450.00
C19D	72.00	571.00
C20D	14.50	471.00
C21D	2.00	20.00
C22D	33.30	580.00
C25D	26.00	311.00
C26D	2.50	830.00
C27D	79.50	1,080.00
C28D&G	45.00	610.00
C29D&G	170.00	2,320.00
C30G	101.00	3,354.00
C30AG	0.62	42.00
C31G	34.00	1,063.00
C32G	1.00	1,840.00
C33G	0.25	26.00
C34G	.05	10.00
C35G	1.95	2,022.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
C36G	11.00		$ 2,100.00
C37G	9.00		62.00
C38G	200.00		9,286.00
C39G	167.00		7,261.00
C40G	23.00		915.00
C41D	195.00		9,616.00
C42D	97.00		6,221.00
C61D	54.00		1,719.00
C62D	1.50		35.00
C63D	74.00		4,625.00
C64D	69.12		1,620.00
C65G	112.00		4,315.00
C66G	78.00		2,663.00
C67D	89.50		3,256.00
C68D	100.50		2,135.00
	24.00	National Guard	509.00
	76.50		1,626.00
C69D	18.00		387.00
C70D	118.00		6,966.00
C75D	256.00		20,089.00
	99.00	Surplus this report	7,769.00
	157.00	National Guard	12,320.00
C76D&G	315.40	National Guard	17,731.00
C77D	24.00	National Guard	435.00
C78D&G	70.00	National Guard	7,695.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
D1G	14.00	$ 392.00
D2G	25.00	1,267.00
D3G	75.25	3,792.00
D4G	19.00	562.00
D5G	29.84	3,157.00
D6G	151.00	8,055.00
D7G	63.60	1,247.00
D8G	195.25	4,879.00
D9G	147.33	6,058.00
D10G	70.00	2,834.00
D11G	162.53	5,400.00
D12G	87.00	7,398.00
D13G	154.00	5,965.00
D14G	79,50	1,554.00
D15G	166.00	3,846.00
D16G	13.00	130.00
D17G	48.50	618.00
D18G	50.75	2,6[illegible].00
D19G	88.00	3,250.00
D20G	116.40	5,904.00
D21G	112.70	4,[illegible]8.00
D21AG	2.00	31.00
D22G	70.00	[illegible].00
D23G	2.00	1,00[illegible].00
D24G	23.00	780.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
D25G	179.00		$ 10,162.00
D26G	11.25		282.00
D27G	7.00	National Guard	1,310.00
D28G	21.00	National Guard	491.00
D29G	4.00	National Guard	100.00
D30G	24.00		1,365.00
D31G	61.30		1,340.00
D32G	30.00		300.00
D33G	43.43		1,694.00
D34G	60.00	National Guard	2,768.00
D35G	413.05	National Guard	17,554.00
D36G	96.75	National Guard	8,379.00
D37G	60.25	National Guard	3,563.00
D38G	24.10	National Guard	4,115.00
D39G	131.50	National Guard	7,414.00
D40G	129.00	National Guard	9,626.00
D41G	180.00	National Guard	4,076.00
D42G	60.00	National Guard	900.00
D43G	209.12		6,571.00
	54.40	National Guard	1,710.00
	154.72		4,861.00
D44G	48.50		3,027.00
D45G	10.00		105.00
D46G	52.30		2,304.00
D48G	28.74		510.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
D49G	47.00		$ 2,640.00
D50G	54.00		4,509.00
D51G	72.30		3,200.00
D52G	50.00		1,495.00
D53G	123.75		6,285.00
D58G	148.80		4,579.00
D59G	174.75		9,914.00
D59AG	0.50		36.00
D60G	27.00		676.00
D61G	19.50		923.00
D62G	19.50		305.00
D63G	24.00		300.00
D64G	145.25		4,639.00
D65G	117.00		3,310.00
D66G	399.79		7,539.00
D67G	16.00		293.00
D68G	322.75	National Guard	4,750.00
D69G	21.00	National Guard	298.00
D70D&G	126.00	National Guard	6,302.00
D71G	69.00	National Guard	1,239.00
D72G	100.00	National Guard	2,067.00
D77G	3.00		60.00
D78G	4.00	National Guard	40.00
D79G	3.30		45.00
D80G	52.00		1,275.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
D81G	2.80		$ 112.00
D82G	6.00	National Guard	30.00
E-20D	76.50		15,582.00
	59.00	Surplus this report	12,000.00
	17.50	National Guard	3,582.00
E21D	99.10		7,500.00
	19.00	Surplus this report	1,437.00
	80.10	National Guard	6,063.00
E30D	102.00	National Guard	8,070.00
E31D	9.75	National Guard	328.00
E32D	172.00	National Guard	9,060.00
E32AD	0.20	National Guard	26.00
E33D	69.50	National Guard	3,547.00
E34D	69.50	National Guard	3,257.00
E35D	162.40	National Guard	8,664.00
E36D	25.00	National Guard.	2,000.00
E37D	3.00	National Guard	150.00
E38D&G	415.00	National Guard	15,459.00
E41G	18.50	National Guard	335.00
E42G	4.00	National Guard	900.00
E43D&G	87.00	National Guard	4,723.00
E44G	7.00	National Guard	1,985.00
E45G	5.00	National Guard	1,150.00
E46G	2.00	National Guard	1,215.00
E47D	85.72	National Guard	8,250.00
E48D	56.50	National Guard	1,520.00

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TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
E49D	63.00	National Guard	$ 1,317.00
E50D	100.00	National Guard	3,210.00
E51D	227.00		6,605.00
	115.00	National Guard	3,450.00
	112.00		3,155.00
E51AD	1.00		41.00
E51BD	.25		10.00
E52D	191.40	National Guard	10,770.00
E74D	2.00		60.00
E76D	136.00		10,114.00
E77D	62.00		5,200.00
E78D	40.30		1,200.00
E79D	172.38		11,920.00
E80D	150.00		4,473.00
E81D	25.00	National Guard	1,064.00
E82D&G	139.00		6,123.00
E83D&P	58.40		4,999.00
E84G	0.19	National Guard	269.00
F1G	112.50	National Guard	4,350.00
F2G	75.00	National Guard	3,159.00
F3G	37.00		575.00
F4G	23.00	National Guard	890.00
F5G	12.00	National Guard	159.00
F6G	50.00	National Guard	895.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
F6AG	0.13	National Guard	$ 10.00
F7G	15.00	National Guard	273.00
F8G	19.50		429.00
F9G	20.00		1,180.00
F10G	19.85		360.00
F11G	16.60		877.00
F12G	18.00		270.00
F13G	0.05		10.00
F14G	21.94		407.00
F15G	35.37		1,794.00
F15AG	0.43		15.00
F16G	18.95		354.00
F17G	18.03		356.00
F18G	17.52		285.00
F19G	2.00		895.00
F20G	31.52		480.00
F21G	44.00		475.00
F22G	22.00		1,275.00
F23G	51.00		1,348.00
F24G	50.00		1,340.00
F25G	72.00		2,360.00
F26G	43.75		2,080.00
F27G	56.50		1,180.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
F28G	78.90		$ 1,666.00
F29G	19.17		220.00
F30G	74.50		2,944.00
F31G	3.00		325.00
F32G	17.00		225.00
F33G	11.50		2,244.00
F34G	68.75		974.00
F35G	18.38		140.00
F36G	20.65		240.00
F37G	17.87		268.00
F38G	18.20		378.00
F39G	2.00		2,125.00
F40G	18.11		325.00
F41G	18.42		280.00
F42G	87.50		941.00
F43G	18.75		639.00
F44G	17.10		310.00
F45G	18.45		92.00
F46G	103.00		309.00
F47G	132.30	National Guard	3,141.00
F48G	18.50		401.00
F49G	100.00		3,440.00
F50C	63.00		2,098.00
F51D&G	221.50		5,045.00
F52G	235.50		8,620.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
F53G	93.00	$ 475.00
F54G	80.00	240.00
F55G	54.50	951.00
F56G	61.00	1,083.00
F57G	80.00	1,111.00
F58G	10.00	50.00
F59G	191.25	3,352.00
F60G	68.50	204.00
F61G	100.00	1,638.00
F62G	50.00	340.00
F63G	60.00	400.00
F64G	117.75	2,284.00
F65G	75.00	550.00
F66G	250.00	3,537.00
F67G	35.60	969.00
F67AG	1.00	16.00
F68G	73.50	1,652.00
F69G	50.00	1,996.00
F70G	45.00	1,237.00
F71G	36.00	410.00
F72G	32.00	450.00
F73G	153.00	900.00
F74G	94.00	2,766.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE		COST
F75G	57.00		$ 315.00
F76G	84.00		496.00
F77G	542.50		3,183.00
F78D&G	304.80		9,029.00
F79D&G	16.25		1,418.00
F80G	56.00	National Guard	2,370.00
F81G	18.00		1,058.00
F82G	54.50		2,939.00
F83G	29.00		1,180.00
F84G	24.00		195.00
F85G	128.50		3,093.00
F86G	321.00		3,447.00
F87G	9.50		210.00
F88G	65.00		1,750.00
F89G	1.00		425.00
F90G	59.50		900.00
G14D&P	78.25		4,734.00
G15D	63.00		4,083.00
G16D	63.00		8,246.00
G17D	41.20		1,964.00
G18P	52.00		3,177.00
G19P	59.00		3,585.00
G20P	53.00		2,045.00
G21P	190.00		4,377.00
G22P	113.00		4,213.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
G23P	714.70	$21,126.00
G71P	31.75	2,591.00
H1G	271.30	7,449.00
H2G	250.00	4,655.00
H3G	540.90	3,100.00
H4G	56.00	455.00
H5G	420.50	3,141.00
H6G	100.00	930.00
H7G	179.42	1,867.00
H8G	75.50	1,780.00
H9G	105.00	622.00
H10G	605.40	9,437.00
H11G	386.60	5,000.00
H12P	66.00	3,422.00
H13P	60.10	4,[illegible].00
H14P	139.75	7,175.00
H15G&P	475.00	7,810.00
H16G	9.20	332.00
H17G&P	141.00	6,759.00
H18G	202.25	2,[illegible]02.00
H18AG	0.25	55.00
H19G	100.00	2,[illegible]02.00
H20G	659.75	14,[illegible]
H21G	20.00	200.00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
H22G	112.00	$ 3,300.00
H23G	95.00	1,982.00
H24G	104.50	1,260.00
H25G	23.00	209.00
H26G	25.00	612.00
H27G	145.00	1,477.00
H28G	44.50	373.00
H29G	55.00	365.00
H30G	44.50	228.00
H31G	397.00	12,566.00
H32G	51.70	1,192.00
H33G	59.13	2,365.00
H34G	86.00	5,820.00
H35G	103.75	5,828.00
H36G	147.11	9,507.00
H37G	0.00	1,425.00
H38G	29.50	1,248.00
H39G	48.00	1,134.00
H40G	49.00	1,166.00
H41G	195.75	3,127.00
H42G	115.90	7,747.00
H44G	85.20	1,374.00
H45G	13.00	4,2[illegible].00

TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
H46G	39.50	$ 748.00
H47G	9.75	195.00
H48G	50.00	350.00
H49G	150.00	1,735.00
H50G	98.75	988.00
H51G	80.00	403.00
H56G	58.00	2,964.00
H58G	45.00	656.00
H59G	168.17	5,000.00
H60G	1.20	70.00
J2P	60.00	5,812.00
J3P	98.00	1,835.00
J4P	50.00	3,270.00
J5P	45.60	1,565.00
J6P	50.00	2,152.00
J7G	50.00	1,384.00
J8G	45.00	1,590.00
J9G	103.04	5,054.00
J10P&G	136.50	5,073.00
J11P	151.60	3,[illegible].00
J12P	113.00	3,025.00
J13P	77.00	1,407.00
J15P	218.60	6,015.00
J16P	99.30	3,445.00
J17P&G	437.62	22,512.00

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TRACT NO.	ACREAGE	COST
J18G	91.00	$ 3,648.00
J19G	87.50	1,807.00
J20G	77.00	3,892.00
J21G	30.00	2,340.00
J22G	58.70	3,533.00
J23G	14.80	702.00
J24G	104.00	2,010.00
J32G	109.30	3,935.00
J33G	37.50	1,854.00
J34G	89.00	4,390.00
J35G	66.00	3,124.00
J39G	69.23	2,[illegible]3.00
J44P	41.50	226.00
J45P	88.30	[illegible]
J46P	200.00	4,071.00

For complete totals, see next page.

TOTALS:

Surplus Acreage: (Entire Camp Butner; including 177 acres of Mangum Property which is surplus in this report).

$ 1,091,631.00 . . . . . 35,352.59 acres (Surplus)

Acreage withdrawn for National Guard Use; including Rifle Range (Revised) and Cantonment Area.

$ 232,077.00 . . Rifle Range . . . . . 4,822.09 acres (Non-Surplus)

$ 1,968.00 . . . Cantonment Area . . . . . 26.40 acres (Non-Surplus)

234,045 4848.49

Total Acreage for above figures: 40,201.08

Total Acquisition Cost: . . . . . $ 1,325,676.00 (Surplus and Non-Surplus)

BLOCK 8 - SCHEDULE F

TRACT REGISTER
(ACREAGE SURPLUS THIS REPORT)

Tract No.	Former Owner	Acres		Cost
C-75-D	Kenneth Mangum	256.00		$ 20,089.00
		99.00	Surplus this report	7,769.00
		157.00	National Guard	$ 12,320.00
E-20-D	S. T. Mangum	76.50		$ 15,582.00
		59.00	Surplus this report	12,000.00
		17.50	National Guard	3,582.00
E-21-D	S. T. Mangum	99.10		$ 7,500.00
		19.00	Surplus this report	1,437.00
		80.10	National Guard	6,063.00
	Total:	177.00	Surplus this report	
	Cost:		(Surplus this report)	$ 21,206.00 (Estimated)

Mr. Sam T. Mangum, et al, former owner of the lands being declared as surplus herein is very anxious to repurchase these lands at the earliest possible date

Under date of 9 May 1949, the Government granted to Mr. Sam. C. Mangum, Durham, N. C., an outgrant covering approximately 8 acres for a period of one year, beginning 1 May 1949 and ending 30 April 1950. This lease covers a portion of Tract No. C-75-D and the land covered by this lease is a portion of the area being redeclar as surplus in this report. Subject lease is designated as W-09-133-Eng-1461.

Under date of 9 May 1949, the Government granted to Mr. Sam T. Mangum, Durham, N. C., an outgrant covering approximately 12 acres for a period of one year, beginning 1 May 1949 and ending 30 April 1950. This lease covers a portion of Tract No. E-20-D and the land covered by this lease is a portion of the area being redeclar as surplus in this report. Subject lease is designated as W-09-133-Eng-1462.

Subject leases appear at Block 8 - Schedule G herein.

MILITARY ACQUISITION PROGRESS REPORT	DATE OF REPORT 10-19-49	REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL ENGLC-2 (R1)

TO	FROM (DIVISION)
WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, REAL ESTATE, REALTY REQUIREMENTS DIVISION, REALTY CONTROL BRANCH, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.	South Atlantic

PROJECT NAME	DIRECTIVE DATE	DIRECTIVE NUMBER
Camp Butner	3-27-44 8-4-44	RE-D 2950 RE-D 2950 A (Gen)

PURPOSE	COUNTY	STATE
Triangular Division Camp	Durham, Granville and Person	North Carolina

Final Report # 3037	CURRENT PERIOD			PROGRESS TO DATE		
	TRACTS	ACRES	DOLLARS	TRACTS	ACRES	DOLLARS
GENERAL						
1. TOTAL AUTHORIZED FOR ACQUISITION				38	85	*
a. Fee				-	-	-
b. Easements & Lesser Interests				12	33	2,501
c. Public Lands				-	-	
d. Leased to U.S.				** 26	52	
ACQUISITION OF FEE, EASEMENTS AND LESSER INT.						
2. TOTAL (Items 1a & 1b)				12	33	2,501
3. TRACT OWNERSHIP DATA COMPLETED				12		
4. TRACT MAPS COMPLETED				12		
5. APPRAISALS APPROVED				9	30	2,501
6. TITLE EVIDENCE ORDERED				12		
7. TITLE EVIDENCE RECEIVED				12		
PURCHASE (Including Donations)						
8. OPTIONS OBTAINED				*** 12		
9. OPTIONS ACCEPTED				12	33	2,501
10. TITLE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED				12		
11. PRELIMINARY TITLE APPROVED				12		
12. PAYMENTS AND CLOSINGS COMPLETED				12	33	2,501
13. FINAL TITLE PAPERS SUBMITTED				12	33	2,501
CONDEMNATION (Including Declarations of Taking)						
14. ASSEMBLIES SUBMITTED						
15. CONDEMNATION PETITION FILED						
16. ORDER OF POSSESSION ENTERED						
17. TITLE EVIDENCE TO U.S. ATTORNEY						
18. DECLARATION OF TAKING FILED						
19. STIPULATIONS AND AWARDS APPROVED						
20. AWARDS AND DEFICIENCIES DEPOSITED						
21. PARTIAL DISBURSEMENTS						
22. FINAL DISBURSEMENTS						

PROJECT MANAGER (Name)	OFFICE ADDRESS
Robert H. Simonson ROBERT H. SIMONSON Chief, Final Audit Section Real Estate Division	P. O. Box 889 Savannah, Georgia

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE)

ENG FORM 1010

G-14

ENG Form 1019
1 Sep 44

3037

Office of the Chief of Engineers
Real Estate Division

TRACT REGISTER

3-27-44 RE-D 2950
8- 4-44 RE-D 2950A (Gen)

☐ PRELIMINARY
☒ FINAL (Revised

(Separate Register to be prepared for each Real Estate Directive)

PROJECT (Official Name)	PURPOSE (As Set Forth In Directive)	DATE OF DIRECTIVE	DIRECTIVE NUMBER
Camp Butner, N. C.	Triangular Division Camp	See above	See above

TRACT NUMBER	LANDOWNER'S NAME	ACREAGE	PRICE	ESTATE 1/	METHOD 2/	LAST ACTION STEP TAKEN	REMARKS (Including Contract No. of Lease)
63-L	Southern Ry. Co.	0.09	Nominal	Li	D	Access road R/W License dtd 3-1-42	For duration & 6 Mos. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
65-E	C. L. Lindsay, et ux	4.80	412.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 3. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
66-E	J. T. Roycroft, et ux	3.00	250.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 4. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
67-E	C. L. Lindsay, et ux	1.11	76.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 5. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
68-E	Eula Cash, et al	6.95	496.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42.	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 6. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
69-E	Roxie E. Suit Fowler, et vir	1.95	214.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 7. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
70-E	W. S. Fleming, et ux	1.13	113.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 8. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
71-E	Eleanor Green, et al	3.10	210.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42.	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 9. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
72-E	W. S. Fleming, et ux	2.40	240.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 10. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
73-E	J. T. Aiken, et al	5.75	490.00	E	P	Access road R/W Easement dtd 3-1-42.	Perpetual. Formerly known as Tract No. 11. Area also covered in Lease W-2287-eng-16785.
74-L	Southern Ry. Co.	2.37	Nominal	Li	D	Access road R/W License dtd 3-1-42	For duration & 6 mos.
81-L	Southern Ry. Co.	0.05	Nominal	Li	D	Access road R/W License dtd 3-1-42	For duration & 6 mos.
64	St. Hwy & Public Works Comm.	17.94	--	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	Covers portions of areas in Tracts No. 63-L & 65-E through 73-E.
75	Allyne H. Coley, et al	2.42	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-797	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
76	John W. Carpenter, et ux	0.10	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-798	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
77	Allyne H. Coley	1.80	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-799	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
78	Sarah W. Heartt, et al	3.91	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-800	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
79	H. T. Goss, et ux	1.16	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-801	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
80	Sarah W. Heartt, et al	3.44	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-802	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
82	Herbert Lyon, et ux	3.66	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-803	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
83	J. Garland Daniel, et al	2.37	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-804	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785.
84	Trs. Piney Grove Missionary Baptist Church	0.19	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-805	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287
85	Ora Meadows	0.46	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-806	Area also co Lease #W-22

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TRACT REGISTER

☒ FINAL Revised

(Separate Register to be prepared for each Real Estate Directive)

PROJECT (Official Name)	PURPOSE (As Set Forth in Directive)	DATE OF DIRECTIVE	DIRECTIVE NUMBER
Camp Butner, N. C.	Triangular Division Camp.		

TRACT NUMBER	LANDOWNER'S NAME	ACREAGE	PRICE	ESTATE 1/	METHOD 2/	LAST ACTION STEP TAKEN	REMARKS (Including Contract No. of Leases)
86	G. M. Chappell, et ux	1.38	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-807	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
87	Mattie Rogers, et vir	0.53	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-808	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
88	M. C. Rogers, et ux	0.28	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-809	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
89	Mrs. Elizabeth Cash, et al	0.19	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-810	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
90	Lucy T. Coley, et al	0.85	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-811	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
91	M. C. Rogers, et ux	0.17	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-812	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
92	Lukie Haithcock, et vir	1.54	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-813	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
93	Town of Creedmoore	0.65	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-814	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
94	Mrs. Elizabeth Cash, et al	0.42	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-815	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
95	Nannie B. Taylor	1.16	1.00 p/a	Le	L	W-09-026-eng-816	Area also covered by Lease #W-2287-eng-16785
96	St. Hwy. & Public Works Comm.	0.02	- -	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	
97	St. Hwy. & Public Works Comm.	0.02	- -	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	
98	St. Hwy. & Public Works Comm.	1.98	- -	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	
99	St. Hwy. & Public Works Comm.	0.42	- -	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	
100	St. Hwy. & Public Works Comm.	5.12	- -	Le	L	W-2287-eng-16785	
		52.40					

Audited 10-19-49
Adolph D. Simonson

12	TOTAL	[illegible]	$[illegible],301.00
DIVISION South Atlantic		DATE PREPARED 10-19-49	

1/ "F" Fee; "LE" Leasehold; "LI" License; "PE" Permit; "E"
2/ "P" Purchase; "D/T" Declaration of Taking; "WPA" War Pow
"U" Unnegotiated; "T" Transfer; "D" Donation; "SC" Strai
"L" "MWPA" Matured War Powers Action.

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GSA FORM NO. 30a
3-1-50

This form expires December 31, 1950

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

SCHEDULE A - SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY

1. HOLDING AGENCY NUMBER	2. GSA NUMBER
ND-1070-H	
3. COST TO THE GOVERNMENT	4. ANNUAL RENTAL
$75,000.00	

5. PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES OF THIS SCHEDULE

LINE NO. (a)	HOLDING AGENCY BUILDING NUMBER (b)	DESCRIPTION (c)	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (d)	FLOOR AREA* (SQ. FT.) (e)	NUMBER OF FLOORS* (f)	CLEAR HEAD ROOM (g)	FLOOR LOAD RANGE (h)	RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST (i)
1								
2		Water main, cast iron 30".						
		Approximately one (1) mile						
4		two (2) pumps and appurtenances						
5		thereto.						
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
		TOTAL						

*Prefix figures with symbols to denote type of space, as follows: (a) FOR OFFICE; (b) FOR STORAGE; (c) FOR OTHER

GPO GSA 6

WAA FORM-1005 (5-29-46) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 16R005.3

DECLARATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

(TO THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.)

602 Camp Butner, North Carolina - EMCLT

IMPORTANT
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

9. DATE 31 JAN 1950

10. REPORTING AGENCY NUMBER WD-1070-M

11. WAA NUMBER

12. DISPOSAL AGENCY NUMBER

13. REPRESENTATIVES TO CONTACT

14. LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS

1. REPORTING AGENCY Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Washington 25, D. C.

2. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

3. AREA 35,334.59 acres, fee owned land surplus (revised)

4. USE OF PROPERTY PRIOR TO ACQUISITION

5. OPINION OF BEST FUTURE USE

6. DATE OF ACQUISITION PRIOR TO 1/1/40 MIXED SUBSEQUENT TO 12/31/39

7. FORMER OWNER

15. COST OF PROPERTY
ACQUISITION $1,091,244.00 (revised)
BETTERMENTS $
TOTAL $

16. PROCEEDS

8. REMARKS

"C O R R E C T I O N"

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

This Correction to WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency No. WD-1070-K, dated 31 May 1949, is for the purpose of adding the 18 acres of land of Tract C-69-D to the area now under License to the North Carolina National Guard. The 18 acres of said tract as shown on Page 7, Block 8-Schedule E, of WAA Form 1005, Reporting Agency WD-1070-K, was inadvertently omitted from the acreage retained for National Guard Activities. Said tract was, however, included within the perimeter description.

SEE SCHEDULE ATTACHED

LEC/bt
HO'N
LEK

DO NOT FILL IN

DATE OF ASSIGNMENT | ASSIGNED TO

ASSIGNED BY
CC: South Atlantic Div Engr, Atlanta, Ga
D/Log, GSUSA, Attn: Installations Br
JAG, Attn: Lands Division

SIGNATURE

DIVISION

17. AUTHORIZED BY Chief of Engineers

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICIAL
Edward J. Fanflik
Chief, Management and Disposal Div
Real Estate

NAME AND TITLE (Please type)

See Restrictions attached

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CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

TOTALS:

Surplus Acreage: (Entire Camp Butner which was declared surplus on Reporting Agency WD-1070-K)

$ 1,091,244 . . . . . 35,334.59 acres (Surplus)

Acreage withdrawn for National Guard Use: including Rifle Range (Revised) and Cantonment Area.

$ 232,464.00 . . Rifle Range . . . . . 4,840.09 acres (Non-surplus)

$ 1,968.00 . . Cantonment Area . . . . . 26.40 acres (Non-surplus)

TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD ACREAGE (Rifle Range & Cantonment Area) 4,866.49

Total acreage for above figures: 40,201.08

Total acquisition cost: . . . . . $ 1,325,676.00
(Surplus and non-surplus)

232464
2120
344

TO: OCE, ATTN: ENGLH

GSA FORM NO. 30
3-1-50
This form expires December 31, 1950

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY

1. DATE REPORTED: 3-30-5[illegible]
2. HOLDING AGENCY NUMBER: WD-1070-N
3. DATE RECEIVED:
4. GSA CONTROL NUMBER:

5. TO: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION — ADDRESS: 50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia

6. FROM: (Name of Holding Agency) District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, P. O. Box 889, Savannah, Georgia — ADDRESS:

7. NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE TO BE CONTACTED: E. V. Sikking, Realty Officer, P. O. Box 889, Savannah, Georgia — ADDRESS:

8. NAME OF CUSTODIAN — ADDRESS:

9. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Raw water line and pumps — PROPERTY ADDRESS AND FULL LOCATION: Camp Butner, North Carolina

10. SPACE USE (1)	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS (2)	FLOOR AREA (SQ. FT.) (3)	NUMBER OF FLOORS (4)	FLOOR LOAD CAPACITY (5)	CLEAR HEAD ROOM (6)	11. LAND (1)	ACRES OR SQUARE FEET (2)
a. OFFICE						a. FEE	
b. STORAGE						b. LEASED	
c. OTHER (See 10e)	*					c. OTHER	
d. TOTAL						d. TOTAL	

12. GOV'T. INTEREST		
a. OWNER		
b. TENANT		

10e. SPECIFY "OTHER" USE ENTERED IN 10c: *Approximately one (1) mile of 30" cast iron water main with two (2) pumps and appurtenances thereto.

13. COST TO THE GOVERNMENT	SCHEDULE	COST
a. BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES	A	$ 75,000.00 Est.
b. LAND	B	
c. RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY	C	
d. TOTAL		$ 75,000.00 Est.

14. LEASEHOLD DATA
- a. TOTAL ANNUAL RENTAL $
- b. ANNUAL RENT PER SQ. FT. OR ACRE $
- c. DATE LEASE EXPIRES
- d. NOTICE REQUIRED FOR RENEWAL
- e. TERMINAL DATE OF RENEWAL RIGHTS
- f. ANNUAL RENEWAL RENT PER SQ.FT. OR ACRE $
- g. TERMINATION RIGHTS (IN DAYS) LESSOR GOVERNMENT

15. ANNUAL PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE COST TO GOVERNMENT (GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR LEASED) $ None

16. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS

17. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

18. HOLDING AGENCY USE

19. RANGE OF POSSIBLE USES

20. NAMES OF INTERESTED FEDERAL AGENCIES KNOWN TO HOLDING AGENCIES

City of Durham, North Carolina

21. REMARKS: CORRECTION - CAMP BUTNER, N. C.

This correction to WAA Form 1006, Reporting Agency No. WD-1070N, dated 31 January 1950 is for the purpose of adding approximately one (1) mile of water main and two (2) pumps with appurtenances thereto placed on City of Durham, N. C. Right-of-way and installed in the City Flat River Plant in accordance with contract No. W-2034-Eng-32. Copies attached as Exhibit "A". City has been utilizing facilities since disposal of Camp Butner. Property has been screened against known requirements of the Department of Defense.

22. REPORT AUTHORIZED BY HOLDING AGENCY

E. V. SIKKING — Name

Realty Officer — Title

Signature

30 March 1955 — Date

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NG-ARF 680.3 (Camp Butner) N.C. 8th Ind
(9 Sept 52)
SUBJECT: Disposal of 106 Acres of Excess Land

Hq Depts of the Army and the Air Force, National Guard Bureau
Washington 25, D.C.

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C.

The National Guard Bureau interposes no objection to the area involved being declared excess.

FOR THE ACTING CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU:

5 Incl
N/c

SIGNED

R. R. SEDILLO
Colonel, NGB
Chief, Army F&C Branch, NGB

Copies furnished:
TAG for N.C.
USP&DO for N.C.

G4/C2 17892 9th Ind.

SUBJECT: Disposal of 106 Acres of Land, Camp Butner, N.C.

DA, Office ACofS G-4, Washington 25, D.C. Apr 2 1953

TO: Chief of Engineers, Building T-7, Gravelly Point, Va.

It is desired that your office take necessary action to dispose of subject land.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4:

5 Incls
n/c

SIGNED

B. R. WILMER
Colonel, GS
Chief, Facilities Br.
Service Division.

COP

attach G-16

QUITCLAIM DEED

STATE OF GEORGIA }
COUNTY OF FULTON }

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the United States of America, acting by and through the Administrator of General Services, under and pursuant to the powers and authority contained in the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat.377), as amended, and regulations and orders promulgated thereunder, party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY-SIX AND NO/100 DOLLARS, ($3,286.00), cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby remise, release, and forever quitclaim unto S. M. CARPENTER, of Durham, North Carolina, his heirs and assigns, party of the second part, under and subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and reservations of fissionable material and rights, as hereinafter expressed and set out, all its right, title, interest, claim and property in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Granville, in the State of North Carolina, being a part of the former Camp Butner Military Reservation and lying in the northeast corner of the area reserved for the North Carolina National Guard, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a corner common to Tracts F-52-G, F-46-G and F-47-G formerly owned by A. S. Carrington Estate, Mrs. Avery Tapp, and Lawrence Day respectively, according to the real estate map of Camp Butner Military Reservation dated April 3, 1950 and prepared by Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia thence east along the line between the lands formerly of Mrs. Avery Tapp and the lands formerly of Lawrence Day 19.11 chains; thence S 2 degrees W. along the line between the lands formerly of Paul Moore and lands formerly of Lawrence Day 11.35 chains; thence S 68 degrees W. along the line between the lands formerly of Lawrence Day and lands formerly of Sam Moore 25 chains; thence S 18° E. along the line between the lands formerly of Sam Moore and lands formerly of Ida Day 14.17 chains; thence S 71 degrees 15' W. along the line between the lands formerly of W. H. Moore and lands formerly of Ida Day 10.60 chains; thence S. 67 degrees 30' W. along the line between the lands formerly of W. H. Moore and land formerly of O. T. Morgan 3.5 chains; thence through the lands of O. T. Morgan in a Northwesterly direction and in a straight line approximately 11 chains to the most easterly corner of lands of William Waller and Frances Short Estates; thence northwesterly along the line between the lands formerly of Lawrence Day and lands formerly of William Waller and Frances Short Estates and along said line extended through the

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lands formerly of Lawrence Bay to a point in the center of a road for a total distance of approximately 20 chains thence in a westerly direction along the center of said road approximately 9 chains to a point directly south of the point of beginning; thence north approximately 4 chains to the point of beginning and containing 106 acres more or less.

SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to all existing easements for roads, highways, railroads, pipelines and all public utilities.

And further excepting from this conveyance and reserving to the party of the first part, in accordance with Executive Order 9908, approved on December 5, 1947 (12 F. R. 8223), all uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to Section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761), to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materials, contained in whatever concentration in deposits in the lands covered by this instrument which are hereby reserved for the use of the United States, together with the right of the United States through its authorized agents or representatives at any time to enter upon the land and prospect for, mine, and remove the same, making just compensation for any damage or injury occasioned thereby. However, such land may be used, and any rights otherwise acquired by this disposition may be exercised, as if no reservation of such materials had been made; except that, when such use results in the extraction of any such material from the land in quantities which may not be transferred or delivered without a license under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, such material shall be the property of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and the Commission may require delivery of such material to it by any possessor thereof after such material has been separated as such from the ores in which it was contained. If the Commission requires the delivery of such material to it, it shall pay to the person mining or extracting the same, or to such other person as the Commission determines to be entitled thereto, such sums, including profits, as the Commission deems fair and reasonable for the discovery, mining, development, production, extraction and other services performed with respect to such material prior to such delivery, but such payment shall not include any amount on account of the value of such material before removal from its place of deposit in nature. If the Commission does not require delivery of such material to it, the reservation hereby made shall be of no further force or effect.

Said land was declared surplus and assigned by the Administrator of General Services for disposal, acting pursuant to the above laws, regulations, and orders.

The above described property was a part of Camp Butner Military Reservation and was used in part as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops, portions of which said property were subject to contamination by the introduction of unexploded and dangerous bombs, shells, rockets, mines and other charges, either below or upon the surface thereof. The party of the first part, by and through the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, has caused the above described property to be inspected and has decontaminated the same to the extent deemed reasonably necessary in the opinion of the party of the first part, and consistent with economic limitations, and has made certain recommendations pertaining to the use to which the above described land may be devoted and the said recommendations are contained in a Certificate, copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, and the party of the first part by attaching such certificate does not intend to make, nor shall it be construed to have made, any representations or warranties pertaining to the condition of the land. It is agreed and understood by and between the party of the first part and the party of the second part, and the party of the second part by the acceptance of this instrument of conveyance evidences his understanding of the agreement, that the above described land be restricted to surface use only and against sub-surface use.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the foregoing described premises, subject, however, to the exceptions, restrictions, and reservations of fissionable materials and rights, hereinabove expressed and set forth, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said S. M. Carpenter, his heirs and assigns, to their own use and behoof, forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed in its name and on its behalf, this the 17th day of August, 1953.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Acting by and through the
Administrator of General Services

By /s/ [illegible]
[illegible] GENERAL
Deputy Regional Director
Public Buildings S[illegible]
General Services A[illegible]
Region IV, Atlanta

WITNESSES:

/s/ [illegible]

/s/ [illegible]

G-16

STATE OF GEORGIA)
)
COUNTY OF FULTON)

This the 17th day of August, 1953, personally came before me, EVA W. FULLER, a Notary Public in said county and said state, LLOYD GENSEL, who, being by me duly sworn says that he is the Deputy Regional Director, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, Region IV, Atlanta, Georgia, an agency of the United States of America and that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument in writing is the seal of the Deputy Regional Director, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, Region IV, Atlanta, Georgia, and that the said writing was signed and sealed by him in behalf of the United States of America by authority of law; and the said LLOYD GENSEL acknowledged the said writing to be the act and deed of the United States of America.

Given under my hand and seal this the 17th day of August, 1953.

EVA W. FULLER, Notary Public
Georgia, State at Large
My Commission expires April 10, 1954

G-16

9800 TSU-CE DETACHMENT NO. 8
ENGINEER RANGE CLEARANCE TEAM
General Delivery
Southern Pines, N. C.

D-NC-418

24 February 1953

CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

All lands contained in the 106 acre area shown on attached sketch legally described as all or parts of tracks F 473 F 8 G F-6-G, have been given a careful visual inspection and cleared of all dangerous and/or explosive material reasonably possible to detect. Since all the land shows extensive cratering from the use of high explosive shells and because many high explosives shells were recovered on the land it is recommended, that the lands be restricted to surface use only and against sub surface use.

/s/ D. R. Lynch
D. R. LYNCH
Capt., C. E.
Commanding

Conformed Copy

CERTIFICATE OF RECORDATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF GRANVILLE)

I, the undersigned hereby certify that a Quitclaim Deed dated August 17, 1953, from the United States of America to S. M. CARPENTER, conveying 106 acres, more or less, a part of the former military reservation known as Camp Butner, North Carolina, was duly filed for record in my office at 10:15 o'clock a. m., on the 22 day of Sept., 1953, and that said Deed has been recorded in Deed Book 137 at pages 412 to 415 inclusive, thereof, of the public records of my office.

/s/ Flora C. Mann
Register of Deeds
Granville County, North Carolina

G-16

1953

OCE ATTN: [illegible]

GSA [illegible] NO. 30
[illegible]
This form expires December 31, 1950

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY

1. DATE REPORTED: 20 April 1953	2. HOLDING AGENCY NUMBER: 09-155-4-53
3. DATE RECEIVED:	4. GSA CONTROL NUMBER:

5. TO: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION — ADDRESS: Public Buildings Service, 50 Whitehall Street, [illegible] Atlanta 3, Ga.

6. FROM: (Name of Holding Agency) — ADDRESS: Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, P. O. Box 889, Savannah, Georgia

7. NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE TO BE CONTACTED — ADDRESS: Mr. H. V. Sikking, Realty Officer, P. O. Box 889, Savannah, Georgia

8. NAME OF CUSTODIAN — ADDRESS: Mr. Thomas V. Dye, Sr., Assistant Chief, Management & Disposal Branch, Real Estate Division

9. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION — PROPERTY ADDRESS AND FULL LOCATION: Excess lands of former Ranges, Camp Butner, North Carolina

10. SPACE USE (1)	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS (2)	FLOOR AREA (SQ. FT.) (3)	NUMBER OF FLOORS (4)	FLOOR LOAD CAPACITY (5)	CLEAR HEAD ROOM (6)	11. LAND (1)	ACRES OR SQUARE FEET (2)
a. OFFICE	None					a. FEE	108.00 Ac
b. STORAGE	None					b. LEASED	
c. OTHER (See 10e)	None					c. OTHER	
d. TOTAL	None					d. TOTAL	108.00 Ac
12. GOV'T. INTEREST						10e. SPECIFY "OTHER" USE ENTERED IN 10c	
a. OWNER							
b. TENANT							

13. COST TO THE GOVERNMENT	SCHEDULE	COST
a. BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES AND MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES	A	$ None
b. LAND	B	2,420.00
c. RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY	C	
d. TOTAL		$2,420.00

14. LEASEHOLD DATA
- a. TOTAL ANNUAL RENTAL $
- b. ANNUAL RENT PER SQ. FT. OR ACRE $
- c. DATE LEASE EXPIRES
- d. NOTICE REQUIRED FOR RENEWAL
- e. TERMINAL DATE OF RENEWAL RIGHTS
- f. ANNUAL RENEWAL RENT PER SQ.FT. OR ACRE $
- g. TERMINATION RIGHTS (IN DAYS) LESSOR GOVERNMENT

15. ANNUAL PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE COST TO GOVERNMENT (GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR LEASED) $ None

16. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS

17. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

18. HOLDING AGENCY USE: Formerly used by Camp Butner as Artillery Range

19. RANGE OF POSSIBLE USES: Grazing Purposes

20. NAMES OF INTERESTED FEDERAL AGENCIES KNOWN TO HOLDING AGENCIES: None

21. REMARKS: This land was formerly used as an artillery range for Camp Butner and until recently was being used by the North Carolina National Guard as a target range. It is located in Granville County, North Carolina, approximately eighteen miles northwest of Durham and about fourteen miles southwest of Oxford, N. C. The soil is of light clay loam and consists of broomsedge and a scattering of hardwood sprouts from four to eight feet high. There are no fences and no running water or wells available. The Carolina Public Service Commission is constructing an electric line to within 500 yards of the property. "This property has been screened against the known defense needs of the Department of Defense".
Attached as Exhibit "A" is drawing 659-29 and Exhibit "B", Certificate of Clearance
Exhibit "C" Description of [illegible] and [illegible]

22. REPORT AUTHORIZED BY HOLDING AGENCY

H. V. SIKKING — Name
Realty Officer — Title
[signature] — Signature
20 April 1953 — Date

GSA FORM NO. 306
3-1-50
This form expires
December 31, 1950

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

LAND

SCHEDULE B - SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY

3. GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST
LEASE [ ] LICENSE [ ]
PERMIT [ ] EASEMENT [ ]
FEE [X] INFORMAL AGREEMENT [ ]

1. HOLDING AGENCY NUMBER
09-133-4-53-A
2. GSA NUMBER
4. PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES OF THIS SCHEDULE

LINE NO. (a)	TRACT NUMBER (b)	NAME OF FORMER OWNER OR LESSOR AND ADDRESS (c)	TRACT ACQUIRED (ACRES OR SQ. FT.) (d)	EXCESS REAL PROPERTY: ACRES OR SQUARE FEET (e)	EXCESS REAL PROPERTY: COST (f)	EXCESS REAL PROPERTY: ANNUAL RENTAL (g)	TYPE OF ACQUISITION (h)	LOCATION OF TITLE PAPERS (i)	RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST (j)
1	F-7-G	Ida Day, et al	15 Ac.	15.0 Ac	$273.00		Warranty Deed	Office of the Judge	Restricted to
2								Advocate General	surface use only
3								Washington 25, D. C.	
4	F-47-G	Lawrence Day, et al	132Ac	86.0 Ac	2,064.00		Warranty Deed	Office of the Judge	Restricted to
5								Advocate General	Surface use o
6								Washington 25, D. C.	
7	F-6-G	O. T. Mangum, et al	50 ~~[illegible]~~Ac	5.0 Ac	89.50		Warranty Deed	Office of the Judge	Restricted to
8								Advocate General	Surface use only
9								Washington 25, D. C.	
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
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24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
		TOTAL	197 Ac	106 Ac	$2,426.50				

GPO GSA 7

9600 TSU-CE DETACHMENT NO. 8
ENGINEER RANGE CLEARANCE TEAM
General Delivery
Southern Pines, N. C.

24 February 1953

CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

All lands contained in the 106 acres area shown on attached sketch legally discribed as all or parts of tracks F 47G, F 8 G, F-6-G, have been given a carefull visual inspection and cleared of all dangerous and or explosive material reasonable possible to detect. Since all the land shows extensive cratering from the use of high explosive shells and because many high explosive shells were recovered on the land it is recommended, that the lands be restricted to surface use only and against sub surface use.

/s/ D. R. LYNCH
/t/ D. R. LYNCH
Capt., CE
Commanding

B

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Granville County, North Carolina, being a part of the former Camp Butner Military Reservation and lying in the Northeast corner of the area reserved for the North Carolina National Guard and being more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a corner common to Tracts F-52-G, F-46-G and F-47-G formerly owned by A. S. Carrington Estate, Mrs. Avery Tapp, and Lawrence Day respectively; thence east along the line between the lands formerly of Mrs. Avey Tapp and the lands formerly of Lawrence Day 49.11 chains; thence S 2 degrees W. along the line between the lands formerly of Paul Moore and lands formerly of Lawrence Day 11.35 chains; thence S 68 degrees W. along the line between the lands formerly of Lawrence Day and lands formerly of Sam Moore 25 chains; thence S 12 E. along the line between the lands formerly of Sam Moore and lands formerly of Ida Day 14.17 chains; thence S 71 degrees 15' W. along the line between the lands formerly of W. M. Moore and lands formerly of Ida Day 10.60 chains; thence S 67 degrees 30' W. along the line between the lands formerly of W. M. Moore and land formerly of O. T. Mangum 3.5 chains; thence through the lands of O. T. Mangum in a Northwesterly direction and in a straight line approximately 14 chains to the most easterly corner of lands of William Waller and Frances Short Estates; thence northwesterly along the line between the lands formerly of Lawrence Day and lands formerly of William Waller and Frances Short Estates and along said line extended through the lands formerly of Lawrence Day to a point in the center of a road for a total distance of approximately 20 chains; thence in a westerly direction along the center of said road approximately 9 chains to a point directly south of the point of beginning; thence north approximately 4 chains to the point of beginning and containing 106 acres more or less.

a Stock 18

Total Acres

QUIT CLAIM DEED

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
)
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON)

5

THIS INDENTURE made this 27th day of September, 1954, between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA acting by and through Robert T. Stevens, Secretary of the Army, party of the first part, under and by virtue of authority contained in the provisions of an Act of Congress approved April 2, 1954 (Public Law 327 - 83rd Congress), and the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, party of the second part;

- : W I T N E S S E T H : -

That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the assumption by the party of the second part of all the obligations at its taking subject to certain reservations, restrictions and conditions and its covenants to abide by and agreement to certain other reservations, restrictions and conditions, all as set out hereinafter, has bargained, sold and does by these presents remise, release and quit claim to the said party of the second part, under and subject to the reservations, restrictions, conditions, exceptions and rights hereinafter set out, all its right, title and interest in the following described property situate in Granville and Durham Counties, North Carolina, to-wit:

Parcel No. 1.

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Granville County, North Carolina, being a part of the cantonment area of the former Camp Butner Military Reservation lying approximately four miles west of Creedmoor, North Carolina and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the extended center line of S 16th Street with the westerly right-of-way line of the Southern Railroad, said point being S 51° 40' 40" W 155.55 feet, N 65° 20' 40" W 56.11 feet, and S 51° 40' 40" W 94.80 feet along said railroad right of way line from the center line of Central Avenue; thence from said point of beginning along the westerly right-of-way line of the Souther

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Railroad S 51° 40' 40" W 465.51 feet, S 38° 19' 00" E 60.00 feet, S 51° 40' 40" W 416.73 feet; thence leaving the railroad right-of-way N 37° 59' 20" W 381.11 feet to a point in the center line of "A" Street; thence along the center line of "A" Street S 51° 41' 40" W 236.75 feet to the point of intersection of said center line with the extended center line of S 14th Street; thence N 37° 11' 20" W 349.42 feet to a point in the center line of Western Avenue; thence along the center line of Western Avenue N 51° 41' 40" E 1130.00 feet to the intersection of the center line of Western Avenue and S 16th Street; thence along the center line and the center line extended of S 16th Street S 38° 18' 05" E 670.16 feet to the point of beginning containing 16.30 acres more or less.

Together with the following listed buildings and facilities which are located on the above described Cantonment Area:

Building No.	Facilities
T-5371	Supply Center
T-5372	Supply Center
T-5373	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5374	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5375	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5376	Pool, Shop and Storage
T-5377	Pool, Shop and Storage
None	Gasoline pump and Post Engineer Utility Yard
None	Grease Rack

Parcel No. 2.

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying or being in Durham and Granville Counties, State of North Carolina approximately 15 miles southwest of Oxford and 7 miles northeast of Durham, N. C., and being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point on the west right-of-way line of West Range Road, said point being Stake No. 20 and being N 68° 28' 40" E 182 feet from concrete monument No. 21, said monument No. 21 being on the western line of the former Camp Butner Military Reservation and also being on the south line of Tract No. C-75-D and being the northwest corner of Tract No. C-70-D as shown on real estate map of Camp Butner Military Reservation dated April 3, 1950, and prepared by Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, and also being approximately 2.5 miles southeasterly from Hamton, Durham County, North Carolina; thence along said right-of-way N 11° 11' 55" W 261' to Stake No. 15; thence N 0° 26' 36" E, 182' to Stake No. 16; thence N 8° 23' 07" E 190' to Stake No. 17; thence N 9° 16' 05" E 690' to Stake No. 18; thence N 9° 58' 08" E 1235'

to Stake No. 15; thence N 7° 03' 55" E 518' to Stake No. 14; thence N 6° 56' 04" W 320' to Stake No. 13; thence N 19° 28' 02" W 57' to Stake No. 12; thence N 19° 28' 02" W 25' to Stake No. 11; thence N 26° 08' 31" W 415' to Stake No. 10; thence N 45° 28' 00" W 842' to Stake No. 9; thence N 44° 27' 29" W 268' to Stake No. 8; thence N 31° 28' 28" W 405' to Stake No. 7; thence leaving said right-of-way, N 88° 19' 57" W 409' to Monument No. 6.? on the east side of a county road; thence along east side of county road; N 1° 04' 49" E 414'; thence N 4° 06' E 146'; thence N 3° 23' E 1024'; thence N 1° 20' 10" E 500.7'; thence N 4° 44' 50" E 252'; thence N 12° 28' 20" E 173'; thence N 5° 26' 40" E 198'; thence N 1° 05' W 196'; thence N 4° 57' 10" E 176'; thence N 3° 11' 20" W, 136'; thence N 23° 35' 20" W 146'; thence N 56° 02' 40" W, 151'; thence N 32° 34' 10" W 132'; thence N 30° 03' 20" W 343'; thence N 26° 44' 40" W 146'; thence N 33° 17' 30" W 263'; thence N 30° 16' 40" W 619'; thence N 28° 31' 20" W 258'; thence N 26° 13' 50" W 301'; thence N 37° 52' 20" W 314'; thence N 59° 00' 30" W 119'; thence N 61° 46' 20" W 367'; thence leaving East side of County Road, N 0° 59' 45" E 797'; thence N 2° 19' 30" E 601' to a point in the center of another County Road; thence along the center line of said County Road, N 43° 16' 30" E 402' to the intersection of the center line of Hampton Road; thence N 89° E 352'; thence N 89° 30' E 868'; thence N 85° 45' E 1010'; thence N 2° 45' E 135'; thence S 87° 15' E 1398'; thence N 2° 45' E 283'; thence S 87° 15' E 4921' to a point which is the center line of Woods Road and Granville-Durham County Line, also the Southeast corner of Tract No. F-80-D; thence along County Line and center line of Woods Road, South 231' to the Northwest corner of Tract No. F-1-G; thence along the Northern boundary of said tract, S 86° 30' E 2699' to a point on the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek; thence along the center line of said Creek, S 1° W 550' to the intersection of the center line of Knap of Reeds Creek with the center line of Hampton Road; thence in a Northerly direction along the Southeast boundary of Tract No. F-3-G N 59° E 194'; thence N 22° E 362'; thence N 47° 10' E 145'; thence N 46° E 441'; thence N 48° 45' E 372' to a point which is the East corner of Tract No. F-3-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-52-G approximately 1973 feet to a point on the north line of Tract No. F-47-G, the Southeast corner of Tract No. F-52-G and the Southwest corner of Tract No. F-46-G; thence through Tract No. F-47-G South approximately 4 chains (264 feet) to the center of a road; thence easterly along the center of said road approximately 9 chains (594 feet) to

a point in the easterly line of Tract No. F-6-G extended Northwesterly; thence S 12° E approximately 20 chains (1320 feet) along said extended easterly line and the easterly line of Tract No. F-6-G to a point on the north line of Tract No. F-6-G; thence through Tract F-6-G S 72° E approximately 14 chains (924 feet) to the most westerly corner of Tract No. F-2-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. F-2-G and the Western boundaries of Tracts No. F-8-G, F-14-G and F-9-G, S 12° E 634'; thence S 12° E 537'; thence S 12° E 647' to a point which is the Southeast corner of Tract No. F-6-G; thence along the Southern boundary of Tract No. F-6-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. F-10-G S 62½° W 462' to a point which is the Westernmost corner of Tract No. F-10-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. F-10-G and the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-63-G, S 20½° E 753' to a point which is the Southernmost corner of Tract No. F-10-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-63-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-66-G in a meandering Southeastern direction 3000' to a point which is the Easternmost corner of Tract No. D-66-G; thence N 80° E 100' to a Creek severing Tract No. D-43-G; thence in a meandering Southwestern direction along said Creek, 990' to a Branch on the Northernmost boundary of Tract No. D-42-G; thence along the Branch, which is the Northeastern boundary of Tract No. D-42-G and the Southwestern boundary of Tract No. D-43-G, in a meandering Southeastern direction 1650' to a point in a road on the Western boundary of Tract No. D-44-G; thence along the Road S 12° W 375' to a point which is the Southeastern corner of Tract No. D-42-G and the Southwestern corner of Tract No. D-44-G; thence leaving said road S 65½° E 330' along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-44-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-34-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. D-34-G; thence along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-34-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-33-G S 24½° W 1117' to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-30-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. D-30-G and the Eastern boundaries of Tracts No. D-31-G and D-28-G S 24½° W 960' to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-25-G; thence along the Western boundary of Tract No. D-25-G and the Eastern boundaries of Tracts No. D-48-G, D-55-G and D-47-G S 24½° W 1400'; thence S 77° E 160'; thence S 53° W 1600' to a point in Stem Road and being the most Westerly corner of Tract No. D-24-G; thence along Stem Road, which is the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-15-G and the Southern boundaries of Tracts No. D-47-G and D-15-G, in a meandering

Northwesterly direction 1750' to a point in Stem Road, which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-15-G; thence along Stem Road, which is the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-13-G, N 80° W 1030' to a point in Stem Road, which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. D-13-G; thence leaving Stem Road S 2.3/4° W 990' along the Eastern boundary of Tract No. D-15-G and the Western boundary of Tract No. D-13-G to a point; thence N 87½° W 1637' along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-13-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. D-12-G; thence N 86½° W 2020' along the Southern boundary of Tract No. D-35-G and the Northern boundary of Tract No. D-12-G, to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract C-66-G; thence S 85° W 1650' along the Southern boundaries of Tract No. C-78-D&G and the Northern boundary of Tract C-66-G to a point which is the Northeastern corner of Tract No. C-67-D; thence along the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-67-D N 87° W 504'; thence N 56.3/4° W 921'; thence S 35° W 891' to a point in a road which is on the Northwestern boundary of Tract No. C-67-D; thence along said road severing Tract No. C-68-D in a meandering Northwestern direction 460' to a point at a road intersection which is the Southeastern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence along said road in a generally Western direction which is the Southern boundary of Tract No. C-69-D and the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-68-D 1580' to a point in the road at a Creek which is the Southwestern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence along said Creek in a meandering Northerly direction which is the Eastern boundary of Tract No. C-70-D and the Western boundary of Tract No. C-69-D 700' to a point which is the Northwestern corner of Tract No. C-69-D; thence leaving said Creek N 25° W 330'; thence N 88° W 2460' along the Northern boundary of Tract No. C-70-D and the Southern boundary of Tract No. C-75-D to Stake No. 20 on the West right-of-way of the West Range Road; which is the point of beginning, and containing 472.09 acres, more or less.

The above described parcels being the same property now utilized by the State of North Carolina National Guard as a general firing range.

EXCEPTING, HOWEVER, from this conveyance and reserving to the party of the first part, in accordance with Executive Order 9701, approved on December 5, 1947, (12 F. R. 8273), all uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to Section 5 (B) (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761), to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, contained, in whatever

concentration, in deposits in the lands covered by this instrument, which are hereby reserved for the use of the United States, together with the right of the United States through its authorized agents or representatives at any time to enter upon the land and prospect for, mine, and remove the same, making just compensation for any damage or injury occasioned thereby. However, such land may be used, and any rights otherwise acquired by this disposition may be exercised, as if no reservation of such materials had been made; except that, when such use results in the extraction of any such material from the land in quantities which may not be transferred or delivered without a license under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, such material shall be the property of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and the Commission may require delivery of such material to it by any possessor thereof after such material has been separated as such from the ores in which it was contained. If the Commission requires the delivery of such material to it, it shall pay the person mining or extracting the same, or to such other person as the Commission determines to be entitled thereto, such sums, including profits, as the Commission deems fair and reasonable for the discovery, mining, development, production, extraction, and other services performed with respect to such material prior to such delivery, but such payment shall not include any amount on account of the value of such material before removal from its place of deposit in nature. If the Commission does not require delivery of such material to it, the reservation hereby made shall be of no further force or effect.

And further excepting from this conveyance and reserving to the party of the first part, as required under said Public Law 327 - 83rd Congress, all mineral rights, including gas and oil, in the land hereinabove described.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with appurtenances there-

unto belonging, except the fissionable materials and mineral rights, including gas and oil excepted above, and under and subject to the reservations, restrictions and conditions set forth in this instrument unto the said party of the second part forever.

By the acceptance of this deed or any rights hereunder, the said party of the second part agrees that the property transferred by this instrument is accepted, subject to the following restrictions set forth in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, which shall run with the land and which are imposed as a requirement under and by virtue of said Public Law 327 - 83rd Congress, approved April 2, 1954:

(1) That the land, buildings, structures, improvements and facilities in which this instrument transfers any interest shall be used for military purposes only, and in the event it shall not be used for such purposes, title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and, in addition, title to all improvements made by the party of the second part during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

(2) That whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency or the President declares a state of emergency to exist and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property herein conveyed is useful or necessary for military, air or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without charge, except as indicated below, to re-enter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made by the party of the second part for a period not to exceed the duration of such state of war or national emergency, plus six months, and upon cessation of such use, such property shall revert to the party of the second part, together with any and all improvements thereon and appurtenances appertaining thereto, subject to all exceptions, reservations, restrictions and conditions of this conveyance; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the United States shall be responsible during the period of su

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the entire cost of maintaining all of the property so used, and shall pay a fair rental for the use of any structures or other improvements which have been added thereto without Federal aid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed in its name by the Secretary of the Army, and the Seal of the Department of the Army to be hereunto affixed, this 27th day of September, 1954.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: Robert T. Stevens (L.S.)
Robert T. Stevens
Secretary of the Army

SEAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON) SS.

I, A. F. Spada, a Notary Public in and for the State of Virginia and County of Arlington, do hereby certify that Robert T. Stevens, Secretary of the Department of the Army, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the above and foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal this 27th day of September, 1954.

A. F. Spada
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
September 7, 1955

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ACCEPTANCE OF QUIT CLAIM DEED

12 The undersigned, acting for and in behalf of the State of North Carolina under and by virtue of authority conferred under the laws of the State of North Carolina, do hereby accept that certain Quit Claim Deed executed by the Secretary of the Army on the 27 day of September 1954, under authority of Public Law 327 - 83rd Congress, approved July 2, 1954, and which said conveyance quit claims unto the State of North Carolina a portion of the former Camp Butner Military Reservation, all as more fully described in said conveyance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto executed these presents for and in behalf of the State of North Carolina and caused the Seal of the State of North Carolina to be affixed, this 27 day of October, 1954.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

By W. B. Umstead
Governor

NORTH CAROLINA:
WAKE COUNTY :

I, Claire Eastman Nickels, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that William B. Umstead Governor of North Carolina, personally appeared before me this date and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein expressed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notarial Seal on this the 27th day of October, 1954.

Claire Eastman Nickels
Notary Public

My Commission expires 1-1-55

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Filed for registration this 26 day of Nov. 1954 at 9:10 o'clock a.m. and Registered in the Office of Registar of Deeds for Granville County, N. C. Book No. 140 Page No. 236.

Flora O. Mann
Register of Deeds

North Carolina - Durham County

The foregoing certificates of A. F. Spada, a Notary Public of Arlington County, Virginia and of Claire Eastman Nickels, a Notary Public of Wake County, attested by their notarial seals, are adjudged to be correct. Let said instrument with all certificates be registered.

Witness my hand this the 7th day of December, 1954.

Annie Belle [illegible]
Ass't Clerk Superior Court

North Carolina—Durham County
Filed for registration on the 4 day of Jan 1955 at 11 o'clock a M. and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Book 223 page 5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12.

R. G. Brooks, Register of Deeds
By: M Calclough Deputy, Register of Deeds

NORTH CAROLINA-DURHAM COUNTY
THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATE OF Claire Eastman Nickels
NOTARY PUBLIC OF Wake County ATTESTED
BY HIS NOTARIAL [illegible] TO BE CORRECT. LET THIS
INSTRUMENT WITH ALL CERTIFICATES BE REGISTERED.
WITNESS MY HAND THIS 17 DAY OF November 1954
Margaret B. Best
Deputy CLERK SUPERIOR COURT

NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM COUNTY
Filed for registration at 12:45 o'clock 1 M.
Nov. 17 19 54 and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Durham County in Book 223 page 70-71-72-
Nov. 17 19 54 73
R. G. Brooks
REGISTER OF DEEDS

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North Carolina,

Granville County.

In deference to an opinion by Honorable Harry McMullan, Attorney General of North Carolina, the foregoing certificates of A. F. Spada, a notary public of Arlington County, Virginia, and of Claire Eastman Mickels, a notary public of Wake County, North Carolina, attested by their respective notarial seals, are adjudged to be sufficient.

Let the instrument and the certificates be registered.

Witness my hand, this 24th day of November, 1954.

A W Graham Jr.

Clerk Superior Court,

Granville County

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Filed for registration this 26 day of Nov, 1954 at 9:10 o'clock A M. and Registered in the Office of Registrar of Deeds for Granville County, N. C. Book No. 140 Page No. 236

[signature]
Register of Deeds

NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM COUNTY
Filed for registration at 11 o'clock A M Jan. 4 1955 and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Durham County in Book 223 Page 5
JAN 6 - 1955 19
R. G. Brooks
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Regst. Fee 6.25 PAID
Probate 25¢

Maj. Gen
[illegible] St Manning
Adjutant General
P.O. Drawer 791
Raleigh
United States of America
To
State of North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM COUNTY
Filed for registration at 12:45 o'clock P M Nov. 17 1954 and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Durham County in Book 2220 Page 70
Nov. 17 1954
R. G. Brooks
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Regst. Fee 6.00 PAID

6.00

8.60
.50

ADS/wmd

SASRC

4 January 1958

SUBJECT: Final Audit of Land Records, Camp Butner, N. C., Audit 3037

THRU: Division Engineer
U. S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic
Atlanta, Georgia
ATTENTION: SADRC

TO: Chief of Engineers
Headquarters, Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.
ATTENTION: ENGLH

1. The final audit of Camp Butner, N. C., has been revised to show complete disposal of the installation.

2. Inclosed is revised Sheet 1 of Final Audited Map showing disposal of 106.00 acres to S. M. Carpenter, and 4,750.39 acres to the State of North Carolina.

3. The acreage of area on which accountability was reassumed by the Department of the Army on 26 March 1948 has been corrected to read 4,856.39 acres instead of 4,866.49 acres, a decrease of 10.10 acres. This was due to an error in reporting the acreage redeclared as surplus to War Assets Administration on WAA Form 1005, Reporting No. WD 1070-J. The area described actually contained 18.52 acres instead of 8.42 acres, leaving 16.30 acres instead of 26.40 acres to be retained for the cantonment area of the North Carolina National Guard. Since there were no changes of the boundaries of the areas involved, but only a correction of acreage and, since the entire project has been disposed of, no other corrective action has been taken.

4. It is requested that this office be advised as to approval of the above and be authorized to show the installation as CLOSED.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

1 Incl
Rev.Sheet 1, Dwg. 659-29
(in quad)

ALBERT D. WOODLE, JR.
Chief, Real Estate Division

attach 21

G-18

SASRF 601.1 (5 Apr 50) 6th Ind
SUBJECT: Final Audit of Land Records re: Camp Butner, North Carolina

Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, 19 March 1951

TO: The Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Atlanta 1, Georgia

1. Reference is made to preceding 4th indorsement.

2. The audit assembly has been corrected in accordance with paragraphs 1a and 1b.

3. In reference to paragraph 1c, it has been determined that accountability was reassumed by the Department of the Army on ~~4,866.40~~ 4,856.39 acres for the use of the National Guard on 26 March 1948. Accountability was reassumed by Inventory Adjustment Report, WD AGO Form 444, no formal transfer document having been executed. A permit dated 14 May 1948, and accepted 26 April 1948, was granted to the National Guard for the use of the area and the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer, North Carolina, assumed accountability for the National Guard on 15 February 1949.

4. In reference to paragraph 1d, custody and accountability was assumed by War Assets Administration on 28 April 1947. A copy of Messageform showing said date is inclosed. The Eng Form 290, Voucher No. C-1799-47, dated 28 May 1947, and signed by a representative of WAA under date of 7 October 1947, was delayed due to the amount of time consumed in making the necessary inspections and reports and also to the length of time these reports were held in the office of the War Assets Administration before being signed and returned to the Department of the Army for distribution.

5. A reproducible print and two copies of the Final Project Map are inclosed.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

H. V. SIKKING
Realty Officer
Chief, Real Estate Division

2 Incls
7 & 8 w/d
9 - Cy Message Form 4-26-47 (in dup)
10 - Map (in trip)

SADRC 601.1 Pur Gen 1st Ind
Cp Butner, N. C.
(4 Jan 58)
SUBJECT: Final Audit of Land Records, Camp Butner, N. C., Audit 3037

Division Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Atlanta, Georgia, 6 February 1958

TO: Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: ENGLH

1 Incl
n/c exc 1 cy w/d

HAR

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

Revised Jurisdiction Summary

Prior to disposal of the 40,201.08 acres fee, 130.91 acres lesser interests (82 easements, 3 licenses, and 2 no area easements) and 52.40 acre leased area, exclusive jurisdiction was vested in the United States over the entire fee area, and jurisdiction was not vested in the United States over the lesser interest and leased areas.

Exclusive jurisdiction over the fee area was ceded to the United States by Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina approved 24 January 1907 (Public Laws of North Carolina of 1907, Chapter 25, page 58, and Section 8059 of the North Carolina Code of 1939, Annotated, Michie) over the entire fee area acquired for use in connection with this installation.

Vesting of jurisdiction in the United States was effected by notice of acceptance issued by the Secretary of War on 4 November 1943 applicable to .50 of an acre fee of this installation (Tract A-38a-D) and on 21 April 1943 applicable to the balance of the fee area of this installation. These letters were duly acknowledged by the Governor as of 8 November 1943 and 4 May 1943 respectively.

The cession statute reserved to the State of North Carolina the right to serve civil and criminal process over all areas ceded to the United States.

The cession statute of North Carolina was applicable only to lands title to which had been acquired by the United States and did not include areas over which the United States had obtained easement and licensee interests but title to which remained vested in parties other than the United States. The War Assets Administration assumed accountability over these areas on 26 April 1947.

Jurisdiction over 1,864 acres fee retroceded to the State of North Carolina by operation of law pursuant to the cession statute upon conveyance of 1,864 acres fee by War Assets Administration to the State of North Carolina (N. C. Hospitals Board of Control) on 27 December 1948, conveyance of 106.00 acres fee by GSA to S. M. Carpenter by quitclaim deed dated 17 August 1953, and conveyance of 4,750.39 acres fee by Department of the Army to the State of North Carolina by quitclaim deed dated 27 September 1954.

All land acquired for use in connection with this installation has been disposed of.

28 February 1958 - M. J.

attach 2 G-19

CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

Revised
Jurisdiction Summary

Exclusive jurisdiction was ceded to the United States pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina approved 24 January 1907 (Public Laws of North Carolina 1907, Chapter 25, Page 58 and Section 8059 North Carolina Code of 1939 Annotated, Michie) over the entire fee area acquired for use in connection with this installation.

Vesting of jurisdiction in the United States was effected on 8 November 1943 over .50 of an acre fee (tract A-38a-D), and on 4 May 1943 over the balance of the fee area by acknowledgment of letters of acceptance from the Secretary of War to the Governor.

The cession statute reserves to the State of North Carolina the right to serve civil and criminal process over all areas ceded to the United States.

Jurisdiction over the lesser interest and leased areas remained vested in the State of North Carolina.

30 April 1953 - MJ/mb

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

CE 680.2 (North Carolina, State of) SPEL/ p

Honorable J. Melville Broughton,
Governor of North Carolina,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dear Governor Broughton:

The laws of the State of North Carolina (an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina approved January 24, 1907 (Public Laws of North Carolina, 1907, p. 58; sec. 8059, North Carolina Code of 1939, Annotated, Michie)) permit the assumption of exclusive Federal jurisdiction over lands within that State acquired by the United States for military and certain other purposes.

Under section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 19), and by the act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1083; 40 U.S.C. 255), it is provided in effect that unless and until the United States has accepted jurisdiction over lands acquired or in which any interest shall have been acquired after February 1, 1940, it shall be conclusively presumed that no such jurisdiction has been accepted.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the United States accepts exclusive jurisdiction over all lands acquired by it for military purposes within the State of North Carolina, title to which has heretofore vested in the United States, and over which exclusive jurisdiction has not heretofore been obtained.

Return of the duplicate copy of this letter, with your indorsement thereon designating time of receipt of this acceptance by your office, would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

vd

MDG

Secretary of War.

JJO'B

GOSS
Ext. 79551

G-19

APR 21 1943

Honorable J. Melville Broughton,
Governor of North Carolina,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dear Governor Broughton:

The laws of the State of North Carolina, (An act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina approved January 24, 1907 (Public Laws of North Carolina, 1907, p. 58; sec. 8059, North Carolina Code of 1939, Annotated, Michie)), permit the assumption of exclusive Federal jurisdiction over lands within that State, acquired by the United States for military and certain other purposes.

Under section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 19), and by the act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1083; 40 U. S. C. 255), it is provided in effect that unless and until the United States has accepted jurisdiction over lands acquired or in which any interest shall have been acquired after February 1, 1940, it shall be conclusively presumed that no such jurisdiction has been accepted.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the United States accepts exclusive jurisdiction over all lands acquired by it for military purposes within the State of North Carolina, title to which has heretofore vested in the United States, and over which exclusive jurisdiction has not heretofore been obtained.

It is requested that you return the inclosed copy of this letter, with an indorsement thereon over your signature stating the date of your receipt of this notice.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY L. STIMSON

Secretary of War.

The original of this letter of acceptance was received in the Office of the Governor on the 4 day of May 1943

J. Melville Broughton
Governor of the State of North Carolina

OSW 680.2 North Carolina (4-21-43)

G-19

LEGEND

836

EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

03 05 021 34 23

REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL REPORT

REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL ENGRE-6

DIVISION NAME SOUTH ATLANTIC

INSTALLATION NAME CAMP BUTNER

AUDIT NUMBER 3037

NAME SAVANNAH

CITY OXFORD

STATE N C

KIND OF REPORT FINAL

DATE OF REPORT 12-31-

FEE 911	EASEMENT 921	PUBLIC DOMAIN WITHDRAWAL 912	PUBLIC DOMAIN USE-PERMIT 913-A	LICENSE-PERMIT PRIVATE 913-B	LICENSE-PERMIT FEDERAL 913-B	IN LEASE 922	ARMY	AF	CMD	IND	CW	AEC	INACTIVE E	INACTIVE P	EXCESS E
40201	128			3		52	X		X						X

	EFFECT DATE	FEE 911	EASEMENT 921	PUBLIC DOMAIN WITHDRAWAL 912	PUBLIC DOMAIN USE-PERMIT 913-A	LICENSE-PERMIT PRIVATE 913-B	LICENSE-PERMIT FEDERAL 913-B	IN LEASE 922	DISPOSAL UNITS GSA/HEW	DISPOSAL UNITS OCE	NO. OF BLDGS	COST TO ARMY, AF OR AEC	NATURE OF FACILITY	ACTION CODE	IN PROCESS METHOD OF DISPOSAL	IN PROCESS DATE REPORTED OR ASSIGNED	COMPLETED METHOD OF DISPOSAL	COMPLETED AGENCY OR TRANSFEREE	COMPLETED DATE DISPOSAL
0101	052046									1	320	1,264,679	BLDGS	22			SALE		05
0201	013147	35345	128			3		52	1		1433	41,461,7[illegible]1	TNG CTR	30	D/WAA	020647	CUST	WAA	04
0301	040254	4734								1		383,133		20			QCD		09
0401	040254	16								0	7	411,164		20			QCD		[illegible]
0501	040253	106							1			2,427		31	R/GSA	042053	DISP	GSA	[illegible]

4856.

40,201 Total Acreage

G-20

retired 1965

QUITCLAIM DEED

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
)
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON)

THIS INDENTURE, made this 30 day of OCTOBER 1968, by and between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the Secretary of the Army under and pursuant to Public Law 90-192, 90th Congress, dated 14 December 1967 (81 Stat. 579), party of the first part, and the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, party of the second part:

- W I T N E S S E T H -

WHEREAS, by Quitclaim Deed dated 27 September 1954, the party of the first part under and by virtue of authority contained in the provisions of an Act of Congress approved 2 April 1954 (Public Law 327, 83rd Congress), conveyed unto the arty of the second part certain tracts or parcels of lanclying and being in Durham and Granville Counties, State of rth Carolina, being a portion of that land formerly knov as the Camp Butner Military Reservation and which said deewas recorded in the public records of Durham County, Nort Carolina in Book 222, pages 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 7, and Granville County, North Carolina in Book 140, pag 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 and 243, and contained a pvision that the land and improvements therein conveyed [illegible] for military purposes only, and;

[illegible], the party of the second part desires to construct [illegible] water supply purposes on lands owned by the party of

G-21

the second part, the construction of which said dam will cause a portion of the land conveyed in the aforementioned deed to be inundated.

NOW THEREFORE, the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of SEVEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS ($7,700), in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, has bargained, sold and does by these presents bargain, sell, remise, release and forever quitclaim to the party of the second part, their successors and assigns the right to inundate the following described property situate, lying and being in the County of Granville, to-wit:

> All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Granville County, North Carolina, being a part of the North Carolina National Guard Firing Range, located within the boundaries of lands formerly known as Camp Butner. The said parcel or tract encompasses that part of the John Umstead Hospital water supply lake that is within the North Carolina National Guard boundary and being more particularly described as follows:
>
> BEGINNING at an iron, corner of N. C. National Guard and J. C. Scott, said corner being the southwest corner of the J. C. Scott land; thence a new line across N. C. National Guard N 81° 50' W 700.53 feet to a point; thence N 47° 27' W 1094.08 feet to a point; thence N 13° 24' W 1505.99 feet to a point; thence N 42° 06' W 950.16 feet to a point; thence N 67° 26' E 481.90 feet to a point; thence N 42° 46' W 1723.13 feet to a point; thence N 7° 01' E 672.03 feet to a point; thence N 50° 30' W 708.90 feet to a point; thence N 18° 19' W 749.90 feet to a point; thence crossing Knapp of Reeds Creek N 70° 43' E 127.13 feet; thence S 56° 05' E 2106.40 feet to a point; thence S 37° 30' E 898.72 feet to a point; thence N 78° 19' E 1212.28 feet to a concrete monument; corner of the N. C. National Guard and Gantt Oil Company; thence with the property line of N. C. National Guard S 34° 04' E 170.09 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 4° 05' E 100.04 feet to a concrete monument; thence

N 89° 34' W 179.91 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 85° 41' W 141.94 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 47° 40' W 129.98 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 46° 19' E 223.13 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 10° 25' W 233.06 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 17° 40' W 154.03 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 29° 55' W 146.01 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 82° 17' E 123.06 feet to a concrete monument; thence S 54° 57' E 300.18 feet to a concrete monument; thence a new line across N. C. National Guard S 67° 25' W 556.00 feet to a point; thence N 64° 43' W 543.02 feet to a point; thence S 0° 34' W 1519.08 feet to a point; thence S 78° 36' E 384.59 feet to a point; thence S 21° 24' E 1449.96 feet to a point; thence N 64° 40' E 618.73 feet to an iron; corner of N. C. National Guard and J. C. Scott, said corner being the northwest corner of the Scott land; thence with the line of N. C. National Guard and J. C. Scott S 12° 42' W 863.30 feet to the beginning, containing 170.66 acres, more or less.

This conveyance is subject to the condition that the Party of the Second Part, its successors and assigns indemnify and save the Party of the First Part harmless against any and all liabilities for injury to any person who trespasses during any period of notice that the National Guard Firing Range is in use, and which notice is to be furnished to the Business Manager, John Umstead Hospital, Butner, North Carolina.

EXCEPTING, however, from the conveyance and reserving to the party of the first part the right to use the land described above and any improvements thereon without rental consideration in the event the Congress of the United States or the President of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the premises herein before described unto the said party of the second part, their successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in its name and on its behalf by the Secretary of the Army and the Seal of the Department of the Army to be hereunto affixed as of the day and year first above written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(SEAL)

BY: Stanley R. Resor

Signed and sealed in
the presence of:

Judith Boyden

Pauline J. Allen

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
)
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON)

I, Lloyd T. Ford, a Notary Public in and for the above named State and County do hereby certify that Stanley R. Rasor personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of October 1968.

Lloyd T. Ford
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
Lloyd T. Ford, Notary Public
City of Arlington
State of Virginia
My Commission Expires 10 Sept. 1971

NORTH CAROLINA GRANVILLE COUNTY	A G R E E M E N T

THIS AGREEMENT, made this the 11th day of March, 1968 by and between the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, party of the first part, and W. T. GANTT & SONS, INC., party of the second part;

W I T N E S S E T H:

That whereas, the parties hereto are the owners of adjoining lands situate in Dutchville Township, and possibly Tally Ho Township, in Granville County, North Carolina, the lands of the party of the first part being described in that certain deed from the United States of America to the State of North Carolina, which said deed is of record in Deed Book 140, at page 236, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Granville County, and the lands of the party of the second part being described in that certain deed from Charles A. Gantt to the party of the second part and also two certain deeds from W. T. Gantt and wife, Louise W. Gantt, to said party of the second part, which said three deeds are of record in Deed Book 157, at pages 170, 171, and 172, respectively, in the office of said Register of Deeds; and

Whereas, some question has arisen concerning the dividing line between the party of the first part and that of the party of the second part; and

Whereas, it is the desire of the parties hereto definitely to fix and establish the boundary line between said parties; and

Whereas, the North Carolina Adjutant General's Department has authorized and approved this agreement; and

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Whereas, the Governor and Council of State of North Carolina at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 26th day of February, 1965, approved this conveyance and directed execution of the instrument:

Now, therefore, the said parties of the first and second part, in consideration of the premises and the sum of $10.00, each to the other in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby covenant and agree that the boundary line between the lands of said parties shall be as follows:

BEGINNING at concrete monument on the east bank of Dickens Creek, concrete monument 41 as shown on plat of survey of National Guard property by Boney and Newcomb, Raleigh, North Carolina, said point being the common corner of the property of Odell, Winnie and Albert Nelms, W. T. Gantt and Son and the State of North Carolina; running thence along the common line of W. T. Gantt and the State of North Carolina along the east side of Dickens Creek North 2 degrees 22 minutes 29 seconds East, 100.04 feet to concrete monument 40; thence North 27 degrees 36 minutes 41 seconds West, 170.09 feet to concrete monument 39; thence South 84 degrees 46 minutes 34 seconds West, 410.00 feet crossing the run of Dickens Creek to concrete monument 38A; thence North 9 degrees 53 minutes 26 seconds West, 297.30 feet to concrete monument 38; thence North 5 degrees 09 minutes 26 seconds West, 400.30 feet to concrete monument 37; thence North 10 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds West, 919.00 feet to concrete monument 36; thence North 24 degrees 59 minutes 26 seconds West, 360.65 feet to concrete monument 35; thence North 25 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds West, 358.15 feet to concrete monument 34; thence North 27 degrees 23 minutes 26 seconds West, 456.18 feet to concrete monument 33; thence North 5 degrees 58 minutes 57 seconds West, 338.00 feet to concrete monument 32; thence North 62 degrees 57 minutes 03 seconds East, 397.75 feet to concrete monument 31, said monument being the southwest corner of lot 15 in the division of the Sam Moore lands as shown on plat by B. E. Green made in March, 1916 and said monument being the southwest corner of tract F-10-G as shown on the real estate map of Camp Butner by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers dated April, 1950; running thence North 17 degrees 2 minutes 57 seconds West, 749.50 feet along the western line of lot 15 or tract F-10-G and along the eastern line of tract D-68-G to concrete monument 30, the northwest corner of lot 15 and tract F-10-G and the southern most corner of tract F-6-G; thence North 72 degrees 42 minutes 03 seconds East, 462.00 feet to concrete monument 29, the southwest corner of lot 14 of the Sam Moore property and tract F-9-G on the real estate map of Camp Butner; thence North 8 degrees 46 minutes 57 seconds West, 1870.30 feet along the western line of lots 14, 13 and 12 of the Sam Moore property and tracts F-9-G, F-12-G and F-8-G and along the eastern line of tract F-6-G as shown on the real estate map of Camp Butner to concrete monument 28, the northwestern corner of tract 12 of the Sam Moore property and tract F-8-G and a corner in tract F-6-G of the real estate map of Camp Butner, said monument is also the northwestern corner of the property of S. M. Carpenter and the most western corner of the property of W. T. Gantt.

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It is mutually understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the line hereinabove fixed shall be the eastern line of the property of the party of the first part and the western line of the property of the party of the second part, and the said party of the first part does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part, all of the land in which it has any interest whatsoever lying east of said line; and the said party of the second part does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the first part all land in which it has any interest whatsoever lying west of said line.

In further consideration, the party of the second part does hereby give and grant unto the party of the first part and to its successors and assigns, the right and privilege of ingress, egress and regress over and along all existing roadways on said tract or parcel of land now belonging to the party of the second part; however, it is expressly understood, contracted and agreed by the parties hereto that the party of the first part will, at its own expense, repair any and all damages done to said roadways by any of its agents, employees or licensees.

The United States of America acting by and through Stanley R. Resor, Secretary of the Army, hereby joins in the execution of this instrument for the purpose of giving its express consent and acquiescence to the establishment of the division line as hereinabove described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the State of North Carolina has caused this instrument to be executed in its name by Dan K. Moore, Governor, attested by Thad Eure, Secretary of State, and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina to be hereunto affixed, and W. T. Gantt & Sons, Inc., party of the second part, has caused this instrument to be signed in its corporate name by its President and attested by its Secretary, and sealed with its common corporate seal, this the day and year first above written. The United States of America has caused these presents to be executed in its name by the

Secretary of the Army, and the seal of the Department of the Army to be hereunto affixed, this also the day and year first above written.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ATTEST:

Secretary of State

Governor

W. T. GANTT & SONS, INC.

ATTEST:

By

President

Secretary

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By

Secretary of the Army

(Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS WADE BRUTON
Attorney General

Assistant Attorney General

NORTH CAROLINA

WAKE COUNTY

I, Claire Eastman Nickels, a Notary Public in and for the State of North Carolina, County of Wake, do hereby certify that on this the 19 day of March, 1968, personally came before me Dan K. Moore, Governor of the State of North Carolina, and Thad Eure, Secretary of State of North Carolina, who being by me duly sworn, says each for himself, that he knows the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, and that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the seal of the Great State and that the name of the State of North Carolina was subscribed thereto by Dan K. Moore, Governor of said State, and that said Dan K. Moore, as Governor of said State, and said Thad Eure, as Secretary of State, subscribed their names thereto; that the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina was affixed thereto by virtue of a resolution of the Council of State and by the Governor of said State, and that said instrument is the act and deed of the State of North Carolina.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal, this the 19 day of March, 1968.

Claire Eastman Nickels

Notary Public

My commission expires:

1-15-69

NORTH CAROLINA

DURHAM COUNTY

This is to certify that on this the 11th day of March, 1968, personally came before me Lomar N. Gantt, Secretary of W. T. Gantt & Sons, Inc., with whom I am personally acquainted, who, by me duly sworn, says that W. T. Gantt is President and that she, Lomar N. Gantt is Secretary of W. T. Gantt & Sons, Inc., the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the common seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is said common seal, and the name of the corporation was subscribed thereto by the said President, and that said President and Secretary subscribed their names thereto, and said common seal was affixed, all by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that the said instrument is the act and deed of said corporation.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal, this the 11 day of March, 1968.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

1-13-69

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[redacted]

TATE OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF ARLINGTON

On this 30th day of October 1968, before me, LLOYD T. FORD, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared STANLEY R. RESOR, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is Secretary of the United States Army, that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the Seal of the Department of the Army, and that said instrument was signed and sealed by him on behalf of the United States of America by its authority duly given, and the said STANLEY R. RESOR acknowledged said instrument to be the act and deed of the United States of America.

WITNESS my hand and official seal of office at Arlington, Virginia.

Lloyd T. Ford

LLOYD T. FORD
Notary Public in and for
Arlington County, Virginia

My commission expires:

Lloyd T. Ford, Notary Public
County of Arlington

My Commission Expires 16 Sept. 1971

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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX H

NEWSPAPERS/JOURNALS

APPENDIX H

NEWSPAPERS/JOURNALS

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DON BLAMES GERMAN PEOPLE

h Envoy Says War Is ainst Individual and Not Hitler in UNC Talk

pel Hill, Feb. 18.—(AP)—"This a war against Adolf Schnick-er but against the individual an," declared Dr. Alexander n, Netherlands minister to United States, in an address afternoon when he traced ggression from the time fabs in the Black For-ans for domination lhelmstrasse.

ning new—it is age he asserted. "The always struck for ion and the pleas-n through history. always rike where they see thing they want.

aybe one German is nice, but Germans spell aggression; three a regiment, and four—blitz!" or that small minority of Ger-who said they did not ap-e of the Hitler aggression, he —"why in God's name didn't have guts enough to protest?"

dressing a capacity audience emorial Hall at the University orth Carolina, Dr. Loudon was second in a "Victory Series" of being presented this win-nd spring by the International tions Club, headed by Roger who presided this afternoon. speaker was introduced by Dr. ge Mowry of the social science rtment and editor of the pub-

Memory Honored

The late Major General Henry W. Butner, native of North Carolina, for whom the new Army cantonment near Durham and Oxford has been named. General Butner, who died in 1937, was born in Stokes County and graduated at West Point in 1898. He served overseas with distinction, winning the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star for gallantry and the French Croix de Guerre. At one time he was commandant at Fort Bragg. Work on Camp Butner is now in its preliminary stage.

lenium." It was concerned with internal progress with no budget for army and navy, he said. "We were asleep—just as other nations were

ALASKAN CONDITIONS DESCRIBED AT MEET

Goldsboro, Feb. 18.—Miss Bessie Blacknell, missionary at Nenana, Alaska, spoke to the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church Monday afternoon, describing nightly blackouts at Nenana which last from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Since war has been declared it is very hard to obtain articles in Alaska which have to be shipped in, said Miss Blacknell, who is on a year's leave of absence from St. Mark's School for Indian children at Nenana.

She said that food is becoming so scarce that all persons who do not have to remain in Alaska are being brought to the states. Tomatoes sold for 50 cents a pound, and last summer she and four friends paid $3 for a watermelon, she said.

HEARING IS SLATED IN ANTI-TRUST CASE

Wilson, Feb. 18. —(AP)— Federal Judge I. M. Meekins will hear motions of defendants in the case charging violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in the potato industry at Elizabeth City on Friday.

G. L. Parker, deputy clerk of Federal Court, announced today that motions to relieve defendants of restrictions of oaths administered by the grand jury which examined them would be heard.

The oaths, Parker said, prevents the defendants from discussing their testimony before the jury even with their attorneys. Trial of the case is set for Wilson on July 6.

"Be Prepared," Bank's Motto.

Pittsfield, Mass.—(U.P.)—The Berk-shire County Savings Bank is ready

BOD

John
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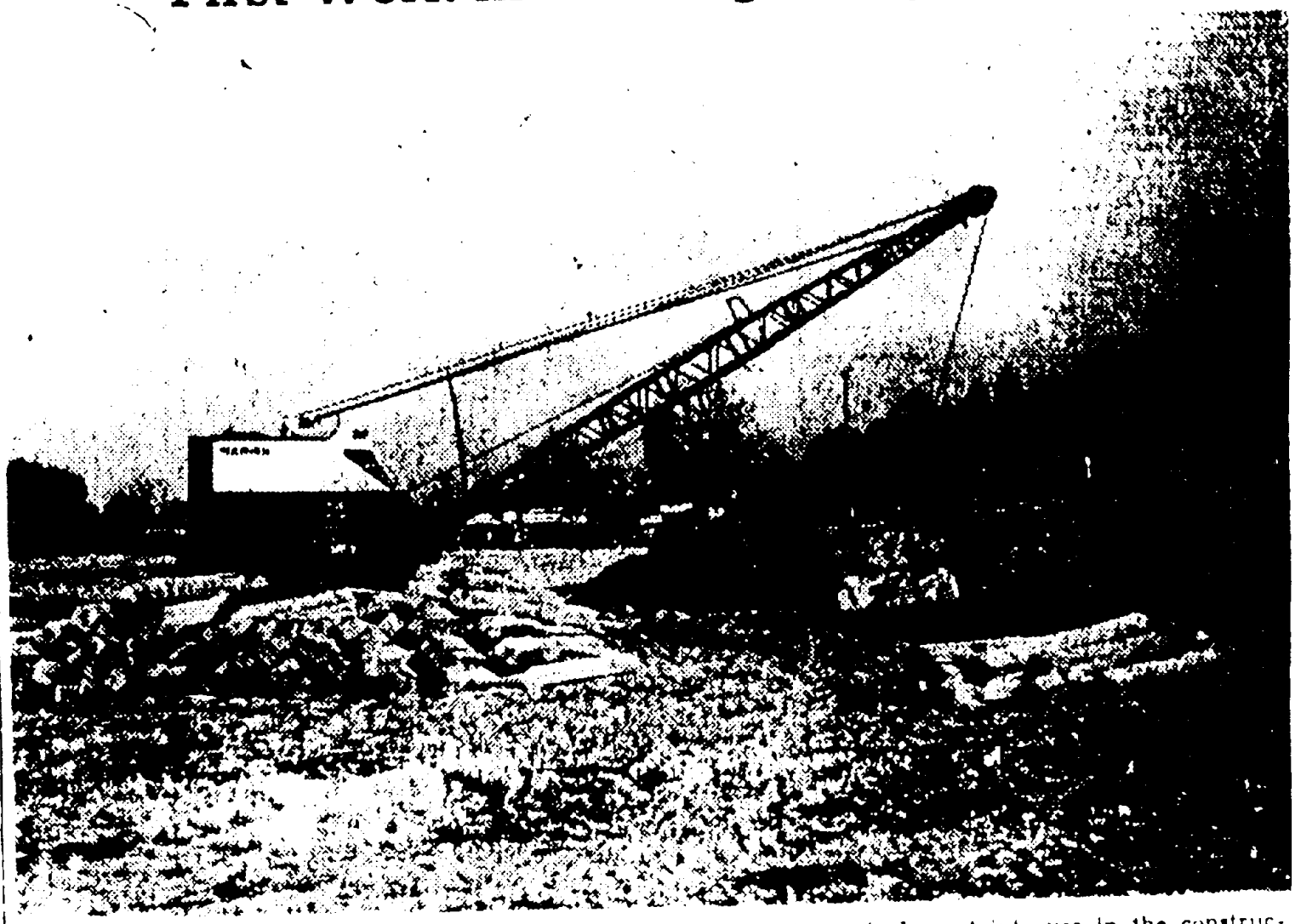
Feb. 25, 1942
p. 3

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER, RALEIGH, N. C.,

First Work in Building Camp Butner



The above "drag line" was the first piece of heavy machinery to be put into use in the construction of Camp Butner, new $34,000,000 Army camp to be erected between Oxford and Durham. The above scene was photographed near the Henderson-Durham tracks of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, just south of Creedmoor, where workmen of the McCormick Engineering Company and the Sutton Construction Company, both of Florida, are engaged in building a railroad spur track to connect the Seaboard with the Southern Railway at Wilkins. The spur track is for the purpose of moving supplies and building materials into the camp area. Construction of the actual camp is expected to begin some time next month.

General Chennualt's Son Rising Fast in Aviation

While Dad's Busy with Burma Road Battles, Son Max

"That's great, ain't it?" Max agreed.

"Do you know this fellow?"

Draft Kids?

Chicago, Feb. 24.—(AP)— Fay W. Hunter of Washington, chief of the farm placement section of the U. S. Employment Service, asserted today it may become necessary to draft school children from the seventh grade up to meet the nation's farm labor shortage.

ACTIVITY BOOMS AT CAMP BUTNER

Army Camp Workers Go on 168-Hour Week to Speed Up Construction

Creedmoor March 14—A 168-hour week was thrown into effect at Camp Butner this week as bulldozers and power scoops began night-and-day efforts to prepare the 60-square mile area for soldier occupation by early fall.

Construction was begun on the four-and-a-half million dollar hospital and on numerous other projects inside the area. Awarding of final bids last Monday led to a speed-up in construction activity.

It was said that those who have made progress on their spring planting will probably be paid for crops planted.

The widening of the road from Lyons into Creedmoor has been completed and will serve as one of three principal conduits for traffic from Camp Butner into Highway No. 15 between Oxford and Durham.

Creedmoor residents saw the glow of large fires in the area almost nightly during the week as efforts were made to clear evacuated areas quickly for construction.

Meanwhile, numerous auctions and land sales were held in the Creedmoor vicinity, and the influx of engineers and laborers into the town became heavy. Trailers are being set up and lots purchased for the erection of temporary homes.

RUSSIA

Continued From Page One.

Zhukov's divisions on the central front west of Moscow were tightening another giant noose around a large Nazi force in a tough triangle formed by Smolensk, 230 miles west of the capital; Vyazma 90 miles east and slightly north of Smolensk, and Rzhev, some 70 miles almost due north of Vyazma.

(An unofficial Stockholm report claimed the Nazi line of retreat in this sector had been narrowed down to 20 miles.

(One wing of Zhukov's command was said to be smashing forward in the Dorogobuzh-Yukhnov regions

AWARDS

Continued From Page One.

Comdr. Cassin Young, who was blown overboard from his ship when the Arizona exploded, climbed back and maneuvered his ship to safety. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel G. Fuqua, who fought fires aboard the Arizona though wounded and burned badly, and Machinist D. K. Ross, warrant officer, who remained at his post aboard a ship though blinded and unconscious. Ross was rescued twice and returned to his station each time. The next day he reclaimed and repaired many badly needed abandoned boats.

Those receiving Navy crosses for heroism at Wake Island were Comdr. Winfield S. Cunningham of the Navy and Maj. James P. S. Devereux, Marine Corps, who were in command of their respective forces. Others at Wake may be decorated later when full facts are known, the Navy said.

The following were among those awarded the Medal of Honor:

x—Denotes posthumous awards.

xRear Admiral Isaac C. Kidd, Washington, D. C.

xCapt. Franklin Van Valkenburgh, 3023 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, Calif.

xCapt. Mervyn S. Bennion, Vernon, Utah.

Comdr. Cassin Young, 560 B Avenue, Coronado, Calif.

Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel G. Fuqua, 401 N. 5th St., Hannibal, Mo.

xFirst Lieut. George H. Cannon (Marines), 1110 Olivia Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

xEnsign Francis C. Flaherty, 76 Broadway Blvd., Battle Creek, Mich.

xEnsign Herbert C. Jones, 727 Alameda Ave., Coronado, Calif.

The following were among those who received Navy crosses:

William W. Parker, seaman first class, care Mrs. Herbert Seal, Picayune, Miss.

Civilian Awards

Civilians awarded letters of commendation by Knox:

Sam Aweau, labor foreman.

William J. Hoffman, shipwright.

These civilians were awarded letters of commendation by the commander-in-chief, United States Pacific fleet:

Maria F. Chandler, wife of Lieut.-Comdr. W. D. Chandler; John Ellingson, electrician; Kenneth B. Elsea, pipefitter; David Lauthenborn, electrician; Elmer F. Perry, electrician; George A. Wilcox, general helper.

The following were among those who received letters of commendation

companies are required to make deliveries to stations on a basis of not more than one-third of a months quota during the first ten days, and no more than two-thirds during the first twenty days. This is designed to prevent stations from selling without restriction and running out of supplies within a few days.

Acting to conserve fuel stocks in coastal areas, the War Production Board also issued orders today designed to discourage installation of new oil burning equipment in 17 Eastern states, the District of Columbia, and Oregon and Washington on the Pacific Coast.

The orders forbid delivery of fuel for use in any new equipment unless installation of such equipment is completed within the next 30 days.

New construction is exempted if the foundations are completed within the next 30 days and if oil burning equipment is specified in the construction contract.

States affected by the restriction are Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia, in addition to Oregon and Washington.

SPEED

Continued From Page One

turbed because of lack of sufficient transportation facilities.

Rubber experts agree that fast driving wastes rubber and that tires run many more miles when driven at limited rates of speed.

May I suggest that this waste could be curtailed to the advantage of the individual motorists and likewise to the advantage of the country, if the speed of all motor vehicles were limited to a maximum of 40 miles per hour and if regulations were promulgated requiring frequent checking of tires in order to insure their repair or, where possible, retreading at the proper time.

"I would greatly appreciate your cooperation in an effort to achieve these objectives throughout the country.

"The tire rationing program so recently established by the Office of Price Administrator has been a marked success and has met with ready acceptance throughout the United States largely because of the enthusiastic cooperation and participation on the part of the governors and their state defense

Heavy Bombers Of Army Prove Worth In Combat

Washington, March 14—(AP)—The latest southwest Pacific victory of American army heavy bombers was described by military airmen today as a clinching vindication of War Department confidence in the big planes.

Without damage to themselves five of the long range craft shot down five Japanese fighter planes which intercepted their raid on flying fields in New Guinea, thus dramatizing their ability to defend themselves in combat as well as to inflict telling bombing blows.

"They have lived up to every expectation," an air force spokesman said.

The New Guinea battle, reported yesterday in a communique, took place Wednesday. Some earlier air battles in which the American four-engine bombers participated left questions as to their vulnerability when raiding enemy objectives at dizzy altitudes, unprotected by accompanying fighter planes.

Two of a formation of five were lost and one damaged in a battle with a swarm of Japanese interceptors over Celebes, on February 19. One was downed in each of two earlier attacks on the Borneo oil port of Balik Papan.

The heavy bombers carry such large crews and require so long to build that the military results of their bombing were thus partly neutralized even though in each of two

of these engagements the bombers accounted for nine enemy planes.

The British, skeptical of the military value of the craft in the early stages of the war, had termed them "flying targets." Large numbers of the two standard American Army types of big bombers are now in service, however, with the Royal Air Force.

The latest tabulation of the heavy bombers score in operations from The Netherlands Indies and Australia credits them with the sinking of a cruiser, a destroyer and 12 transports, the destruction of 35 enemy planes, mostly in the air, and with crippling a battleship, four cruisers, 14 transports and a tanker.

Other blows include: Destruction of buildings and runways at Japanese-held airdromes at Calamus and Lae, New Guinea, and of a pier at the latter port.

The day before a formation of eight presumably flying more than 400 miles from Australia, was credited in a communique with raining 18 tons of bombs on Salamua Harbor, leaving two Japanese ships sinking, four on fire and one beached.

The tabulation excluded December operations in the Philippines where inadequately protected operating bases were put out of action near the start of the Japanese invasion.

awash before they raced from their quarters.

Captain Nicholas Manolis of Brooklyn, N. Y., was cut severely about the face when the impact of the first torpedo shattered a window on the bridge and lost much blood before he and the other survivors were taken aboard the rescue vessel.

Southport Man.

Third Assistant Engineer Ellen Hewett, 30, of Southport, N. C., who was "half asleep" when the first torpedo crashed into the steamer's starboard side just forward of amidship, said the ship "was more than half down" when I reached the deck.

In addition to Capt. Manolis Hewett and Francisco Rivera, an oiler, survivors landed here were Nicolas Ray, ablebodied seaman, Miami, Fla.; Louis Salata, ordinary seaman, Winber, Pa.; Gerald Thibo-

POLL TAX TARGET OF SHARP ATTACK

Kentucky Editor Tells House Group That Poll Tax Should Be Abolished

Washington, March 14—(AP)—As a means of [illegible] the world that "racial [illegible]" has been overcome in [illegible] the poll tax [illegible] was [illegible] Herbert Agar, editor of the [illegible], Ky., Courier-Journal.

Appearing in support of legislation [illegible] Senator

SWEDEN FEARF[UL] OF NAZI ATT[ACK]

Neutral Nation Is Re[ported] Stepping Up Her Prep[ara]tions for Emergen[cy]

By THOMAS F. HAWK[INS]

Bern, Switzerland, March [14]—Sweden stepped up her preparations to the highest tonight as signs of invasion still powerful German a[rmy in]creased the tension in the circled Scandinavian kingd[om].

Considerable numbers of troop reinforcements were at the end of February, th[e Stock]holm correspondent of the L[ondon] Gazette wrote, coincident ports that more Germa[n troops] were arriving in the Stavan[ger area].

A Swedish army commu[nique in]dicated mobilization wou[ld con]tinue "for some time yet" maneuvers in the northern of Jamtland were the m[ost com]prehensive ever held w[ith] troops, motorized units a[nd] cooperating with civil gu[ards].

Three things currently the Swede:

1. The much discussed p[ossibility] of an Allied offensive throu[gh north]ern Norway to create a [front] and knock Finland out of [the war].

2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

Sweden has 30 [illegible] visions and a small [illegible] cient navy. These are [illegible] tors in her favor. So is [illegible] wealth which Ger[many has] tapped for iron ore, wood merchant ships.

Some reliable foreign [illegible] informants expressed the [view that] the new German press [campaign] might be merely a prelud[e to] economic overtures.

Sweden has undergone [a] period each spring since [illegible]. When Norway [illegible] was nearly involved [illegible] preceding the Russian [illegible] Swedish troops and [illegible] Finland in [illegible] breaching her neutrality. German press is upbraid[ing] Gustaf's land for failing

...sing Authority D. L. Ward, Mayor ...ommittee, Harry Lipman, member ...ousing director, Vice Chairman W ...embers. The only local housing

the alleged theft of 12 automobile tires last month were convicted in Superior Court here today and were given prison sentences ranging from 12 months to three years.

is shown as ... her "Sweetheart of Whakie in Knakie", a stage show presented in Dunn by soldiers of the 39th Infantry, Fort Bragg. The show, acclaimed throughout the State, was presented before more than 1,200 people in Dunn.

Rutherford college, today were scheduled ... complete merger ... titutions.

Burial was in Pine Hill ...y, and music was furnished ... Mebane Tabernacle Baptist quartet.

... MILTON JONES.

...ille.—E. Milton Jones, 61, ...ntractor and carpenter for ... died in Memorial Hospital ...day night from a heart at... ...ich he suffered three days

...al services will be conducted ... afternoon at 4:30 and inter... ...ll follow at Filliam View ...y.

...ving are his wife; four sons, ... Herbert and Elb in Jones... ...sville and Gordon Jones of ... S. C.; three daughters, ... Jones; Mrs. Ether Rich... and Henry Ray Jones; one ... J. A. of Danville; and a ... Mrs. Sallie Rice of Reids-

...S. LUCY McL. HALL.

...teville.—Mrs. Lucy McLamb ..., died at her home here ...y after an illness of a

...s survived by her husband ...Hall, three step children and ...ndchildren.

...al services will be held ... afternoon at 4:30 from ...on Memorial Methodist

...S. FRANCES E. GUITON.

...tteville.—Mrs. Frances Eliza... Guiton, 65, of Cumberland, ...n a local hospital Saturday ... short illness.

...is survived by her husband, ...uiton; four sons, three daugh... ...wo sisters and one brother. ... was the daughter of Robert ...ances Smith Braddy. Funeral ... will be held Monday at ... the residence.

...APAHAW CHILD DIES ...OM GASOLINE BURNS

...-Year-Old Girl, Burned Flaming Gas, Passes Four Hours Later

... City, April 18.—Barbara ...ne Collins, three-year-old ...ter of Grady R. Collins of Sax... ...w, ... in a hospital here Fri... ...ig... ...m burns received Fri... ...fternoon when a cup of gas... ignited in the hands of Sey... Zachary of Saxapahaw and ...nadvertently thrown on the

...nary had come to Siler City ... the child's father and had ...d to help a motorist whose ...d stalled. He was priming

FINALS EXERCISES OPEN AT DUNN SCHOOL FRIDAY

Senior Play to Open Finals Program; Erwin to Deliver Main Address

Dunn, April 18.—Commencement exercises will get underway at the Dunn High School on Friday night with the presentation of the senior play, it was announced today by Principal G. T. Proffit.

Rehearsals for the play, "Good Morning Glory," have been underway for weeks. Class Day exercises will be held on May 1.

The Rev. J. Luther Davis of the Gospel Tabernacle will deliver the baccalaureate sermon on May 3.

Monday night, May 4 will be awards night. Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, State superintendent of Public Instruction, will deliver the commencement address, and diplomas will be presented on the night of May 5.

Mrs. W. A. Hough is directing the senior play and the stage set is being built under the supervision of B. R. Fowler.

Evelyn Whittenton will play the leading role in "Good Morning Morning Glory," taking the part of Glory Gammon, described in the playbill as "sweet and lovely." Jack Hemmingway, senior president, will be the leading man as Harold Hines, "a handsome troubador."

Others in the cast are Ida Case Prince, Anne Stewart, Alma Young, Luck Parker, Louise McGugan, Jack Hemmingway, Billy Pearsall, Lewis Lee and Marion Zollicoffer.

EIGHT TAR HEELS END NAVY CADET TRAINING

Raleigh Boy Among Those Finishing Preliminary Flight Course

Charleston, S. C., April 18.—Eight North Carolinians this week completed training as aviation cadets in the Navy and have reported for advanced flight instruction at the Naval Air Stations in Florida and Texas, it was announced today by Sixth Naval District headquarters.

Upon completion of the advanced course the fledglings will be awarded their Navy Wings and commissions as ensigns in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

The North Carolinians are Jack Hunter Gibson, 406 E. Washington St., High Point; Hamilton Jones, St. Anthony Hall, Chapel Hill; Claiborne Murrell Nixon, 400 N. Road St., Elizabeth City; Robert English

WORK CONTINUES AT CAMP BUTNER

Col. H. M. Huntley Named Commanding Officer of New Army Camp

Camp Butner, April 18.—Col. H. M. Huntley, former chief of staff of the Fourth Corps Area, U. S. Army, has been named commanding officer of Camp Butner.

Meanwhile the fifth week of activity here ended with approximately 2,000 workers being employed daily. Only several farm families remain in the camp area, a triangle between Durham, Oxford, and Roxboro.

Other activities of the week include:

Virtual completion of the laying of rails on the spur track connecting the Seaboard Railway with the Southern at Wilkin, camp entrance.

Completion of the station agent's office at Butner Junction (on the Seaboard between Creedmoor and Northside).

Finishing of preliminary grading and the first application of clay-gravel on one of three access roads which will connect the cantonment with U. S. Highway 15.

Inauguration of bus service between Durham and the camp to aid in transferring labor.

The first mixing of concrete at a giant concrete mixing plant constructed for the camp.

Rapid construction of many principal buildings inside the camp area.

Guards at boundary stations reported a constant turning away of sightseers. Contractors reported no shortage of labor, but difficulty in obtaining sufficient materials for construction.

Fire of undetermined origin burned more than 800 acres of woodland inside the camp area.

The camp is scheduled to be completed by August. Some 35,000 soldiers will eventually be quartered inside its approximately 60,000 acres.

WILSON CHIEF RESIGNS; SEEKS SHERIFF'S POST

Chief of Police Clyde P. Hocutt Will Oppose Sheriff Weatherby in Run

Wilson, April 18.—Chief of Police ...

Radio Today

WPTF.

8:00—News, NBC.
8:05—Organ Recital, NBC.
8:30—Morning Worship.
9:00—World News Roundup, NBC.
9:15—I Hear the Southland Singing.
9:30—Words and Music, NBC.
10:00—Broughton Memorial Bible Class.
10:30—Thrilling Stories of America, NBC.
10:45—Vi and Vilma, NBC.
11:00—First Baptist Church.
12:00—News, NBC.
12:05—Freedom's People, NBC.
1:00—Upton Close, NBC.
1:15—The Army Marches.
1:30—The World Is Yours, NBC.
2:00—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade, NBC.
2:30—University of Chicago Round-table, NBC.
3:00—The Churches Make News.
3:15—Kaltenborn, NBC.
3:30—This is the Army Hour, NBC.
4:30—Listen America, NBC.
5:00—Hillbilly Hit Parade.
5:30—World's Most Honored Music.
6:00—Catholic Hour, NBC.
6:30—Carolina Chats.
6:45—News.
6:50—Guy Lombardo and Orch.
7:00—Jack Benny, NBC.
7:15—Bandwagon, NBC.
8:00—Charlie McCarthy, NBC.
8:30—One Man's Family, NBC.
9:00—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round, NBC.
9:30—American Album of Familiar Music, NBC.
10:00—Hour of Charm, NBC.
10:30—Walter Winchell, NBC.
11:00—News, NBC.
11:15—Story Behind the Headlines, NBC.
11:30—Three Sheets to the Wind, NBC.
12:00—News, NBC.
12:05—Francis Craig's Serenade, NBC.
12:30—Teddy Powell, NBC.
12:55—News, NBC.
1:00—Service through night.

WRAL.

8:45—Sign on and News.
9:00—Full Gospel Tabernacle.
9:30—Birthday Program.
9:55—News.
10:00—R. N. Simms Baraca Class from Tabernacle Church.
10:30—Organ Recital.
10:45—Pearly Gate Jubilee Singers.
11:00—Tabernacle Baptist Church Service.
12:00—News.
12:05—Ray Herbeck's Orch., MBS.
12:15—Letters To My Son, MBS.
12:30—Singing Strings.
12:45—Bob Jones' Evangelistic Hour.
1:00—News.
1:05—Helen Westbrook, Organist, MBS.
1:15—Sweet Swing.
1:30—Lutheran Hour, MBS.
2:00—Irving Caesar's Safety Songs, MBS.
2:15—Ruth Craig.
2:30—This is Fort Dix, MBS.
3:00—University Round Table.
3:30—The Cosmopolitans.
3:45—The Selective Service System, MBS.
4:00—James Landis—OCD Rally.
4:30—Diminutive Classics.
5:00—I Hear America Singing, MBS.
5:30—Halls of Montezuma — Marine Corps Show, MBS.
6:00—Double or Nothing, MBS.
6:30—Sports Parade.
6:45—Lawrence Welk's Orch., MBS.
7:00—Masterworks of Music.
7:30—Nobody's Children, MBS.
8:00—American Forum of the Air, MBS.
8:45—Nancy Poe.
8:55—News.
9:00—Old Fashioned Revival Hour, MBS.

LUTHERAN GROUP OP... HICKORY SESSION TO...

Richmond Pastor Wil... Main Speaker at Luthe... Hour Rally Tonight

Hickory, April 18.—(AP)—W... North Carolina Lutherans ... Missouri Synod will gathe... tomorrow for meetings of the ... eastern Lutheran Laymen's L... the southeastern woman's m... ary league. The meetings ... followed by a Lutheran Hou... tomorrow night.

Under the leadership of Pr... Vernon T. Eckerd of Mar... Laymen's League will plan ... activities, and select the n... a Bible camp recently pu... near Linville. The camp's ... program will be mapped by ... mittee headed by George ... of Conover.

The Woman's League progr... by Mrs. F. A. Freed of Hickor... ident, calls for addresses ... Rev. Richard Melbohm of W... Salem, and Mrs. Henry ... Greensboro, wife of a form... sionary to Africa.

Main speaker at the L... Hour will be the Rev. O. A. S... Richmond, vice president ... Southeastern District Missou... eran Synod. A special tra... radio message from Dr. ... Maier of St. Louis, Luther... radio speaker, will be hear...

The combined choirs of Co... Christ and St. Stephen's ... in this county, directed b... erick Moehlmann, will sing ... herd of Israel.

THREE FIRMS IN N. ... LOSE COAL LIC...

Washington, April 18.—... Bituminous Coal Division ... voked the registrations of t... distributors in North Car... failure of the firms to sh... they were engaged activel... tributors.

Registering distributors ... titled to buy coal at a ... Others are required to ... minimum prices at the mi... there are special permits ... the division.

Among registrations rev... Citizens Coal Co., Gr... Glenn Coal Co., Durham, ... Hollister, New Bern, N. C.

HEAR

WALTE...

78th Division To Re-Form In Camp Butner In August

Brig. Gen. Edwin Parker, Jr., Formerly of Fort Bragg, to Be Commander

By SGT. DONALD BISHOP.

Fort Bragg, June 13.—When the 78th Infantry Division—which is to be formed in August at Camp Butner, north of Durham, takes up its battle position on one of the United Nations' fighting fronts, it will bear the proud record of its World War I predecessor, the 78th "Lightning" Division, which was the "point of the wedge" in the First American Army for over 24 kilometers in the last offensive of the World War.

Brig.-Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., a native of Wytheville, Va., will command the division, which is one of four which will be organized in the United States during August, according to a recent announcement by Secretary of War Stimson. General Parker was until recently the commander of the Field Artillery Replacement Center at Fort Bragg, the largest in the world. As commanding general, he had supervised the training of thousands of soldiers for a specific and highly important offensive branch of the Army—the field artillery. As a division leader he will command artillery, infantry, quartermaster, ordnance, medical and other troops that round out a division.

The 78th Division of the first World War drew most of its thousands of soldiers from New York, New Jersey and Delaware. From New York came the 155th Infantry Brigade, composed of the 309th and 310th Infantry Regiments; the 307th and 309th Artillery Regiments; and the second battalion of the 303rd Engineers. New Jersey supplied men for the 156th Infantry Brigade, which included the 311th and 312th Infantry Regiments; the 308th Artillery Regiment; and the first battalion of the 303rd Engineers. A divisional machine-gun battalion came from Delaware. The other units of the division—which was of the old "square" type, as contrasted with the new "triangular" 78th—were organized by the transfer of qualified men, irrespective of their place of induction.

Where General Parker's men will come from is, of course, not yet known. The other divisions now scheduled for organization in August are the 83rd at Camp Atterbury, Columbus, Ind.; the 91st, at Camp White, Medford, Ore.; and the 96th, at Camp Adair, Corvallis, Ore.

The 78th Division, whose men [illegible] a red [illegible] of light-

GENERAL PARKER.

won from the Germans. The corps commander, General Liggett, sent this commendation to General McRae, signed by his chief of staff, Malin Craig:

"1. I am directed by the corps commander to inform you that the taking over of the sectors of the divisions which you have just relieved was, so far as he could learn, done in an orderly, well-directed manner.

"2. The difficulties of taking over a normal sector are very great and a test of the efficiency of your staff, and the troops concerned in the movement. To have accomplished this under conditions of semi-open warfare as you have done is most creditable, but when there is further added the fact that your division is in line for the first time, the corps commander cannot help expressing his gratification, together with the prophecy that your command will give a good account of itself in this and future situations in which it will find itself."

The 78th was to "dig in and worry Fritz" in its new location, which came to be known as the Limey sector. Its mission was to organize the ground and prepare for the approaching action on the Argonne front. Numerous skirmishes followed, but the 78th was on the that its advance was so swift it was impossible to estimate the captures. As the "point of the wedge" of the First American Army, the 78th was moving like veterans against strong machine-gun opposition when it gave over its place to the 42nd Division. In its eight weeks of continual fighting or marching, the "Lightning" had contributed heavily to the final collapse of the Germans.

The Armistice came a few days later, and the 78th moved southward to be billeted in numerous French villages. Training continued; athletic programs were inaugurated; a division newspaper, "The Flash," was first published February 6, 1919.

But the farmers, factory workers and storekeepers who constituted a large part of the division's force were anxious to say good-by to France. General Pershing reviewed them on February 26, and on April 23 the units began preparations for departure.

By June 15, 1919, at Camp Dix, N. J., property and other records had been checked, demobilization had been completed, and the 78th became a "paper division," non-existent except in the files of the War Department in Washington, where it was to remain until the day it [illegible]

Posthumous Award

Coxswain Edward Carlyle Daly of Goldsboro who was cited posthumously for "distinguished service and devotion to duty" for giving his life in attempt to save a wounded shipmate trapped aboard their burning ship at Pearl Harbor. Daly, 34, is the son of Mrs. Willie S. Daly of 114 North Slocumb St., Goldsboro. His wife, Mrs. Lea Frances Daly, lives in San Diego, Calif.

OFFICERS LOCATE MORE BANK LOOT

Concord Youth Allegedly Used Holdup Money to Pay Off Gambling Debt

Concord, June 13.—Developments in the case of the United States vs. Archie Howell, 22-year-old Concord youth who early this week confessed to the armed holdup of the Rockwell bank, continued to move speedily.

They included recovery of another $39 of the $720 taken from R. W. Brown, cashier of the bank, during the holdup. Of the missing money $656 has now been recovered, including $4 found on Howell at the time of his arrest. This money has been turned over to agents of the SBI from Raleigh.

The sum of $128, one $100 bill and 14 $2 bills, was found Thursday hidden beneath the ledge of a barn on the old Coley flying field near Concord.

Three Concord men to whom Howell paid part of the loot, allegedly for gambling debts, E. H. Sides, Jr., John Jarvis and Zeb Cox, were questioned by Federal agents, to whom they gave statements. During the questioning Sides was represented by Attorney M. B. Sherrin, and Cox by E. T. Bost, Jr.

Sides and Cox consulted attorneys last Tuesday, the day after the robbery, it was learned today, regarding payments of money made to them by Howell. Attorney Sherrin then contacted United States District Attorney Carlyle Higgins at Greensboro for advice, he said, and Higgins told him to hold the money for Federal officers.

Later, however, Howell, in the Albemarle jail, gave State Highway Patrolman Frank Reynolds a note to Sides, asking him to turn over the money, which Sides did.

Money Identified.

Cashier R. W. Brown of the Rockwell bank identified the $100 and 14 $2 bills found at the Coley airport as part of the money taken.

Assistant United States Attorney Holt of Greensboro said that the case might or could be considered either by the Federal grand jury which meets at Rockingham the first Monday in September, or at Salisbury the third Monday in October.

Under Federal law, he said, Howell could be indicted either for bank robbery, carrying maximum sentences of $5,000 fine and 20 years in prison, or armed robbery, carrying maximum sentences of $10,000

Among Tar Heels in War Zone

ELLIOTT L. BIZZELL.

CARLTON [illegible]

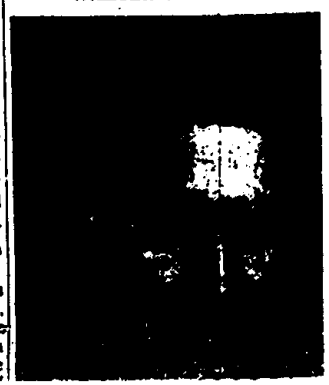
WILLIAM N. HUDSON.

WALTER P. SUGGS.

Elliott L. Bizzell of Sanford Is on Special Duty in War Area

Elliott L. Bizzell, radio technician for aircraft, class A, has arrived safely at a foreign port after sailing from an Atlantic port several weeks ago, according to letters received by his wife, Mrs. Lillian Hauser Bibbell, in Sanford.

Bizzell, who had several years experience in aircraft radio work, was formerly associated with the Douglas Aircraft Company in Santa Monica, Calif. He was one of three



Drive l Results

Registration

Draft Board No. 2 an- esterday the June 30 n for men 18 and 19 ge will be held in the Street School om. Hours will be to 9:00 p. m. Board rs South Raleigh.

oard No. 1 previously that registration for o. 1, covering North will be held in the tepresentatives. law now stands, men 19 years of age are t to draft, although equired to register.

AL PROJECT COMPLETION

City Emergency Be Ready for Oc- ncy Monday

, Va., June 17.—A 33- n to Emergency Hospi- head City, N. C., built upervision of the Rich- al office of the Federal ncy, will be ready for by next Monday, FWA gineer C. L. Vickers an- day.

ing, a temporary frame ith concrete floors, was ess than six weeks after arted.

f painting the building g plumbing, heating and quipment is expected to d this week.

addition will increase capacity to 40 beds.

tal annex was built as a works project to provide for military personnel orkers in the Morehead Federal grant of $54,000 to Morehead City to cost of construction and The construction work y the T. A. Loving Com- al contractors, of Golds-

WRECK VICTIM CUMBS TO INJURY

Man Dies Following On Collision Near ton Sunday Night

June 17.—Andrew Hoyle, ded, died in the Catawba ospital in Newton Tues- uries received in a head- n which killed two other d injured seven more, ght on Highway 321, south

Harris, of Newton, Route car with Hoyle, died an r the crash and Fred Lincoln County, driving ca killed instantly. dition at the Ca- pital here are Mrs. Pate of Catawba County and fe, Mrs. Dessie Klutz, two tengers in his car. (Turk) Taylor, Woodrow nd J. D. Williams, all of nd Alvin Drum of Maid- l, and Carpenter were usly injured. Carpenter

OPA CHIEF NAMES STATE PERSONNEL

Three Phases of Price Administration Work Still to Be Organized

Appointment of five executives who will be among the eight men to head up Federal Price and Rationing administration in North Carolina was announced yesterday by T. S. Johnson, North Carolina OPA director.

The five already approved and on the job include Guy W. Rawls of Raleigh, named state organization officer and charged with responsibility of maintaining nearly 150 local price and rationing boards in the State. Rawls, formerly an automobile and radio dealer, since March has been assistant rationing administrator under Johnson until the OPA took over the State organization.

James T. Maddrey of Raleigh has been appointed State administrative officer, in charge of servicing the branch offices of OPA and local boards. A native of Winston-Salem, Maddrey was formerly a banker in Winston-Salem and an official with the State WPA offices here.

A. F. Dichtermueller of Charlotte will be state accountant. Dichtermueller, a certified public accountant, recently has acted as cost analysist for textile interests.

Miss Ruth Vick Everett of Raleigh was appointed consumer relations representative. She has served for several years as field secretary of the North Carolina Education Association.

James C. Greene of Raleigh was named state inspector, and his office will act as an enforcement arm for the price and rationing regulations. He is head of the James C. Greene Co., claims adjusters.

Horace Cooley of Raleigh has been assigned to North Carolina as assistant inspector from the Atlanta office, but Johnson said he did not know whether he would be transferred here permanently or not.

Two important positions have not yet been filled, though appointments have been made. They are for price administrator and rationing administrator. Johnson said he would announce their names as soon as the nominees are approved by the Atlanta regional office.

Immediately upon completion of the state headquarters, Johnson announced he was authorized to proceed with opening of five branch OPA offices at Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Greenville, Wilmington and Asheville. He said state headquarters was "at last getting in shape to do the job expected of us."

WEIGHTS-MEASURE MEET PLANNED IN ASHEVILLE

Three-Day Conference to Be Held June 25-27; Speakers Are Announced

A state conference on weights and measures will be held in Asheville June 25 through 27, C. D. Baucom, chief of the weights and measures division of the State Department of agriculture, announced yesterday.

The opening day will be devoted to registration and a dinner meeting.

Several addresses, discussions, luncheons and dinner meetings and a drama will be included on the June 26 program.

Sugar Stamps

Washington, June 17.—(AP)—The Office of Price Administration announced tonight that the value of sugar-ration stamps 5 and 6 had been increased to two pounds each—but that each stamp would cover a period of a month instead of two weeks, continuing the weekly ration to each consumer at half a pound.

OPA explained that Stamp No. 4, now valid for the purchase of a pound of sugar, would expire at midnight, June 27. The next stamp, good for two pounds, may be used at any time thereafter until midnight, July 25, whereupon Stamp No. 6 will become valid until August 22nd.

Sometime before August 22, OPA will announce the period of time to be covered by other stamps in the ration books.

The ration stamps numbered from 1 to 4 each permitted purchase of one pound of sugar and covered a two-week period. OPA offered no official explanation of the extension to a month, but it was evident that the move to make a stamp last longer would reduce the number of stamps which grocers would have to handle.

At the same time, OPA disclosed that, effective Saturday, it would permit institutional and industrial users to obtain sugar allowances for a two-month period, instead of the one month now permitted.

TROOPS ARRIVING AT CAMP BUTNER

Over 30,000 Men to Be Stationed at Reservation After Completion in August

Camp Butner, June 17.—Arrival of about 600 troops from Fort Bragg early this week marked the beginning of official military activity at this 60,000-acre reservation, scheduled to be completely built by late August.

The first arrivals moved into quarters in the section of the camp being constructed by Cauldwell-Wingate Company—near the four-million dollar hospital, some five miles southwest of Creedmoor.

Duties of the first arrivals will be cleaning and preparing the camp for future training activities slated to involve from 30,000 to 40,000 men.

Thousands of civilian workers are engaged in the $30,000,000 construction project here, involving erection of some 1,700 buildings including barracks, mess halls, recreation centers, storage warehouses and hospital facilities. The camp is located in the triangle between Roxboro, Durham and Oxford. Evacuation of families from the area has been completed.

TANKERS SELDOM PASS THROUGH INLAND ROUTE

Liberty Freighters Beginning Heavy Shipping on Cape Fear River

Southport, June 17.—Ships and tankers returning after discharging cargoes at Wilmington have been one of the rarest things on the Cape Fear River, passing through Southport. The waterway is used more than ever by both freight- and oil-carrying vessels.

About the only heavy shipping on the river is by the Liberty Freighters, making their trial runs on

WILLKIE IMPLIES HIS RETIREMENT

Republican Leader Indicates That He May Not Aspire to Public Office Again

New York, June 17.—(U.P.)—Wendell Willkie, speaking briefly tonight at a dinner honoring founders of the Louis D. Brandeis Memorial Colony in Palestine, said it was doubtful if he would aspire to public office again.

"I doubt if I shall ever again aspire to public office," said the 1940 Republican Presidential candidate, "for I am interested in certain causes and beliefs and do not want my advocacy of them tainted with the slightest self-interest."

He did not elaborate on this statement in the rest of his speech and, when reached at home afterward, said he had nothing to add to it.

The titular leader of the Republican party has been active in that role both nationally and in New York State in recent months. His anti-isolationist post-war stand for the party was approved at a policy meeting in Chicago earlier this year and he has been outspoken in recent weeks against the re-nomination of Rep. Hamilton Fish, pre-war isolationist, of New York State's 26th Congressional District.

Only last week he took issue by inference with New York's other outstanding Republican leader, Thomas E. Dewey, a likely candidate for governor, over Fish after Dewey was reported to have said that he opposed the congressman for his alleged misuse of his office and not for his views. A re-check of Dewey's speech showed that he had said he opposed Fish "not for his views only" but also for the use he made of his position.

In his remarks tonight Willkie said that while he was "too old and too fat" to serve at the front in this war, he always would be prepared to fight at the bar to defend abrogation of citizens' rights in the present emergency.

Willkie received an unusually long ovation when he rose to speak. He devoted most of his speech to paying tribute to U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner and to the late Supreme Court Justice Brandeis.

Other speakers included Senator Wagner and Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson.

Senator Wagner said that democracy, "for which there is no ersatz," is "rising to new heights in the white heat of the war effort" and is not "laid on the shelf for the duration."

"In this war for national existence, none of us has any privileges," he said, "as the largest organized group in our national life American labor is proud to be a part of every community effort.

"In the battle for production they gave up the privilege of striking, in order to protect their right to strike. In the battle against inflation, they are giving up some wage increases, to protect their right to better their own conditions."

Wagner said he "denied with all my soul" the statement that democracy, in fighting for its life should put its liberties on the shelf for the duration.

"Wherever action is nourished in the springs of freedom," he said, "there you have the greatest source of power to fight the war and win the victory."

OIL AGREEMENT DEFENDED HERE

Standard Oil Representativ Says German Agreement Furthered Production

R. T. Hammett of Charlotte, special representative of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, last night defended the company's petroleum agreement with the I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany by declaring that the German concern devised a process of refineme which is essential to high quali petroleum products.

Speaking before a dinner meeting of Standard Oil officials and others at the Sir Walter Hotel, Hammett said the agreement with the German oil concern was effected in 1929, "years before Nazism and the Hitlers were of political consequence in that country."

"At that time," he asserted, "Germany was at peace with the United States and great efforts were being made to effect its rehabilitati The principal process which was acquired by Standard, from I. G. was hydrogenation. By adapting and improving this process all through since 1929, we have been able produce much larger quantities gasoline from crude oil than been possible before and to ma higher quality petroleum produc

From this process, he added, methods have been devised by which 100 octane aviation gasoline can furnished in abundance to the armed forces of the United States.

Referring to Standard Oil's in the development of synth rubber, he said, "Standard spent $12,000,000 of its own mo in research to improve on the synthetic rubber manufacturing processes originating in Germany has from the beginning of its search endeavored to interest larger rubber companies in product.

"Since January, 1939, Standard Oil has worked very closely the Army and Navy Munit Board, the Chemical Warfare Service, the National Defense Council and other government agencies with the hopes of finding a method by which synthetic rubber could be developed on a larger scale could possibly be undertaken any private company."

Hammett said the agreement the German firm had resulted the discovery not only of process for 100 octane aviation gasoline also for synthetic production many times the demand for for acid-resistent synthetic rubber for gas masks and for an oil gredient which made oil adapt to extreme changes of as much 186 degrees in temperature. these, he said, now are helping America win the war.

The oil representative addressed 200 Raleigh business men and State officials and their wives. Governor Broughton attended and spoke briefly, urging cooperation in current rubber salvage program and reasserting his contention the East Coast states should be relieved of discriminatory gas rationing.

The dinner was in charge Charles M. Byers of Charlotte North Carolina division manager for Standard Oil.

POLICE UNCOVER CLUE ABOUT ABANDONED B

Kinston, June 17.—Police said they had definite clues

The News and Obse

FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY · RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1942. FOURTE

Formal Opening Held at Camp Butner

Lt. H. W. Huntley, Post Commander, is shown before microphones on the porch of Post Headquarters, Camp Butner, as he spoke at flag-unfurling ceremonies at the new Army camp yesterday morning. It was the official opening of the camp, which is located in Durham, Granville, and Person counties. Others gathered on the porch and front row: Mrs. J. M. Broughton and Governor Broughton; Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commander of the 78th (Lightning) Division which will be activated at Camp Butner on August 15; Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts of Raleigh; Chaplain H. W. Wolfe of the 78th; (second row seated) A. L. Butner of Winston-Salem, brother of the late Maj. Gen. Butner, for whom the camp was named, and Mrs. Butner; Mrs. J. S. Atkinson of Elkin, daughter of General Butner; Brig. Gen. A. F. Kibbler, chief of artillery with the 78th Division; and Brig. Gen. W. K. Harrison, Jr., assistant division commander, also with the 78th.

UNIONISTS STUDY PROPOSAL TO END SCHISM IN LABOR

Definite Plan for Merger of AFL and CIO Approved by Organization Chiefs

Chicago, Aug. 4 —(AP)— The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations agreed today to consider merging their forces in one huge unit at a historic peace parley.

A conference to study steps to close the seven year gap between them and to bring approximately 11,000,000 workers under a single standard became assured when AFL President William Green announced the Federation's standing peace committee was ready to meet a similar group appointed by CIO President Philip Murray.

Green Is Confident

The AFL chief reported the date and site of the meeting would be fixed by members of the committees, expressed the hope that the negotiations would be finished this fall and stated he was confident "the conferees will be able to reach a settlement fair to all concerned."

Murray, in a letter to Green last Sunday, advised that he had named a committee to discuss "possible establishment of organic unity between our organizations." Green regarded the note as the CIO's "official acceptance" of the AFL's suggestion last May that peace parleys be resumed. Green told reporters he believed President Roosevelt was "deeply interested" in a reunion of the labor bodies.

From both camps came clarification of the objective of the forthcoming conference—"organic unity." Green interpreted it to mean "the merging of the two organizations into one, the setting up of one national labor movement, clothed with authority to speak for the organized workers of the nation." A Murray aide who asked omission of his name defined it as a "merger into a single organization."

What About Lewis.

If the AFL, claiming 6,000,000 members, and the CIO, claiming 5,000,000 adherents, reunite, it would raise the question of what, if anything, John L. Lewis would do. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, bolted the AFL in 1935 and set up the CIO. There have been reports that Lewis, at odds with Murray, would withdraw his union from the CIO.

Green asserted re-establishment of unity between the CIO and AFL would be the "greatest single contribution" both could make to the success of the war effort. He added:

"It will eliminate division, discord and jurisdictional strife."

German Nearer

Rewarded fo

Sgt. Joseph W. Maxse of the planes on Bris Japan, receives the D Carlock, commander of the background is Lieut. Gen

vernor Makes Address New Army Camp Opens

BERGH FAILS BOOST PELLEY

Testifies He Flew Al- c, Feeds Reporters Covering Trial

polis, Aug. 4 —(AP)— The trial of William Dudley and two associates, accused to interfere with the war effort, neared an end with the brief and somewhat atic appearance of Charles bergh, called as a defense

aviator and form- ist leader, testified had made no effort, since States entered the war the people's attitude, the announced it had no other immediately available and obert C. Biltzell recessed until tomorrow.

defense, apparently

Huge Garrison Flag Rises Over Butner; Construc- tion Work Continues

By NEIL MORGAN,
Staff Correspondent.

Camp Butner, Aug. 4—The Stars and Stripes rose briskly over the nation's newest Army camp this morning in formal opening ceremonies while most of Camp Butner's soldiers and laborers kept right on at the job which—in just over four months—has turned a hilly 40,000 acres of farmland into a bristling base for fighters.

The principal speaker was Governor Broughton, who outlined North Carolina's strategic role in war activities, and welcomed Camp Butner's personnel to the State.

The flag was the garrison flag 20 by 38 feet, largest used by the Army. It was so large that the flagpole—200 feet high—waved sharply as a big breeze fanned the flag.

Division to Be Activated.

About 1,300 civilian spectators gathered for the occasion, and three companies of soldiers stationed at Camp Butner stood at attention as

GANDHI EXPOSED AS JAP-APPEASER

Documents Reveal Intent to Negotiate with Japs Should India Be Freed

New Delhi, Aug. 4 — (AP) — The British government charged today that the great majority of the All-India Congress Working Committee are appeasers of Japan and that the Nationalist leader Mohandas K. Gandhi favors prompt negotiations with Japan for the independence India he seeks to establish now.

The government cited documents seized in a raid on the All-India Congress Party's headquarters at Allahabad, in particular the original draft of a resolution put forward by Gandhi advocating that Indians wage a campaign of civil disobedience to win immediate freedom from British rule.

Admits Quotation.

Gandhi admitted the substance of the charges, but said he had taken that position for bargaining purposes.

Such a resolution was eventually adopted by the working committee and is to be voted upon by the party in a momentous meeting this

Many Anim In Ring

Blaze Sweeps Mena Tent; Loss Tentatively E mated at $200,000

Cleveland, Aug. 4 —(AP)— Fir ror of the jungle, sacri ing circus menagerie two score animals, but Big Top and the midway with all their bright glittering colors.

The flames broke out day in the menagerie the hands were gathered

There were 18 tethered beasts.

Big John Sand superintendent, d

H-7

BINFORD RELATES WORK AT CO CAMP

Report on Buck Creek Camp Made at Quaker Meeting at Guilford College

Guilford College, Aug. 8—The Quaker Civilian Public Service camps occupied the attention of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends during most of the morning session.

Raymond Binford, president-emeritus of Guilford College, who with his wife Helen Binford, is co-director of Buck Creek Camp near Marion, described the opening up for conscientious objectors of new avenues of service outside the camp.

He told of 25 volunteers who had left for a special forest fire camp in the far west and of 15 others who had gone to Williamsburg, Va., to relieve the serious shortage of attendants in the mental hospital there.

Emphasizing the significance of the contribution such followers of the way of non-violence might make in the treatment of mental patients, he recalled that it was the Society of Friends that had led the movement to take mentally diseased persons out of the prisons and undertake to restore them to mental health.

CO's Are Impatient.

Speaking of the increased unrest at Buck Creek Camp since America's entry into the war, he said the conscientious objectors in general were impatient to use their energies in the relief of the tremendous human suffering and to share in the hardships and dangers that had been brought on by the war.

The report today of the Civilian Public Service Board showed that the yearly meeting had contributed over $3,000 in money and over $700 in supplies to the Civilian Public Service Camps, which are manned by the conscientious objectors themselves and the three historic peace churches.

Enthusiastic response greeted the reading of a short epistle from the North Carolina Junior Yearly Meeting of Friends, which has just been organized here by the Quaker children, with Harry L. Johnson, Jr., of Greensboro, as presiding clerk, and Marna Ann Furnas of Guilford College, as assistant and recording clerk. Many friends praised the move as a means of better training young Friends in Quaker principles and practices.

Training Need Cited.

The report from the board of religious education reflected the need already expressed many times this week for more distinctively Quaker training in the Sunday schools and young people's organizations of the Yearly Meeting. It urged more extensive reading of the Quaker papers and the newer books on Quaker thought and history and called for a wider acquaintance with the aims and work of the American Friends Service Committee.

In his third daily devotional talk Dr. Robert Russell of Duke University, declared that the life of Jesus provides a clue to the nature of God and offers a means of constantly testing the validity of spiritual revelations which cannot be of God if they are contrary to the spirit of Jesus.

Hans Buchinger, a young Friend [illegible]

Brothers in Service

Two sons of Mrs. G. F. McGhee of Cary and the late E. F. Oakley, of Durham are in the Army. Pvt. Clarence H. Oakley (left) recently completed the auto mechanics course in Baltimore and is stationed in Sebring, Fla. He was inducted October 7, 1941. His brother, Pvt. Earl F. Oakley (right), enlisted last November 28 and is with the Army Air Corps in Portland, Ore. They have two sisters, Mrs. R. G. Pipkins of Raleigh, Route 6, and Mrs. C. L. Cox of Durham.

78th Will Be Activated At Butner on Saturday

Famous Lightning Division of World War to Raise Banners Again

Camp Butner, Aug. 8—The battle traditions of a great fighting force will be reborn at Camp Butner next Saturday afternoon when Maj.-Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commanding general of the 78th Lightning Division, presents the colors to men who will carry into combat.

In a ceremony that will open the crash of salute guns with the color of battle streamers, the 78th Division, whose soldiers fought valiantly at St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and the Toul and Limey sectors, will be activated for the first time since its demobilization in 1919.

In addition to brief talks by Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., Chf. Henry W. Huntley, post commander at Camp Butner, and Governor Broughton, the program, starting at 2 p. m., will include military music by the 9th Division Band from Fort Bragg.

As the colors are received by unit commanders of the Lightning Division, artillery guns will fire a salute to the colors, and the band will play the national anthem. Troops of the 78th and the Post Station Complement will be massed in formation.

More than a score of prominent military and civilian leaders have accepted invitations from General Parker to attend the afternoon ceremony. Among them are Governor Broughton; Dr. R. L. Flowers, president of Duke University; W. F. Carr, mayor of Durham; H. A. Yancey, city manager of Durham; Thomas Jordan, mayor of Oxford, and Lt.-Col. John T. Bell, post executive officer at Camp Butner. The first chapter of the 78th Division's history has written with its formation at Camp Dix, N. J., in Aug., 1917. Men from New York, New Jersey and Delaware, later supplemented by additional men from some of the New England States and Illinois, were the first to wear the 78th in [illegible] most severe fighting, for it was in the Argonne Forest that the final blow was delivered to the enemy. The Lightning Division was charged with clearing the enemy from the Forest.

Promoted

William N. Campbell, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Campbell of 209 Ashe Avenue, has been promoted to first lieutenant at Pine Bluff, Ark. He was graduated in engineering from State College in 1941.

NINE CARS DERAILED IN FREIGHT ACCIDENT

Washington, N. C., Aug. 8—(AP)—Nine cars of an 80-car Norfolk Southern freight train bound from Charlotte to Norfolk, were derailed early today at the Washington Park crossing near the eastern end of main street. No one was injured.

Capt. J. L. Pettus, trainmaster and chief special agent of the road, who was called from his Edenton home, said a preliminary investigation in-

PARK MONUMENTS GO BACK TO 1607

Opening and Closing of Colonial Virginia Drama Are in Historical Park

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8—The opening and closing scenes of the drama of Colonial Virginia are included within the Colonial National Historical Park.

Cape Henry Memorial, now marked with a stone cross and included in the park, commemorates the site of the first landing on American soil of the English settlers, April 26, 1607. After staying a few days at this point on the Chesapeake Bay the settlers sailed up the James River, landing May 13, 1607, at a place which they called "James Towne" and there established the first permanent English settlement in America.

The larger part of Jamestown Island has been acquired by the Federal government. About 23 acres are owned by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

The APVA area includes the ruined church tower that is the sole remnant of 17th century Jamestown remaining above the ground. In an older church which probably stood on this site, there was held in 1619 the first representative assembly in North America — the beginning of American democratic self-government. Here also are statues of John Smith and the Indian Princess Pocahontas and a shrine commemorating the first service of Holy Communion celebrated by English-speaking people in Virginia.

In the Federal government section, archaeological investigations have uncovered many physical remains of the old city on the James, including house foundations, roads, paths, wells, and kilns, as well as hundreds of thousands of objects. Some of these are displayed in a museum.

The Colonial Parkway — which eventually will connect Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown—has been completed between Yorktown and Williamsburg. It is beautifully landscaped and follows the York River at points. At Yorktown, surrender ground of the American Revolution, the visitor finds restored fortifications, museums, the Moore House (where the terms of surrender were drawn), the first customs house (built in 1706), and other reminders of the Revolutionary era.

Visitors to the Colonial National Historical Park will find bordering the park the City of Williamsburg, which has been so handsomely restored to its setting in colonial days by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. It is regarded as one of the most remarkable historical restorations in the world.

OFFICER IS KILLED IN CRASH AT DAVIS

Wilmington, Aug. 8—(AP)—Second Lieut. Elmer A. Sommerfield, 24, of Benton Harbor, Mich., was killed yesterday when his observation plane crashed and burned at Camp Davis, the post public relations office announced [illegible].

The cause of the accident was not known, but the announcement said a board of officers was being formed to investigate.

The public relations office said an

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alth and the In-
Dr. T. F. Ves-
Page Two.

The general's words were taken as a reflection of the views of both the British and American governments that a second front in Europe and perfect equipment is regarded as an obvious obeisance to a lesson the British have learned; that the

See NEW FRONT, Page Two.

that there were considerable fatalities.

Two hospital ambulances went to the scene.

N + D

p. 2

CREASE TOBACCO

Shows Big Ad-erages Dur-nd Week

g. 15—Prices on acco markets ad-o $6 per hundred prices over those ek for practically partment of Agri-today.

on among all buy-the exceptionally ings has been re-continued upward Department said. ide gains ranging hundred, lugs and o $4 higher and p from $1 to $4.

Quality.

of an unusually of cutters at top higher average grades resulted in 3.16 a hundred in nce over opening

the week ending $41.38 a hundred. onsisted principal-r quality lugs and od to low quality

Lugs and prim-rd but were pro-han opening week. the bulk of the en marketed for a limited num-ades, week ending rd with week end-

good $45, $42, fair $38, $36.
Good: $46, $44, w—$44, $42
noice—$44, $42; good $30, $30.
as: Choice—$45, $42, ow—$29, $27.
n market reported les record in all the first seven days ales for the period pounds, for an av-er hundred pounds 225,238,84
at Lumberton were at 38 per hun-

SSIA

From Page One

e Russians to "with-outh of Kotelnikovo-on which the Ger-threatening Stalin-n the northeast.

Race Fans Are In Jam Over Use Of Gas Cards

Boston, Aug. 15—(AP)—The OPA today ordered 270 Massachusetts motorists holding liberal gasoline ration cards to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for making "frequent" visits to Rockingham track in their automobiles during the recent horse race meeting.

Spotted at the Salem (N. H.) track from two to five days during a survey over a five-day period were a state police car, several funeral cars, taxicabs and trucks, all with "S" or unlimited ration cards, physicians with "C" cards, and an assistant district attorney of Suffolk County who has been allowed extra gasoline equivalent to 2,780 miles of driving per month.

Henry Parkman, Jr., State OPA director, made public the results of the survey and asserted that while "there is no stigma attached to the rightful enjoyment of well-earned relaxation and recreation, the spectable of callous individuals using gasoline that may have come to them through a sea infested by Nazi submarines, for purposes very contrary to those for which that precious fuel was issued, is appalling.

"They are breaking the law for which severe penalties will be imposed."

Only "repealers" at the track during the five-day period will be summoned, Parkman said, in revealing that 156 cars checked more than once carried no identifying ration stickers. 34 were trucks, service cars, police cars or taxis and private liveries carrying "S" stickers issued only for necessitous, occupational requirements.

Some of the automobiles, he said came from as far as Sagamore, Greenfield, Springfield and Tongmeadow in the western part of the State, Dighton, Attleboro, Framingham and Worcester.

The Salem track is 33 miles from Boston.

PERSON BOY GETS HIGH ARMY HONOR

Corp. Farris Humphries Receives Purple Heart for Pearl Harbor Action

Midland, Texas, Aug. 15—(AP)—Corp. Farris M. Humphries, a native of Roxboro, N. C., and stationed here at Midland Army flying school today was awarded the Medal of the Purple Heart for bravery and meritorious service at Pearl Harbor.

The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. Isaiah Davies, commanding general of the school. The ceremony was broadcast over a statewide network.

Corporal Humphries was wounded in the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor, but refused to leave his machine gun post. He was knocked out when a salvo of ten bombs burst only four feet from him.

STOLEN TIRES FOUND BY OFFICERS IN PITT

Loot Is Believed to Have Been Taken in Warsaw and Raleigh

Greenville, Aug. 15—Sheriff's of-

Two More Caught

Two more of the 17 convicts who escaped from the Northampton County prison camp early Thursday morning were recaptured near Boyton, Va. last night.

The prisoners recaptured were Norman Davis, 33, sentenced in Rockingham on August 1, 1930, to 18-30 years for manslaughter; and Dennis L. White, 19, sentenced in Cumberland County on January 12, 1942, to one to two years for larceny.

Only five of the convicts are now at large.

BAD SMELL SPREADS OVER BRONX AGAIN

New York, Aug. 15—(AP)—For the second time within a month, a strange stench pollutes the air in the Bronx and again nauseated citizens are clamoring for something to be done about it.

Something is being done but without result, for no one—expert or layman—has found the source of the smell. And many have tried.

Yesterday, for instance, Dr. John Oberwanger, health department sanitation chief, postponed his vacation to go hunting for the odor. He didn't find it but right after he left, the wind changed, and there was the smell back again. He and his staff are going back today.

The afflicted area is in Clason Point, a section of about 600 one-family houses and a couple of apartment buildings in the south-

BUTNER ACTIVATES FAMOUS DIVISION

Division Commander, Governor Make Addresses at Military Exercises

Camp Butner, Aug. 15—The 78th "Lightning" Division whose division standard already has many streamers for battle honors won in the World War was activated here today in solemn military exercises.

The ceremonies opened this afternoon outside division headquarters where the troops joined in a salute to the colors and to their division commander, Maj.-Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr.

Official activation of the unit followed with the reading of War Department orders by Col. William A. Collier, division chief of staff.

Presentation of the national colors, division flag and the commanding general's flag followed along with martial ruffles and flourishes.

Principal Guests.

Colonel Collier introduced guests. They were: Mayor Graham H. Andrews of Raleigh, Mayor William S. Hobgood of Creedmoor, Mayor Thomas Jordan of Oxford, Mayor William F. Carr of Durham and Dr. Robert L. Flowers, president of Duke University.

Brief addresses were made by Col. Harold W. Huntley, Camp Butner commandant; General Parker and Governor Broughton.

The exercises were concluded with a cannon salute to the colors at the playing of the National Anthem.

Tonight members of the 78th's enlisted personnel held their inaugural dance in the Field House.

STATESVILLE TO HOLD COURSES FOR DEFENSE

Statesville, Aug. 15—New courses at the Defense Training School here will begin August 24, according to announcement by Ronald B. Russell, supervisor of the training school.

There will be three eight-hour classes for a term of 12 weeks. Students will be taught to operate lathes, milling machines or shapers and possibly an internal grinder or an external grinder. Instruction will also be given in reading blueprints.

Men completing the course will obtain employment in airplane factories or shipyards. The school is sponsored by the Federal government, under supervision of state and local schools.

H-9

HEELS HELD N 'CLINIC' HOAX

nia Minister Convicted Role with Western Carolina 'School'

adelphia, Oct. 9.—A 66-year-hiladelphian who claimed to ormer U. S. Consul in Vene- and Chile, his 48-year-old and a middle aged Gastonia, minister, were convicted in al District Court today of ulent use of the mails in the tion of a correspondence to teach medicine and sur-

ge George A. Welsh said that ll sentence Ben C. Matthews is sister, Regina Matthews, to- w. He gave the minister, the C. E. Phillips, a suspended nce of three months and placed on probation for six months. se his part was a minor one. fourth defendant, Andrew C. of Asheville, N. C., was un- to stand trial because of ill- He will be tried later.

istant U. S. Attorney Francis Sullivan said that the group ated under the name of the Ridge Health Institute" and ssed to have "health clinics" ock Hill, S. C., Asheville, N. C., Shafton, S. C. Postal authori- however, said that th- ics" amounted to nothing more post office boxes and that all was forwarded to Matthews in ddelphia.

e of the "students" was D. B ch of Seattle, Wash. He testi- for the government that he paid for a "course" in natural thera- ies and was not satisfied with knowledge he acquired.

ullivan said the cost of the urses" was usually based on at the traffic would bear."

O MEN CONVICTED OF LIQUOR CHARGES

Wilson, Oct. 9.—J. C. Norwood of arlotte and J. T. Connor of Jack- ville, Fla., were sentenced to e one year each on the roads Recorder Charles R. McLean in lson recorder's court today, fol- ving their conviction on liquor nspiracy charges.

Both men appealed to Superior urt and bond was fixed at $1,000 ch. Neither had made bond late day.

Witnesses in the case included C. Alexander and J. D. Whitley of Mecklenburg County police o testified that Norwood "had d ation for liquor" in Char tte.

Recorder McLean ordered 200 ses of liquor and the men's truck nfiscated. The truck and its car was seized when the men were rested several days ago.

VIDENCE COMPLETED IN ANTI-TRUST CASE

MARINE MOTORS GIVEN TO SALVAGE CAMPAIGN

Southport, Oct. 9.—Donors to the scrap drive here today included Paul Todale and Dallas Piggot, seafood buyers, who each donated more than six tons of marine engine and other metals.

One Southport citizen who has been active in getting metal this week reported donations of 50 tons up to today.

ST. PAULS PUPILS TAKE BIG PART IN CAMPAIGN

St. Pauls, Oct. 9.—Students at the St. Pauls school collected about 40,000 pounds of scrap metal in the first three days of their drive, according to Lewis S. Cannon, supervising principal.

Air Course Graduate.

Ingold, Oct. 9.—Pvt. John F. Wright of Ingold has been graduated from the Academy of Aeronautics, LaGuardia Field, New York.

WORK IS SLATED AT CAMP BUTNER

Expansion Program at Army Camp to Cost Nearly Two Million Dollars

Washington, Oct. 9.—The War Department today advised North Carolina Representatives Durham, Cooley and Folger that all existing facilities, including the hospital, at Camp Butner would be expanded at a total estimated cost of $1,978,199.

The details of the expansion could not be learned, nor would the War Department say exactly how many beds would be added at the hospital.

Contract for the new construction is expected to be awarded in a few days, Representative Durham said.

Work will be supervised by the Wilmington District office of the Army Corps of Engineers. Butner is located near Durham.

Exceeds Relief Quota.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 9 — When Pasquotank County nearly tripled its quota of contributions in the drive for the Navy Relief Society, the State as a whole passed its quota by only 11 per cent, a letter from State Chairman Dr. Frederic M. Hanes to Edward Dunstan, local chairman, reveals. Total receipts for Pasquotank amounted to $1,397 with a quota of $500.

Negro Is Convicted.

Smithfield, Oct. 9.—Nollie Conway, 29, Negro of Selma, was convicted in recorder's court here after Deputies Lester Hales, D. S. Strickland, G. C. Uzzle, and Will Barber captured a 30-gallon copper distilling outfit and a barrel of beer on his farm. He was given a four months' suspended sentence and a fine of $75 and costs.

PEANUT CROP WILL TO ALL RECORDS THIS YE

The News and Observer Bureau, 1434 National Press Building

Washington, Oct. 9.—The pro tion of peanuts for picking threshing from this year's cr now expected to be 2,921,9 pounds, the Department of Agr ture reported today.

This would be the largest on record and about double year's production. Yield per prospects, the report said, imp during September in Virginia, Carolina, Mississippi and Lou but declined in Georgia and homa.

In the Virginia-Carolina are duction this year is compared last year is 642,750,000 pound 440,575,000 pounds.

Catch of codfish in the w North Atlantic has averaged 1,100,000,000 pounds annuall the last 40 years.

TO MEN OF 18 AND 19 THE

U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCES

NEW ENLISTMENT PRI

1-10

p. 3 May 2, 1943

Target Ranges At Butner Named For State's Heroes

Famous Soldiers of Revolutionary, Civil and World War I Are Given Honors

Camp Butner, May 1.—Combat target ranges which simulate nearly every type of target practice necessary for actual battle have been named here this week in honor of famous North Carolina Revolutionary, Civil and World War I heroes, Col. Harold W. Huntley, post commander, announces.

The range area, covering more than 30 square miles within this huge military reservation, is located within the boundaries of three counties—Durham, Granville and Person.

Ranges that have already been named and posted are as follows: Pettigrew Range, named for Brig.-Gen. James J. Pettigrew, Tyrrell County Civil War hero, a series of rifle ranges; Hoke Range, for Maj.-Gen. Robert Frederick Hoke, Lincoln County Civil War hero, rifle and light machine gun range; Nash Range for Brig.-Gen. Francis Nash, Revolutionary War hero for whom Nash County and Nashville, Tenn., were named, rifle and light machine gun range.

Ramseur Range, for Maj.-Gen. Stephen D. Ramseur, Lincoln County Civil War hero, a trench mortar range; Hill Range, for Lt.-Gen. Daniel H. Hill, former North Carolina Military Institute superintendent, a landscape range; Barringer Range, for Brig.-Gen. Rufus Barringer, Poplar Grove, N. C., Civil War hero, a machine gun range.

General Bragg Honored.

Camp Butner also honors Gen. Braxton Bragg of Warrenton, the Civil War hero for whom Fort Bragg was named. Bragg Range here is a pistol range. Glenn Range, named for Maj.-Gen. Edwin F. Glenn, Greensboro World War I hero, is one of the latest type anti-tank ranges equipped with a motor-driven trolley target. Davidson Range, named for Brig.-Gen. William Lee Davidson of Iredell County, a Revolutionary War hero, is another type anti-tank range. Pender Range, named for Maj.-Gen. William D. Pender, Edgecombe County Civil War hero, is an anti-aircraft rifle range, while Saxon Range, named for Brig.-Gen. Sampson Lane Faison, World War I hero, is a trench mortar range.

General Pettigrew, for whom the four rifle ranges have been named, was a University of North Carolina graduate at 19. He was appointed a general by President Davis for conspicuous service and was mortally wounded in 1863. He was buried in Raleigh and his body was later moved to "Bonarva," the family estate at Lake Scuppernong.

General Hoke of Lincoln County was famous for his coolness and efficiency in battle. He surrendered with Johnston on April 26, 1865. General Nash, for whom Nash County and Nashville, Tenn., were both named, was regarded by General Washington as one of the Revolutionary War's most able officers. A monument has been erected to him at Guilford battleground.

General Ramseur, also of Lincolnton, was a West Point graduate appointed a brigadier-general by General Lee. He commanded the brigade of North Carolina regiments of Stonewall Jackson's Corps and participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Wilderness and Spotsylvania. He was promoted to major-General in June, 1864, and was mortally wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., the same year.

General Hill, a South Carolinian by birth, also a West Point graduate, was a member of an academy class which furnished 12 Civil War generals. In 1854 he joined the Davidson College faculty and five years later became superintendent of the North Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte. He organized North Carolina's first military training camp. He was appointed in rapid succession, brigadier, major and lieutenant-general.

General Barringer, another University of North Carolina alumnus, practiced law in Concord. He became a major in 1863 and shortly afterwards a lieutenant-colonel and brigadier-general. He fought in 76 engagements and was wounded three times. After the war he resumed his practice of law in Charlotte.

General Bragg, for whom Fort Bragg has been named, was born in Warrenton. A West Point graduate, class of 1837, he had a colorful career. He was appointed brigadier-general in 1861 and the following year a major-general and full general.

General William Dorsey Pender was born in Edgecombe County. Also a West Point graduate, he saw action in New Mexico, California, Oregon and Washington state Indian battles. In 1861 he became a colonel and was later promoted to brigadier general. At 29, he was promoted to Major-general and was considered one of the Confederate army's ablest officers.

Gen. William Lee Davidson of Ire-

Commissioned

Leonard Grean Weaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Weaver of Holly Springs, Route 1, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army following completion of officers training at Fort Monmouth, N. J. A graduate of the University of North Carolina, Lieutenant Weaver entered the Army in July, 1941. Prior to entering the service he was employed by the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau of North Carolina.

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BOYLAN-PEARCE

BOYLAN-PEARCE

The Popular

"LOAFER"

Brown or White.
Sizes 4 to 9.
B to AAAA.

5.45

Sensible . . Sturdy . . Go

Shoes for (

—Now that three pairs must l
quality is all-important.
shoes are made of flexible.
leathers. Besides being sensi
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smart, too.

(THIRD FLOOR)

BOYLAN-P

"Raleigh's Shopping (

H-11

The Amer[illegible] that raided Jap-held Marcus Island on Sept. 1 [illegible] island from dawn to dusk in a furious assault that literally wrecked the enemy stronghold and set great fires that still raged unchecked 24 hours later, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, revealed tonight.

Boldly challenging Japanese sea power within 1,200 miles of Tokyo, the American force caught the island's defenders completely by surprise and destroyed 80 per cent of their military installations.

Nimitz, breaking the official silence that has shrouded the operation since last week when the Japanese radio revealed that its Pacific outpost was under attack for the second time since the war began, disclosed that the carrier planes first raided the island at dawn and continued to fly over in waves throughout the day.

Two fighter planes and one torpedo bomber were the only American losses in the smashing blow, and all three apparently fell at the start of the attack, for Nimitz reported that the bombers blasted the island's anti-aircraft batteries out of action and that not a single enemy plane rose to challenge the attackers.

"Fires started throughout the island still were burning the day following the attack," Nimitz's communique said, indicating that the task force had lingered in the vicinity for almost 48 hours, despite the fact that Marcus is only four hours flying time from the Japanese mainland.

Seven twin-engined Japanese bombers caught aground were destroyed by machine-gun fire from American fighter planes that accompanied the bombers.

Heavy bombs showered down by the raiders wiped out hangars, troop barracks, and fuel and ammunition dumps, and severely damaged two landing strips on the island, while a Jap trawler nearby was attacked and sunk.

Nimitz revealed the task force was commanded by Rear Adm. Charles A. Pownall, USN.

The Navy had held up all information on the Marcus Island raid for a full week, stating that the task force had not broken radio silence to give full details on the attack, and Nimitz' communique was interpreted as meaning the warships had retuned to a base or to a "safe" zone.

The first assault on Marcus Island was made on March 4, 1942, when a force under Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., hammered the island after bombarding Wake Island, 875 miles to the southwest.

First word of the new attack came from the Tokyo radio which announced on Sept. 1 that American warships were shelling the island and that 150 planes from two carriers were bombing and machine-gunning its installations.

A Navy spokesman in Washington at that time stated only that a raid on the island was scheduled to have begun on the morning of Sept. 1.

ALLEGED WIFE SLAYER CAPTURED IN GEORGIA

Charlotte, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The Charlotte FBI office announced today the arrest at Delmar, Ga., of Cecil Silver, 23, who, Agent A. C. Schlenker said, was wanted in Yancey County in connection with the slaying of his wife last April.

Schlenker said Sheriff B. E. Neill of Yancey County was preparing to return Silver to the Yancey County jail.

SURRENDER IS CHEERED BY ITALIAN PRISONERS

Macon, Ga., Sept. 8.—(AP)—Italians in the prisoner of war camp at Camp Wheeler today greeted with cheers the announcement of Italy's

ton, D. C., to Miami, Fla., via Richmond, Va., Raleigh, and Charleston, S. C., Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., and Jacksonville, Daytona Beach, Orlando, Vero Beach, and West Palm Beach, Fla.

AERIAL PINCERS CLOSE ON HITLER

Air Assault On German Europe Building to Climax; Italian Air Bases Help

By GLADWIN HILL

London, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The Allied aerial pincers on beleaguered German Europe closed tighter today as Italy capitulated and Britain-based bombers, operating in close concert with the Mediterranean drive, continued their intensive hammering of enemy airfields and communications in the west.

This assault obviously was building toward an eventual climax like that in the south.

Italy's capitulation, which the air battering from Britain materially hastened by hampering both aerial and ground reinforcements, will in turn give impetus to the western campaign, permitting closer concentration of Allied air power on the Germans' crumbling European fortress.

Italian air bases, in addition to providing an advanced striking point against Germany from the south, were also a likely terminus for shuttle-bombing from Britain. Flying Fortresses already have shuttled much farther to North Africa.

Carrying the northern pincers attack into the seventh straight day, American Marauders followed up RAF night attacks with Mosquitos and Intruders by raiding two more Nazi air bases in France, Lille-Vendeville and Lille-Nord, while RAF Mitchells attacked a field at Vitry-En-Artois. Nine enemy fighters were brought down in these raids.

The largest fleet of Spitfires ever used by the RAF fighter command on one operation escorted bombers on the Lille and Vitry-En-Artois attacks and started one of the war's biggest dogfights.

One squadron saw more than 90 German fighters. A Polish Spitfire wing covering the Marauders shot down six Nazi planes and damaged many more.

"I never say the sky so full of battling aircraft," one pilot reported. "The dogfights were still going on when we crossed the coast."

A separate force of RAF Typhoons gave the Mardyck airfield near Dunkerque its third pasting in a week. It was hit on Thursday by American Flying Fortresses and on Sunday by Typhoons.

Evening brought no confirmation of the noon Paris radio report that American bombers had raided Amiens and Abbeville again, but toward dusk coastal observers reported more formations of medium bombers streaming back across the channel from attacks still unannounced.

Fliers reported that in the attack upon Lille-Vendeville, near the Belgian frontier, direct bomb hits blew up a hangar and a German transport plane.

American Thunderbolts swarmed through the skies of northern France and Belgium while RAF fighters tangled with the Germans over the continent. Eight German planes were brought down with a loss of five Allied fighters.

ADMIRAL LEARY VISITS

Funeral rites were held at the Baptist Church in Carthage at 3 o'clock Wednesday and burial was in Cross Hill Cemetery at Carthage.

Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Allie Caddell of Carthage; one son, Charles A. Rose; one brother, John W. Rose; two half-brothers, Frank and Luther Coleman; and one half-sister, Mrs. Annie Gooch, of Durham.

9-9-43 p.14

FIRST PRISONERS ARRIVE AT CAMP

Italians To Be Given Processing Period at Camp Butner; Not Ready for Jobs

Camp Butner, Sept. 8.—Exactly at 12:30 p. m. Tuesday a prisoner of war train pulled into the Camp Butner siding with a trainload of captured Italian troops, who have recently been transported from the battlefields of the Mediterranean area.

As the prisoners filed out of the coaches, Camp Butner armed guards lined them up in sections of three columns each to await removal to the internment area.

Their uniforms were of varied hues, denoting different branches of service in the Italian army. A few of the men wore American fatigue suits given them by Yankee soldiers. Cigarettes of American make soon made their appearance.

On their backs they carried nondescript packs of all kinds—field packs musette bags, and just wrapped bundles with articles of clothing protruding from them.

They stared with quizzical expressions at the American soldiers who did not seem to bear them any animosity, but merely stood aloof and kept a firm hold on their weapons.

At commands from Italian-speaking American soldiers, they marched up B street in long columns on their way to the internment camp, flanked by the military police of this garrison afoot and in jeeps.

Once they have been safely placed in the compound, they will be processed and assigned to certain duties involving their own administration. After processing, which is expected to take a few days, is completed, the men will be made available for employment under the supervision of the War Department and the War Manpower Commission.

Colonel Huntley, post commander, pointed out that all the rules of the Geneva Conference will be carried out to the letter and that the interned men will be treated as honorable prisoners of war.

"That does not mean we will pamper them," said the colonel, "but they will be given firm, but just, humane treatment."

ALL BUT ONE SCHOOL OPEN IN DARE COUNTY

Manteo, Sept. 8.—Dare County schools have opened, with one exception, and work is progressing in regular order in most of the schools, according to Superintendent R. I. Leake.

The exception is Stumpy Point, which is both elementary and high school. Only one teacher has been secured as yet, and it would be impossible for one teacher to teach eleven grades. Leake said that he could promise no definite time for the opening of this school.

Avon was also hard hit by the teacher shortage, only three out of six teachers having been secured. These three teachers are substitutes, who are holding the classes together while waiting for regular teachers to come in.

Buxton has two substitutes out of

conclusion during the last three months, with the courts imposing a total of $2,060 in fines for violations while OPA collected $2,226.66 in contributions to the U. S. Treasury representing charges made by retailers in excess of maximum ceiling prices.

Theodore S. Johnson, district director, said the three-month tabulation sent the total amounts in fines imposed by court action to $4,080 and total contributions accepted by OPA to $12,647.25 for a 15-month period. At the same time the 366 cases upped the total number of cases receiving enforcement action in the Raleigh office to 1,536. The figures cover the period ending August 31.

"These figures indicate fine public support in reporting violations of rationing and price regulations to the local War Price and Rationing boards," Johnson said. "During the 12-month period previous to June, reports of violations were about 90 per cent of the time unworthy of enforcement because insufficient information was given. Today, however, less than 10 per cent of the cases coming to the district office from the local boards are not serious enough for court action.

"Compliance with price ceilings and rationing regulations is improving and the Raleigh office is putting more power into enforcement action where violations are reported."

He announced that during the June-August period a total of 14 criminal prosecutions were completed, with 11 court fines and three jail sentences being imposed upon violators. Other enforcement action included 275 warning letters and conferences, one dozen preliminary and final injunctions, seven suspension orders, and five cases adjusted by companies.

CONCORD PASTOR TAKES WILSON CHURCH POST

Concord, Sept. 8.—The resignation of the Rev. Clyde B. Baucom, pastor of the McGill Street Baptist Church for the past ten years, has been submitted and accepted in conference, it was announced today.

He will leave Concord on November 1 to become pastor of the First Baptist Church in Wilson.

The McGill Street Church has shown rapid growth under Baucom's pastorate, growing from a membership of 378 to about 850.

After attending Wingate Junior College, the Rev. Mr. Baucom continued his education at Wake Forest, graduating in the class of 1929, and in 1932 completing his studies at the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville. He has been moderator of the Cabarrus Missionary Baptist Association for the past two years. Baucom has been a trustee of Wingate Junior College since 1938.

HALIFAX BOY WOUNDED IN BATTLE OF MUNDA

Halifax, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Badger Reed of Halifax received a letter this week from her brother, Wallace Hammil, who was wounded several weeks ago in the Munda battle.

He stated that he is now several miles behind the lines and is resting comfortable in a hospital on New Georgia Island. He was in the hospital when the Japs made their air attack several weeks ago and he stated that he thought he was the luckiest person in the hospital—that he received not a scratch from the attack, even though most of the other patients were wounded by the bombs or flying shrapnel.

He is a native of Halifax County. His parents now reside in Hertford, Conn.

Anniversary Observed.

Wilson, Sept. 8.—Company A of the 30th Engineers celebrated their fourth anniversary as a mapping organization here on Saturday with

State."

PLANE BRINGS FOR BURLIN[illegible]

Civil Air Patrol Drug for Bro[illegible] Ill at Duke

Durham, Sept. [illegible] Nicholson of Burl[illegible] Patrol pilot, was r[illegible] serious condition [illegible] tonight, a few ho[illegible] been administered here by plane fron[illegible] pital at Norfolk.

Lieutenant Nich[illegible] stated is was entr[illegible] tell what effect th[illegible] on the condition o[illegible] suffering from sta[illegible] been a patient [illegible] five days.

Major Frank E[illegible] Carolina Civil Air [illegible] mander, requested [illegible] made available to [illegible] olein and 800,000 [illegible] arrived at the Ral[illegible] port about 5 p. m[illegible] piloted by Lt. Pa[illegible] Alfred Kendricks. [illegible] CAP on active du[illegible] transferred to a w[illegible] which was given [illegible] hospital.

Another 1,000,00[illegible] was scheduled to [illegible] during the night, [illegible] the Army Air Fo[illegible]

JERSEY CATT[illegible] HOLDS A[illegible]

Average Price Is $354; [illegible] Trophies

Statesville, Sep[illegible] consignment sale [illegible] lina Jersey Catt[illegible] here Tuesday, wit[illegible] 500.

Buyers were h[illegible] Florida, Virginia, [illegible] parts of North C[illegible] purebred Jersey [illegible] of $354 per head. [illegible] for $850.

The sale was [illegible] of sales manage[illegible] Dean W. Colvard[illegible] sey Club, and th[illegible] composed of Ted [illegible] Farm, Charlotte, [illegible] Biltmore Farms, [illegible] Robinson, Grena[illegible] Falls.

Dr. Howard W[illegible] Hill, president o[illegible] the sale, which [illegible] by Laurence B. [illegible] field representati[illegible] Jersey Cattle Cl[illegible] Lewisburg, Ten[illegible] Prizes were offe[illegible] animals best fit[illegible] lows:

First prize, w[illegible] of Biltmore; sec[illegible] of Monroe; thir[illegible] Mrs. Huntington [illegible] J. W. Hendri[illegible] mont Experime[illegible] ed a portrait of [illegible] neer Jersey bre[illegible] of Animal Indu[illegible] the portrait gal[illegible]

A large silve[illegible] Biltmore Farm[illegible] breeder having [illegible] ing Jersey duri[illegible] sented by J. A. [illegible] specialist of St[illegible] to be held in t[illegible] sioner of Agric[illegible] Raleigh. Judge [illegible] Biltmore Farm[illegible] American Jers[illegible] present.

KINSTON [illegible] FROM

112

r n e Address

ephran, chairman of the
State Commission Juvenile
ncy and a distinguished
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State Supreme Court. Dr.
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e. A total of $23,000,000,000
ated to have passed through
nds of the Kelly-Nash ma-
its heyday.
must love crooks in this
, or we would not elect so
of them to high office. It
n said, and well said. 'Steal
go to jail; steal $5,000 and
; steal $500,000 and have a
ent erected to you; steal
00 and be elected to office.'

Not All In High Places.

all corruption and theft is
nd in the nation's high places.
look at the doings of the
man and woman. The own-
national drug firm had Leon-
eler, distinguished crimino-
to give the lie detector test
of his employes in 50 of the
stores. All but three agreed
the test.
he remainder, Keeler's tests
—and the tested employes
ed—that 76 per cent of them
len from the company. None
money, but the women em-
took such things as perfume,
igarettes, and powder, while
n employes stole such articles
r blades, tobacco, and shaving

"Halo Upon Success."

haps, one reason for the low
of our ethics is the halo we
on success, but not upon the
of attaining success. Just so
gets to the top we don't
ow he got there. Right after
Walker returned from Eu-
where he had gone to escape
bury investigation—I saw him
one of the greatest ovations
ver witnessed. And Walker
is crew mulched the City
York of millions of dollars.

Juvenile Delinquency.

viously, the low state of our
contributes to juvenile delin-
y. If children see their par-
[illegible] at dishonesty, if they
[illegible] in high office, they are
[illegible]pt to think such actions
l right.
there been a terrific increase
enile delinquency? Frankly,
n't know. We do know, how-
that wartime conditions have
d up a state of affairs that al-
has existed. Undoubtedly,
has been some increase be-
of the entrance of so many

Four other occupants of the Pilgreen car were injured. Clarence Manning, 31, was hurt about the head. Mrs. Vernon Jackson, his sister, suffered a broken arm and other injuries. Her daughter, Anna Nora Jackson, was injured painfully. Another daughter, Hallie Jackson, was hurt slightly. All live at Robersonville.

Charlie Spruill, Negro, driver of the truck, was not injured.

Highway patrolmen stated that Spruill's truck was parked across the road and he was jacking it up to make repairs. The front wheels were in a ditch, and the lights shone downward toward a field, officers reported.

The car was wrecked; the truck was damaged badly.

Pilgreen and his party were on their way to Hookerton in Lenoir County to notify Clarence Manning's relatives of the funeral of his sister, who died near Everetts Sunday.

EXCHANGE HOLDS SCOUT PROGRAM

Club Votes to Sponsor New Troop; L. Polk Denmark Talks on Scouting

The Exchange Club last night joined in observance of Boy Scout Week—and the club's observance was featured by decision to sponsor a new troop of Scouts in the Devereux Meadow Section of the city.

Organization of the troop will be completed under direction of a committee composed of Jim Weaver and Arnold Peterson.

The speaker at last night's meeting was L. Polk Denmark, a member of the executive committee of the Occoneechee Boy Scout Council and the oldest active member, in point of service, in scouting in Wake County. Denmark gave a review of the history of the Boy Scouts of America, who this week are celebrating their 34th anniversary.

"Scouting," Denmark said, "is essential in our American life. There are no teen-age problems among Scouts.

"The Boy Scouts of America have been one of the main agencies in our various salvage campaigns. They have done outstanding work in the salvaging of rubber, paper, scrap metal, musical instruments, and books, as well as in the distributing of government pamphlets and posters."

Last night's meeting was conducted by Vice-President D. L. Corbitt.

FINNS

(Continued from Page One.)

The Helsinki radio and press more than once have indicated that it was unconditional surrender at which the Finns gagged, but the British view is that Finland is as much a German satellite as Bulgaria and, like that country, can expect no terms except those of the Casablanca conference.

Similar View.

That Russia holds a similar view seemed underlined yesterday when Moscow officially denied that peace negotiations were proceeding with Helsinki or that an ultimatum for surrender had been delivered.

Stockholm dispatches said fires still were burning in Helsinki at noon from bombs which hit 200 buildings and killed 38 persons Sunday night and Monday morning.

Another alert sounded at noon Monday, but no bombs were dropped.

A Finnish communique said 232 persons also were injured and that other parts of Finland had been bombed.

A Moscow radio announcement said Reval (Tallinn) in Estonia also

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to Pitt General Hospital, and died shortly after arrival. Volunteer first-aiders worked over them some time.

The ambulance transporting the injured boys broke down on the way to the hospital.

Bruce Skinner was a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Skinner. Billy Ward was a son of Mrs. Mary Louise Ward.

Funeral arrangements have not been made.

N&O Feb 8 1944 p10

BUTNER BECOMES ARMY JOB CENTER

Reassignment Project Will Find New Army Places for Officers and Men

The News and Observer Bureau,
1353 National Press Building.

By R. N. TIMMONS.

Washington, Fe. 7.—The Army is setting up a regional reassignment center at Camp Butner, North Carolina, to find new Army jobs for officers and men no longer essential at their present stations, the War Department announced today.

The center at Camp Butner will be known as the Eastern Personnel Reassignment Center and will have an initial capacity of 4,000, which may be expanded later to accommodate 6,000. A Southern center will be set up at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and a Western center at Camp White, Oregon.

Each center will use established camp facilities and no new construction is contemplated.

They are being set up primarily for disposition within the Army of personnel not assigned currently to units, so as to effect a rapid and efficient employment of their skills through appropriate reassignment where needed, the War Department said.

The following categories of Army personnel will be transferred to the centers.

(1) Battle casualties, other than members of the Army Air Forces, who have been discharged from hospitals and are capable of useful service in a different branch of the Army;

(2) Personnel returned from overseas for whom no immediate assignment is available;

(3) Personnel made surplus temporarily by the reduction, inactivation or reorganization of their units;

(4) Personnel whose qualifications suggest reassignment would be beneficial, and,

(5) Personnel rejected for overseas service at ports of embarkation and staging areas.

The centers will not handle Wacs and members of the Army Nurse Corps, nor physical disability cases, disciplinary cases, officers over 38 who are subject to relief from active duty because no suitable position exists to which they can be assigned, or officers qualified for duty in their individual arm of service.

The normal residence of any individual at the center will not be greater than 10 days. Classication and evaluation of personnel for appropriate Army jobs will be initiated promptly upon their arrival at the centers.

However, some personnel returned from overseas will be recommended for additional training so that they can be assigned to duties other than those for which they were previously trained, in the event unit vacancies do not exist for their particular specialties.

WAKE BOARD RECEIVES PETITION FOR A ROAD

Yesterday's Civitan meeting was dedicated to Norman Hicks, first club member to lose his life in the current war. Lieutenant Hicks' mother, Mrs. Beulah Hicks, and his sister, Gertrude Hicks, were special guests at the luncheon meeting.

Captain Wooten was a member of the first contingent of American fighter pilots to land in England, in June, 1942. After taking part in the sweeps over France during the Dieppe debacle, he was transferred to Gibralter for air duty in the North African invasion. Later, he took part in the Pantelleria show and the Sicily show, and had just begun work over the Italian coast in August, 1943, when he earned the transfer home.

He had completed 135 missions for a total of 300 combat hours. His score included five planes shot down and six damaged and probables. At present Captain Wooten is stationed at Blumenthal Field near Wilmington.

"It's Tough

"It's tough to go 'upstairs' with six or eight planes, see a flock of 40 or 50 Focke-Wulfs and Messerschmidts, and have to turn tail and run because you're so terribly outnumbered," Captain Wooten said with a wry grin. "And that's just what we had to do in the early days of the African invasion, because our replacements—both men and machines—were so slow in coming. We managed to operate, but we really couldn't be too offensive-minded because we were outnumbered in every show.

"By the time Tunis and Bizerte fell in May, 1943, Allied production had caught up with—and was beginning to surpass—that of the Germans, and supplies were beginning to come over with regularity, with the result that we finally knocked the Luftwaffe out of the African air.

Our "Secret Weapon."

"The program that is putting these tools in front line hands is the War Loan program. This Fourth War Loan drive is more important than any of the preceding drives because by the end of this year there will be 5,000,000 American soldiers overseas. They are our 'secret weapon' in this war. Make them proud of you and help them win by arming them magnificently with all that they need. Let's help the boys fill up the holes in the front lines with aircraft, tanks, and artillery. Buy bonds and keep faith with the American soldier."

Captain Wooten expressed a keen admiration for the Royal Air Force, and particularly for its knowledge of aerial warfare. He was among the fighter pilots chosen to escort Churchill to the Casablanca conference.

A brief talk was made by Lt. Anthony Evans, who accompained Captain Wooten to Raleigh. Lieutenant Evans recently returned from Italy, having completed 50 aerial missions.

A total of $37,500 in War Bonds were bought by Civitans at yesterday's meeting. Oscar Pitts, War Loan chairman, auctioned off four tickets to the War Bond Premiere of "Madame Curie" here tonight for $1,000 each.

President Ryan Bashford presided at the meeting.

SILLIMAN EVENS QUITS HIS CHICAGO SUN JOB

Chicago, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The Chicago Sun announced tonight that Sillimen Evans had resigned as publisher and had been succeeded by Marshall Field, editor and owner.

"Mr. Silliman Evans has told me of his desire to be relieved of his responsibility as publisher of this newspaper, on account of the pressure of his own expanding affairs, and under the circumstances I do not feel I can ask him to further sacrifice these interests," Field said in a statement.

Evans, in a statement, said: "Mr. Field asked me to assist him in the establishment of a Chicago morning newspaper. This has been done. The purpose for which I came to Chicago having been accomplished, I am grateful to Mr. Field for the acceptance of my resignation . . ."

Evans, owner and publisher of The Nashville Tennessean, has maintained his residence in Nashville.

MERCHANTS CONSIDER SUMMER HALF-HOLIDAY

The usual Wednesday afternoon closing for summer months already

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Under the Dome

Continued from Page One.

about a month ago and will strive to have its legislative proposals whipped into shape in time for presentation during the opening days of the General Assembly. The committee probably will present its report to the full board at the January meeting, which will be held during the first week in January to coincide with the convening of the Assembly and with the inauguration of Governor-Elect Gregg Cherry.

UNSETTLED—The Board of Education no doubt will be very sorry to learn tomorrow that a "hot controversy" springing from Mecklenburg County has not been settled.

The controversy concerns citizens of Berryhill and Steele Creek school districts, and it arose over the rerouting by the Mecklenburg County Board of Education of school buses serving the two schools. The rerouting was made to relieve crowded conditions at the Berryhill school by providing transportation for some students to the Steele Creek school. The students, supported in some cases by their parents, refused to make the transfer from Berryhill to Steele Creek and now are providing their own transportation to Berryhill.

REQUEST — The State Board of Education at its November meeting considered the Mecklenburg dispute. Information was provided by Julian S. Miller of Charlotte, member of the board from the Mecklenburg district. A committee was named by the State board to meet with the county board to consider the dispute.

So far, nothing definite has been done about the dispute, except that the county board of education has asked the State board's transportation division to furnish additional information on the bus routes in the area involved.

It is a safe bet that the Board of Education will hear more about the Mecklenburg dispute, probably at tomorrow's meeting.

APPOINTMENT — The reappointment of the North Carolina Commission on Uniform State Laws was announced yesterday by Governor Broughton.

Those renamed to the commission: Fred I. Sutton of Kinston, for a term expiring December 1, 1945; I. M. Bailey of Raleigh, for a term expiring December 1, 1946; Kingsland Van Winkle of Asheville, for a term expiring December 1, 1947.

The members of this commission automatically serve as members of the National Commission on Uniform State Laws.

BURKE—The Congressional Record of November 30 contains the full text of the address by Dr. Archibald Henderson of Chapel Hill on Governor Thomas Burke.

Dr. Henderson's address was delivered at the dedication on October 15 of the Burke memorial monolith at the tomb of Governor Burke near Hillsboro. The address was placed in the Congressional Record at the request of Congressman Carl Durham of Chapel Hill.

GREECE

Continued from Page One.

Hearing firing, I approached the area. The streets were empty. Small knots of people stood in doorways. Some, including women, were armed. British trucks, some belonging [illegible] yelled angrily that the EDES were escaping across the rooftop.

"I surrender to the British," said the EDES leader dressed in the uniform of a colonel of the Greek regular army, "but I wouldn't to the Communists."

But that was not the end of the day's fighting. Like a forest fire, it leaped from place to place through the city.

CHURCHILL TO OPPOSE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP

London, Dec. 5.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill asserted today that the British Army stood ready to crush any revolt aimed at setting up a "Communist Dictatorship" in Greece.

The Greek people will have a chance to choose the form of government they want—whether monarchy, republic, right-wing or left-wing—he said.

A tense House of Commons heard the Prime Minister's declaration—weighing it as a possible keystone in Britain's policy towards liberated countries in its military sphere—even as some British left-wing factions accused the government of siding with rightist forces.

A bloc of Laborite members pressed for an immediate full-dress debate after the Prime Minister sat down. The House speaker refused to accept their motion, however, saying: "I will be quite frank. I . . . I regard this matter as coming very close to an operation of war."

Churchill was interrupted several times and even while he was speaking, Fenner Brockway, political secretary of the radical Independent Labor party, accused the British government of "siding with the right against the left in Greece."

"The consequences may be serious," he warned. "Relations with Russia may be involved."

The Communist London Daily Worker charged that "The British government cannot escape direct responsibility for the consequences of the situation it has provoked."

As To Blame.

While cautiously avoiding placing the blame for the uprising in Athens, Churchill asserted that "the authority and constitutional government must be accepted and enforced throughout the country."

"No government," he declared, "can have a sure foundation so long as there are private armies owing allegiance to a group, party or ideology instead of to the state and the nation."

The Greek people, he said, would be given the "fullest opportunity of a free election." But until then, Britain was determined to keep order and "shall not hesitate to use the considerable British Army now in Greece, and being reinforced, to see that law and order are being maintained."

In working with the government of Prime Minister George Papandreou, Churchill said, "We certainly shall take care that that government is not used to fasten any rule or faction upon the Greek people."

Britain, along with the Americans, he declared, was trying to do everything possible to help a Greece "faced with the most desperate economic and financial problems apart from civil war, which we are trying to stop."

"But," he added firmly, "we cannot do this if the tommyguns which were provided for use against the Germans now are used in an attempt to impose by violence a communist dictatorship without the people being able to express their [illegible]

MARSHALL VISITS AT CAMP BUTNER

Army Chief of Staff Inspects 89th Division in Unheralded Visit

Durham, Dec. 5.—(AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army, inspected the 89th Infantry Division at Camp Butner Monday and Tuesday, observed units of the division in training, was guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Maj. Gen. Thomas D. Finley, commanding general of the division, and addressed officers and non-commissioned officers of the first two grades Monday night.

Arriving unheralded and leaving in the same manner, General Marshall saw units of the 89th Division in field problems and between times visited the station hospital.

At the Tuesday night address, General Marshall, introduced by General Finley as the "No. 1 soldier of the world," gave a graphic picture of the mobilization, training and employment of the American armies in the war to date.

Platoon assault firing problems and company attack problems by the 353rd Infantry Regiment were witnessed by General Marshall. He also found time to visit various classes being conducted by other units of the 89th and to inspect the divisions ordinance shops.

With so little time available, General Marshall was only able to pay a brief visit at the hospital but while there, in company with General Finley, Brig. Gen. John N. Robinson, assistant division commander, and Col. James Trout, post surgeon and commanding officer of station hospital, he visited several wards and a mess hall at the hospital.

Monday evening's dinner honoring the chief of staff was given in the division staff officers mess for selected officers of all ranks from within the division, with Col. Herbert M. Pool, post commander, and Col. Lawrence J. I. Barrett of Washington, as guests.

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laboration with other nations, a general reduction of trade barriers and the elimination of discriminations and other unfair methods of trade."

Explaining that he was not questioning the wisdom of the domestic program of aiding cotton producers, Acheson said some plan must be worked out to meet the "immediate grievance" of these competitive countries.

Conference Possible.

He said the department was considering the convening of the International Cotton Advisory committee to see whether an international cotton conference should be called to discuss the over-all world cotton problem.

Wheeler recommended that the United States follow a course of consulting with other cotton-producing countries of the world. A program should be worked out guaranteeing adequate cotton supplies to all non-producing countries, and permitting all exporting nations a share of the trade, he added.

Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute of New York, told the committee that synthetic fibers were making great inroads into the cotton market.

Purple Heart

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Messer of Route 3, Raleigh, have received the Purple Heart awarded posthumously to their son, Pfc. Lee J. Messer, who was killed in action in France on June 15. Pfc. Messer entered the Army in August of 1942. He had been overseas for eight months at the time of his death.

CHERRY OUTLINES HEALTH PROGRAM

Pledges Efforts to Expand Medical Facilities; Seaboard Doctors Meet

Wilson, Dec. 5.—Speaking at the opening session of the annual convention of the Seaboard Medical Society here tonight, Governor-elect R. Gregg Cherry pledged the efforts of his administration to an expansion of the health program for school children, and said he would support any program of education for returning war veterans.

Approximately 200 doctors registered for the opening session. Tomorrow's program calls for a series of scientific discussions and the reading of several papers by prominent surgeons and physicians. The papers will include one by Dr. Samuel A. Thompson, associate professor of surgery at the New York Medical School.

Sharing the opening program with Dr. Paul A. Whitaker of Kinston, president of the State Medical Society, Cherry said that "the equal right of every child to enjoy a fair chance at health demands that the State accept the responsibility for improving the health of every child, no matter whether he lives in the shadow of great wealth or in the urban community."

There are thousands of boys and girls in the public schools who are not reaping the benefits of educational opportunity, Cherry said, "because they are suffering from physical defects." He added that "these conditions are piling up for the future heavy costs of dependency and delinquency which the State must pay later at usurious rates."

Aid For Veterans.

The governor-elect said that "it would be unspeakable tragedy if, for want of adequate facilities, any considerable number of these boys (returning veterans) are denied their opportunity to become fully educated and trained for peace-time employment."

The G.I. Bill of Rights will provide educational opportunities for some of the returning servicemen, he said, but added that "the State will be called upon to make very substantial additions to the accommodations of our institutions of higher learning."

Cherry also touched on the General Fund surplus, saying: "Our veterans have first claim on any reserve that remains in the General Fund after we have provided for the retirement of the General Fund indebtedness."

Dr. Whitaker told the association that the greatest single problem before the medical profession today "is to aid in bringing about an adequate distribution of good medical care at a cost that the average North Carolina citizens can afford to pay."

Cooperative Program.

Asserting that "there are strong movements in this country to make the Blue Cross plan of health insurance compulsory," Dr. Whitaker called for a "cooperative, harmonious program of medical care distribution," adding that a way must be found quickly to bring adequate hospital and medical care to all of the people "if we are to prevent socialized and federalized medicine from becoming a reality."

CAROLINAS [illegible] MUTUAL [illegible]

Broughton Tell[illegible] Group States [illegible]erate to Find[illegible]

Columbia, S. C. [illegible] nor J. Melville Brou[illegible] Carolina told the C[illegible] ber of Commerce [illegible] the two Carolinas [illegible] their positions of do[illegible] tain economic field[illegible] "a program of clo[illegible] and mutual assist[illegible] inaugurated and ma[illegible]

The two states, he [illegible] occupy a dominant [illegible] textile fields; they [illegible] in the advantage o[illegible] resources, water tra[illegible] many other trade [illegible] advantages of recip[illegible]

He added, howev[illegible] cotton and textile f[illegible] lems are almost ide[illegible] great cotton-growin[illegible] confronted with a [illegible] the position of su[illegible] cotton has occupie[illegible] 100 years."

Substitutes for co[illegible] the experimental [illegible] "and even before t[illegible] ful growth of cotto[illegible] of the world has [illegible] dominance in this [illegible] sition, he said, pre[illegible] sity of at least two [illegible] ments looking tow[illegible] tion of cotton for [illegible] not now employed, [illegible] ment of our agric[illegible] to meet what appe[illegible] evitable decline in [illegible] ket.

He suggested th[illegible] experiment facilit[illegible] states be enlarged [illegible] "to the end that w[illegible] seek a solution of a[illegible] momentus concern[illegible] gested that frequen[illegible] held between agr[illegible] of the two states a[illegible] periments would h[illegible] cultural problems.

Commenting on [illegible] by other mutual [illegible] Broughton suggest[illegible] program of forestry [illegible] inaugurated "to be[illegible] derly development [illegible] sources." He said [illegible] mand for lumber [illegible] pled with an unpr[illegible] had brought about [illegible] forest reserved in [illegible] "that is little short [illegible]

On the post-war [illegible] "the two Carolin[illegible] have a reservoir [illegible] power probably u[illegible] similar region in [illegible]

He suggested th[illegible] sources be develo[illegible] an "amazing grow[illegible] the coming years [illegible] fication lines shou[illegible] assure electric ig[illegible] every farm in th[illegible]

"The inland wa[illegible] the two states ha[illegible] during this emerg[illegible] as should have b[illegible] said, "because of [illegible] channel drainage [illegible] "A wider use of [illegible] of the ports [illegible] will insure [illegible] future industrial [illegible] ed that the Ca[illegible]

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M. F. TYNDALL, JR.

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class, has been in the Coast Guard over two years, during which time he was stationed at the armed guard school in Gulfport, Miss. He recently left for overseas duty.

Staff Sgt. M. F. Tyndall, Jr., served four years and four months with the Army. He participated in the battle of Guadalcanal and served at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii during the attack on the Island of Oahu. He received an honorary medical discharge from the Army last month and is living at home.

Another son, William T. Tyndall, is employed in defense work at Newport News, Va.

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Arder Johnson, Abe C. Harper, Allen Hoke Hughes, J. P. Newsome, Carl Lee Manning, Robert Glenn Langston, Alfred H. Gerrans, Jr., Milton Hill, Headla H. Kennedy, Louis Edward Cox, Edwin Collins and Dan Taylor. Other names will be added as necessary and the club will keep a permanent record of the county's World War II dead. It hopes to erect a more permanent monument to their sacrifice in years to come. President Paschall observed.

PLAYMAKERS TO MARK MILESTONE THIS WEEK

Chapel Hill, Dec. 9.—(AP)—The Carolina Playmakers, University of North Carolina dramatic group, will offer their 100th bill of experimental plays written, cast and directed by students enrolled in the University's Department of Dramatic Art Tuesday night in the Playmakers Theater.

Since the founding of the group by the late Dr. Frederick H. Koch

BUTNER EXPANDS RETURNEES' UNIT

Camp Is Designated as Location for New Huge Redistribution Station

Durham, Dec. 9.—(AP)—Installation of an Army ground and service forces redistribution station, post type, to handle reassignment of overseas returnees at the rate of 8,000 per month has been announced for Camp Butner by Col. Herbert M. Pool, post commander. The redistribution station will replace the present Eastern Personnel Reassignment Center, now located here, which has been handling an average of 400 men per month.

The change means a great deal more to G. I. Joe, who has done his bit on the battlefield and is being sent back to the United States, for it will bring him two weeks or more of "good old U. S. A." while Uncle Sam is studying his newest job in which he will contribute his share toward winning the final victory.

Colonel Pool said that one of the most complete sports and recreational centers in the United States is planned for the station, which will follow the newest Army policy of giving the returnee an ample opportunity to rest and relax while his next assignment is being prepared.

Lt. Col. Robert C. Hanes, commanding officer of EPRC, also will be commanding officer of the new redistribution station. Colonel Hanes is a man who should understand well what the average GI will want to find in such a station, for he is a veteran of 28 months fighting in the Southwest Pacific and holder of the Silver Star award for gallantry in combat.

His staff will continue duties as at present in the new set-up with Lt. Col. Cleveland P. Coe as executive officer; Maj. James E. Millard, as adjutant, and Maj. Glendon R. Long, control officer.

More than 50,000 veterans have passed through EPRC but it is expected that at the planned rate of processing, which calls for a turnover of 2,000 men each week, that figure soon will be passed by the new station.

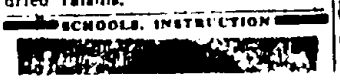
Every effort will be made to make the station as free from the restrictions and routine of normal army life as it is possible to make them.

Assault Charge.

Durham, Dec. 9.—(AP)—A warrant charging assault and battery on a female was sworn out Thursday against T. L. Bailey, Jr., superintendent of the County Home, by Thomas White, Negro, son of Ida White, who alleges she was beaten up by Bailey when she attempted to visit her husband at the institution last Saturday. Bailey claims that he "used only such force as necessary to remove her from the premises when she persisted in visiting on off hours".

It is said to take four tons of fresh grapes to make one ton of dried raisins.

SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTION



Butner General Hospital To Be Closed by March 1

Rumors at Durham Say That Entire Army Camp May Be Closed by April 15

Durham, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Camp Butner's General Hospital has been declared excess and will be closed not later than March 1, Surgeon Gen. Norman T. Kirk announced in Washington today. Kirk explained that with the diminishing needs of the Army many general hospitals throughout the country would be closed within the next few months.

He added, that with the concurrence of the surgeon general of the Fourth Service Command, he was ordering the Camp Butner hospital to close by March 1.

A check with Camp Butner officials tonight brought the information that orders had been received there not to receive any more patients. The order is effective immediately, Lt. Arnold Silvert, public relations officer, stated.

Camp Butner's Convalescent Hospital and Hospital Center, the latter a separation point, were closed December 15.

Although nothing official could be learned tonight, it was reported in several circles that all of Camp Butner would be closed down by April 15. Four companies of Wacs, who have been serving in the hospital, already have been discharged or transferred and the prisoner of war camp has been shipping captured Germans back to Europe as rapidly as possible. However, it will take several weeks to complete the job, it has been reported, due to the fact that several thousand Nazis have been brought here for processing.

Transfer Rumored.

Reports have been current for weeks that the Fourth Division would be transferred, rumors having it that the Ivy outfit would be sent to Fort Jackson, S. C. What disposition will be made of the division remains to be seen. The same [illegible] stationed

UNO DELEGATION

Continued from Page One.

ment expressing the determination of the American representatives to work for the success of the UNO, which he described as "a great adventure in world cooperation."

With the American party on the Queen Elizabeth were the UNO delegations from Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Cuba, Uruguay, Panama, and Colombia.

The entire American group was scheduled to meet Monday to get down to business for the opening session of the general assembly Thursday.

ALCOA

Continued from Page One.

to use its power over patents and processes to control the competition of Reynolds or to exact concessions from the government that will still leave ALCOA in substantial control of the aluminum industry.

"We are told by RFC that representatives of ALCOA have made statements that suggest the company may be unwilling to grant a license or discuss its terms unless the anti-trust suit against ALCOA is settled or dismissed."

Not Settled.

Last March a special United States circuit court found ALCOA to be a participant in a monopolistic conspiracy violating the Sherman anti-trust law, but the ultimate question of whether the company was to be dissolved was left unsettled.

Wilson said Symington's charges were "absolutely without foundation." ALCOA has not refused to grant licenses under its patents, he said, on any grounds.

"It has been ALCOA's announced position ever since it started construction of the government-owned aluminum plants that it would grant licenses under its patents to the RFC or whoever operated the government plants on reasonable terms

PEARL HAR

Continued from Page

ever or any intimation would shoot unless we we and then we would n orders," He said.

The Michigan sen whether Stark had bee rbout the Navy's militar in case of war, at the bargoes were placed on oil and other products t eral months before Pea

The whole situation ha into, Stark replied

"We had the militar implement the war plan tinued "We knew it w 'H' of a war, particula with."

Defensive Ye

Stark recalled he had conference while still Cl Operations that 1942 defensive year in the we would be gathering 1943, that we would go a and "that we would wa

Stark related to the that he warned Japane dor Nomura before the Japan that if the United forced into a fight it "the end of the Japan

The 1941 chief of nav said he told the amba might have some init but "we would comp them before we got th

"I'm inclined to thin with me," Stark added to the Senate-House C vestigating Japan's Dec attack

The date of the con not brought out

Stark under ques Ferguson spiritedly de United States had any go to war in event J British or Dutch posse

"We had no commit ever that we would sh were attacked he sa

Ferguson asked if S at the time reports o Senator Pepper (D Fla the fall of 1941. The Pepper as [illegible] "drawn a line" in the [illegible]

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N+O p 10

AND OBSERVER

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1945.

INCREASE SOUGHT IN LIBRARY FUNDS

Marjorie Beal Would Raise County Allotments; Other Departments Satisfied

The Joint Appropriations Committee had another easy day yesterday, with only one of the six State departments and agencies heard requesting more funds than were recommended by the Advisory Budget Commission in the 1946-47 appropriations bill.

The lone request for an increase in appropriations was for State Aid to Public Libraries. An appropriation of $225,000 for each year of the next biennium was requested for this purpose by Marjorie Beal, secretary of the Library Commission. The Budget Commission recommended appropriations of $175,000 for each year of the next biennium. The fund received $125,000 for each year of the current biennium.

Encouragement to Counties.

Miss Beal requested the increase in order that the State's allotment to counties could be increased as an encouragement for the 20 counties not participating in the program.

Record show that there now is one book in public libraries for every three people in North Carolina and that 3,147,848 persons in this State are served by public libraries, compared with 2,012,508 served in 1941.

Stanley Winborne, chairman of the Utilities Commission, asked the joint committee for a further hearing at a later date because of suggested "changes" in the commission which Governor Cherry now is considering. The Utilities Commission requested appropriations of $47,323 and $49,423 for the next biennium. The Budget Commission recommended appropriations of $44,594 and $46,594.

Following are the requested and commended appropriations for the next biennium for the departments and agencies heard by the Joint Appropriations Committee yesterday:

Department of Tax Research: Requested, $48,365 and $49,790; recommended, $49,760 and $84,185

Department of Archives and History: Requested, $152,350 and $152,710; recommended, $120,915 and $119,915

State Library: Requested, $16,182 and $16,437; recommended, $15,136 and $14,536

Library Commission: Requested, $24,040 and $24,190; recommended, $21,719 and $21,719.

State Aid to Public Libraries: Requested, $225,000 and $225,000; recommended, $175,000 and $175,000.

Adjutant General: Requested, $156,834 and $153,348; recommended, $127,978 and $127,978.

Nazi 'Superman' Dislikes Verdict In Slapping Case

Camp Butner Negro Pops So-Called Member of 'Master Race' for Cursing

A Negro employe of the Army reservation at Camp Butner, charged with striking a German prisoner of war, yesterday was assessed a fine of $7.50 by Mrs. Elsie Garton, United States Commissioner, who suspended the fine on condition that the defendant remain of good behavior.

The Negro, Jake Battle, 50, of Henderson, went on trial because he "slapped down" one of Hitler's so-called "supermen" who refused to work under the Negro's supervision.

Battle, who was in charge of a group of German prisoners of war working on the reservation, entered a plea of guilty to hitting Adolph Rothkegal. Battle told Mrs. Garton that he had been ordered to report any German prisoner, who refused to work. Rothkegal refused to work, so Battle reported him to the proper authorities.

Still Rothkegal refused to work. He and Battle argued, and Rothkegal, who speaks very little English, cursed Battle—in plain English.

So Battle knocked the German down.

After Mrs. Garton passed judgment in the case, Rothkegal asked the interpreter what had been done with Battle. When informed that Battle had received a suspended fine, Rothkegal told the interpreter to tell Mrs. Garton that "if such a thing had happened in Germany, the defendant would have gotten 30 days in jail with no questions asked."

AIRCRAFT SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN TO YOUNG WOMEN

College Graduates Are Interviewed at NCE; More Interviews Set for Feb. 1

Interviews were conducted at State College yesterday for young women from seven colleges to determine their qualifications for fellowships provided by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Corporation.

Prof. Robert B. Rice, executive officer of the State College Department of Mechanical Engineering and coordinator of the Pratt and Whitney firm is interested in obtaining technically-trained young women for positions as engineering aides at its Hartford, Conn., plants and is offering again this year fellowships valued at approximately $1,600 each to applicants meeting the specifications.

Students from the Woman's College, Greensboro College, Duke University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Flora Macdonald, Winthrop, and Queens college were interviewed yesterday by Marion Nelson, special coordinator for Pratt and Whitney. She was assisted by Paul Leonard of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at State College.

Successful applicants will enter State College next June to study courses prescribed in a special curriculum. They will remain at the college for 12 months. They agree to give Pratt and Whitney and option on their services for a period of one year after completing training.

The fellowships cover all tuition, fees, books, instruments, board, lodging, and laundry, and provide a monthly cash stipend. Young women with B. A. degrees or with equivalent training are eligible to submit applications for the fellowships to Prof. Rice at State College. Another interview period will be held on February 1.

TOMBERLIN PAYS FINE FOR GAMBLING DEVICES

In a 15-minute session yesterday morning in City Court, four cases were tried, and continuances were announced in several other cases.

J. P. Tomberlin of Capital Apartments pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of gambling devices, punchboards, and he was acquitted of a charge of driving while under the influence of intoxicants. Tomberlin was ordered to pay $50 and costs on the gambling charge.

Kader Hamden, whose address was listed as Milwaukee, Wis., pleaded guilty to a charge of peddling goods without a peddler's license, and he was ordered to pay $10 and costs. Hamden stated that he is an American citizen, but only recently returned to his country after several years in Assyria. He was charged with peddling table cloths and linens on South Boylan Avenue between South and Lenoir Streets.

A plea of guilty to a charge of speeding and driving without a State driver's license was entered by Thurman Ray of 604 W. Salisbury Street, and he was ordered to pay the costs.

Continuances were granted in the following cases: Nathaniel Lipscomb, Negro of 438 Smith Street, assault with a deadly weapon, continued until Wednesday; R. E. Kendall of 11 E. Dixie Drive, driving a truck while under the influence of intoxicants, Friday; W. R. Calder of 12 Bagwell Avenue, driving an automobile while under the influence of intoxicants, Friday; and Ben Broadie, Negro of 24 E. South Street, driving an automobile while under the influence of intoxicants, Friday.

LITTLE WORK DONE AT HOUSE SESSION

Members Invite TVA's David Lilienthal to Speak; Six New Bills Presented

By FRANCES NEWSOM.

Little news was made yesterday in the House, which received six new bills and passed one measure—a joint resolution inviting David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, to address a joint session of the General Assembly on January 30.

Rep. George A. Shuford of Buncombe introduced a bill to distribute equally between the wife and child the estate of a married man who dies intestate and who leaves a wife and one child. The measure provides that if the man leaves a wife and two children, the estate shall be distributed "by equal portions to and among the wife and the two children of the intestate and such persons as legally represent such children, as may then be dead."

Another bill introduced by Shuford proposes that if a married person makes a will bequeathing property to his or her spouse, a subsequent absolute divorce of the parties shall "operate as a revocation of that portion of the will or testament which devises or bequeaths property to the spouse of the testator or testatrix and the property described in such portion of the will shall pass under an appropriate residuary clause, if any, of the will." The bill further provides that if there is no appropriate residuary clause, the property shall be distributed as if the testator or testatrix had died intestate.

A third measure introduced by Shuford would provide for a lien for landscaping, amending the Laborers Lien Law.

The Senate bill to reenact the Emergency War Powers Act of 1943 was received by the House yesterday and referred to Judiciary Committee I.

The House adjourned in memory of Burton Craig of Winston-Salem, former legislator, who died on Thursday.

Checking on Fuel.

Camp Butner, Jan. 12.—On instructions from Fourth Service Command headquarters, Atlanta, post authorities of Camp Butner are making a close check on fuel consumption on the post and have ordered all possible economy in the use of coal. Similar measures are being taken by all military installations throughout the country in the face of a critical fuel shortage this winter.

PECAN

Royal Week End

Fresh

...year. The sid... will deliver the ...nquet meeting in ...room tonight at ...of State College ...r, and President ...aleigh Engineers ...anquet, will wel... invocation will ...tion Mixon pas... ...Church ...aleigh ...chair... committee, and ...aleigh is chair... making arrange... ...et. The Ladies' ...ittee is headed by ...w Raleigh.

EPORTS ...NGTON TRIP

...r grape research ...pline, a new ap... ...ark-up study in ...ased allocations ...ederal marketing ...the Home Agri... ...Kerr Scott dis... ...men and United ...t Agriculture of... ...held in Washing...

...his return yes... Farms division of ...of Agriculture is ...appropriation of ...long-range pro... ...grape culture at ...ment Station. In ...and at the South... ...ation at Willard ...ld, was discussed ...ad of the Bureau ...th the U. S. De... ...ulture, and with ...e Appropriations ...been looked with

...WO ...tiller, Test Farm ...ressed belief that ...uld be made. ...a differential in ...ew for their com... ...he consumer pays ...l stores," asserted ...he mark-up study. ...t be appropriated ...a if it is to con...

...ert that funds for ...llard farm be rais... ...ally to $10,000 for ...supply costs has ...S. Department of

...nted to Washing... ...and Ivan Bissette, ...of the State Board

CE MEN ...AS MISSING

...25. — Captain ...husband of Mrs ...en of Burlington, ...d, Reed, son of ...W. Reese of the ...y, have just been ...in action. ...has been missing ...Dec. 21, 1944, ac... ...tion received by ...War Department ...ees slightly more ...Mrs. Sutphen and ...Earle, Jr., are ...e with her par... ...H. P. Lucas, 601 ...et. ...been missing in ...17. He had been ...ce January, 1943 ...rdeen in May, 1943, ...ing at Fort Bel... ...Pennsylvania. He ...with the invasion

S ARRESTED ...NG CAR HERE

...Jan. 25 —(AP)—Two ...coming County jail ...by ...ral authori... ...of ...ing a car at ...l be turned over to ...for prosecution. ...son said today. ...furlat said ...Tues... ...ield

...Lieutenant Ale, assistant inspector general of the 30th Division; Lt. Henry Schmitz, New York, a 30th Division officer, and Sgt. Mark B. Carl of Chambersburg, Pa., Mr. Burney's assistant.

"I was milking Dec. 17 when the Germans came down the road, marching 24 American prisoners before them," Mlle Marie said. "The Germans, all of whom were young and loud, were shouting at the ... shoes apparently wouldn't fit the Germans."

The arms of most of the victims still were upraised stiffly in surrender when the bodies were found.

In the shirt pocket of one 18-year-old sandy-haired tank man was a letter from his girl back in New York State, received only a few days before. It was dated November 13.

TAR HEEL FLIER DIES IN CRASH OF BOMBER

Swannanoa Man Killed in Crash in Ireland; Snow Hill Man Rescued

A U. S. Bomber Base, England, Jan. 25.—(AP)—Two American fliers were killed and seven others were rescued from a blizzard in the mountains of Northern England recently after a Flying Fortress had crashed into the side of a peak, it was disclosed today.

The dead were Flight Officer Fred Holcombe, Swannanoa, N. C., and Sgt. Frank R. Turner, Jr., 1609 Pickens St., Columbia, S. C., a gunner.

Lt. George Kyle, Jr., Staunton, Va., is in a serious condition in a Newcastle hospital with head injuries.

A 40-year-old shepherd led a rescue party of nine in a three-hour climb up the steep mountain while the storm still raged. He had watched the bomber flounder in the gale and organized the search.

The shepherd's dog found four Americans huddled in a peat bog. Two had lost their flying boots in the crash and were barefooted. In the group were Sgts. Joel Berly, Jr., Clemson, S. C.; George P. Smith, Louisville, Ky.; Howard F. Delaney, Watertown, N. Y.; and William R. Kaufman, Chicago.

Kyle, Flight Officer James Hardy, Snow Hill, N. C., co-pilot, and Sgt. Ernest Schsieferstein, Richmond Hill, N. Y., were lost from the others but found their way to a farmhouse and returned to base after receiving first aid.

All the crewmen except Kyle have returned to duty.

Campaign Underway.

Clinton, Jan. 25.—With a quota set at $2,860, the infantile paralysis campaign for Sampson County got underway here last week with J. Manly Jones as chairman. Mrs. J. Sebron Royal heads the women's division, Mrs. Taft Bass is publicity chairman, and D. V. Carter is treasurer. Various committees have been appointed throughout the town and county. An old-fashioned box supper and pretty girl contest will be held in Clinton on the night of January 31, instead of the usual birthday ball. Each high school in the county will send a contestant. An amateur boxing match and square dancing will climax the activities of the evening.

New Director Named.

Kinston, Jan. 25.—The First Presbyterian Church here has employed a full-time director of religious education, the Rev. Thomas H. Hamilton, pastor, announced today. She is Hortense Pruitt of Staunton, Va., who will take over her new duties here March 1. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pruitt of Charleston, S. C.

Forestry Changes

The Department of Conservation and Development yesterday announced that J. S. Holmes, State forester for more than 35 years, has been made associate State forester, and that W. K. Brishler, who has been with the Division of Forestry for the past 18 years, has been promoted to the office of State forester.

The announcement was made by Bruce Etheridge, department director, who said the changes were worked out largely for the purpose of relieving Holmes of strenuous duties and responsibilities involved in the office of State forester.

Holmes, regarded as one of the pioneers in forestry work in the country, began service with the old Geological and Economic Survey—with the title of forester—in 1909, and has served continuously in a similar capacity since [illegible]

News & Observer Jan 26, 1945 p.3

BUTNER TO BE CLOSED, DURHAM PAPER STATES

Durham, Jan. 25.—(AP)—Camp Butner will officially close on March 1, with the exception of the hospital and maintenance crews, the Durham Morning Herald will say tomorrow.

Lt. Arnold Silvert, publicity director of Camp Butner, said tonight "Official orders have not been received making the station hospital at Camp Butner a United States Army general hospital.

First intimation that Camp Butner Hospital would be turned into a classification of general hospital was received this week when 80 veterans of foreign wars were sent here to be hospitalized. Part of the patients were ambulatory while the others were litter cases.

Unit Citation.

With the Fifth Army in Italy, Jan 25.—Second Lt. Claude A. Barrow, son of Mrs. R. D. Barrow of Erwin, N. C., is a member of the 228th Field Artillery Battalion Service Battery, which was awarded the Meritorious Service Unit plaque on the Fifth Army front recently. The unit is a part of the 85th (Custer) Infantry Division.

Education at New York University; Prof. E. W. Winkler, acting head of the Safety Coordinating Center recently organized at State College; J. W. Cole, superintendent of equipment for the Carolina Coach Company, and R. B. Smith, treasurer of the company.

President R. C. Hoffman of the company presided at the meeting.

In a brief talk, Kramer spoke of his work with the United States government in training drivers for the Army Quartermaster Corps.

Superintendent Cole discussed the shortage of equipment and bus parts and stressed the necessity of conserving present equipment by safe operation of buses.

...statistics, regulations adopted by vast ...one countries, no deaths or serious cases ...of illness have resulted in the last 75 years from the disease, Dr. Stanton said.

Beacon fires in early lighthouses were sometimes maintained by priests.

Designed to make your prettiest frocks fit with nary a wrinkle. This slip for the larger woman has slimming darts at the waistline and "built-up shoulders" that stay in place.

Pattern No. 8738 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 38 slip requires 3¼ yards of 36 or 39-inch material; petticoat, 1¾ yards.

For this pattern, send 20 cents in coins, your name, address, size desired and the Pattern Number to Sue Burnett, The News and Observer, 1120 Sixth Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

Don't b... to be the beauty

Scientists . . . those wonde... man . . . would never ma... extravagant claim. They'll ... you . . . knowingly . . . ... found Biodyne R helps offse... depressants of normal skin ... that it stimulates the vitc... take of your skin's tiny cell... and see what your mirror t... when you begin using SRI... Cream . . . Day Lotion . . . ... R.' See how quickly you ... fresher, younger . . . look... smoother, softer.

SRF NIGHT CRE...

*Not a hormone . . . but a newly discover... animal cellular substance found to be ef... skin care preparation.

A product of Sportt, Inc.

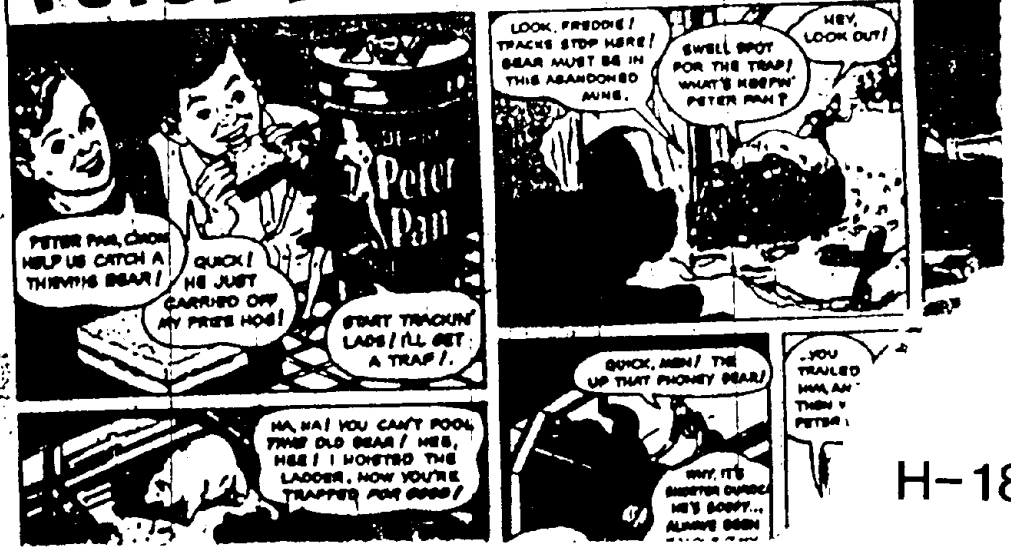
(COSMETICS: MAIN FLOOR)

When winter winds cut like a knife...

CHAPPED LIPS

SMITHER ...

Peter Pan has a GRIZZ...



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Lauded Religion

EL NURSE E AT MANILA

hitlow of Leasburg ighting Family; Thrills Sisters

MacArthur's Headquar- Feb. 5.—(AP)—Among the Bataan and Corregidor captivity by the victori- an Army in the capture was Evelyn Whitlow of Bna.

daughter of Mrs. Caro- e.

Va., Feb. 5.—(AP)—The father of Evelyn Whit- burg, N. C., won't know rescue from a Japanese camp at Manila until to- two sisters of Danville "It's wonderful."

is one of the 60 Army 31 states freed by the American Army of Luzon. comes from a fighting

sister, Mrs. B. O. Lee, that there are three military service, two in an theatre, and another he Army Nurses Corps last month for foreign

on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitlow of Leasburg won't night is because there are communications to the where they live. An- base, Marion Whitlow, was going back home to ally the first thing in the

sisters said the last word from Evelyn was in De- 944, and it was a type- stcard with her signature mailed in May, 1944, seven efore it was received by w family.

said:

of you often. Wish to be n."

who graduated from the Hospital nursing school August, 1939, arrived in days before the attack on bor.

ile her family then that not trade her place "for Two months before Cor- ll in June, 1942, she sent n.

time, while the Japs were g the American positions, ribed her condition as

served at Fort Oglethorpe. ly after she had requested rvice on joining the Army June, 1940, less than a r she had completed her ain[illegible] ter[illegible]cribed her as the ype, with dark brown hair n eyes. She is 28.

GHTON DEFEATED ANADIAN CONTEST

Sound, Ont., Feb. 5.—(AP)— Minister D. L. MacKenzie mpromise conscription pol-

Wake Collections

Collections up to February 1 of $744,388.79—or 93.7 per cent—of the 1944 tax levy was reported to the county commissioners yesterday in the monthly report of C. C. Rich, Wake County tax collector.

Rich reported total collections of $150,231.88 in January, of which $143,362.58 was on the current levy, $6,448.30 in back taxes, and $20.23 in "Schedule B" taxes.

Still uncollected on the 1944 levy is $55,395.95. The report listed $151,533.05 as the amount of back taxes uncollected on levies from 1937 to 1943, inclusive.

Monthly reports also were received by the commissioners, at yesterday's meeting of the board, from the county treasurer, auditor, superintendent of the county home, and farm agent.

BUTNER HOSPITAL GROWS IN SCOPE

Chosen To Become Army's Largest General and Convalescent Hospital

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5.—(AP)—Camp Butner, N. C., 14 miles from Durham, has been chosen as the site for the newest and largest Army general and convalescent hospital, the War Department announced today.

The general hospital will specialize in vascular diseases, treatment of diseases and injuries to the blood vessels, and will be able to treat 3,200 cases—2,400 bed and 800 hospital ambulant patients. More than 5,000 convalescent soldiers will be accommodated and given the Army's new education-recreation reconditioning program, according to Col. Robert C. McDonald, Fourth Service Command surgeon.

Col. James M. Trout, M.C., former commanding officer of the Camp Butner hospital, will assume command of the Camp Butner general and convalescent hospital. Patients will proceed to the general hospital directly from ports of debarkation from overseas and convalescent soldiers will report to Camp Butner from other hospitals throughout the nine service commands.

One of the outstanding activities in the varied convalescent program will be the training of soldiers in auto mechanics in the Camp Butner ordnance plant. For many weeks Army vehicles which were in use during the building of the Alcan Highway in Alaska have been pouring into the Butner ordnance depot for heavy maintenance and repairs.

With the equipment that already is installed in the Camp Butner ordnance shops, about 1,000 students can work at a time. Such technical courses and practical work as welding, carpentry, electric and automotive mechanics, and metal work will be taught the trainees by experienced shop workers.

Surveys have determined that more than 60 per cent of convalescents are interested in learning more about auto mechanics. The remainder of the convalescent population will turn their interests to sports: wood, leather, and metal crafts; games, cabinet-making, electrical engineering. Army institute courses and little theater productions. It is anticipated that instructors and teaching facilities from nearby uni-

BUTNER OFFICER SPEAKS TO LIONS

Lovechuk Tells of Recreation for Returning GIs: Music by Quartette

Camp Butner provided the program for the weekly session of the Lions Club at the Hotel Carolina yesterday, with Lt. Paul Lovechuk telling of recreational facilities provided returning servicemen and with an instrumental quartette playing popular selections.

Lieutenant Lovechuk, athletic officer for the redistribution station at Camp Butner, declared that the men coming home from the war front enjoy home hospitality more than any other feature of their homecoming experiences.

"I know many of you in this audience have taken returning servicemen into your homes,' said Lieutenant Lovechuk, "but you can't begin to experience the thrill that comes to these boys when they sit down to a big meal and again know that there is such a thing as a home."

The speaker said the GI veterans were not going in for vigorous athletics such as they participated in before going overseas.

"If you go to one of them and invite him to play basketball or something similar, he'll say: 'None of that stuff for me, lieutenant; I got my exercise on Anzio beachhead.'"

Lieutenant Lovechuk said the recreational program for the returning GIs is purely voluntary, the facilities of a big fieldhouse being put at their disposal for their pleasure and at their pleasure.

"Most of them are inclined to take it easy," said the speaker. "They seem to like to just lie around and read and rest."

The Lions vigorously applauded the Butner instrumental quartette for novelty renditions of "Caravan," "Limehouse Blues" and "Jersey Bounce." The group included two guitars, trumpet and bass viol played by Sgt. Julie Hansen, Sgt. Gene Ellis, Cpl. Pete Boruke and Pvt. Jack Stanco. Sergeant Ellis won the day's attendance prize.

Program.

The program was arranged by Ollie L. Carpenter, Dean Malcolm E. Campbell, and Albert P. Park.

Neil Hester, chairman of the club's "Stork Committee," presented a gift to Lion Garland Midyette—in honor of the recent arrival of Garland Eugene Midyette, Jr.—after initiating Papa Midyette by having him eat his lunch in the committee's huge high-chair.

W. Paul Lyman, head of the Raleigh stunts committee participating in the Lions Variety Show of 1945 to be presented Friday night in Memorial Auditorium, announced that final rehearsal for the performance will be held in the auditorium tonight; and Wyatt Taylor "general" of the ticket-selling campaign, said a breakfast meeting would be held this morning to put the drive into the home stretch of the goal to fill the big auditorium for the show.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TALKS AT EXCHANGE MEETING

Commander of Raleigh Unit of Civil Air Patrol Tells of CAP Activities

Capt. A. W. George of the Raleigh Civil Air Patrol unit explained the work of the CAP in a talk at last night's meeting of the Exchange

On Time

Washington, Feb. 5.—(AP)—The Americans entered Manila right on schedule.

It can be disclosed that February 4 had been known among highest War Department officials for many days as the date General MacArthur's schedule called for. MacArthur's formal announcement was flashed to the United States at 6:01 p. m., Eastern War Time, Sunday.

JOYNER EXPLAINS AID FOR VETERANS

Wake War Dads Hear Talk on Benefits Provided in 'GI Bill of Rights'

The "rights and benefits" of the members of the armed forces and their dependents under the "GI Bill of Rights" were discussed by Col. W. T. Joyner in an address last night to the Raleigh Chapter of the American War Dads.

Colonel Joyner explained that the government's program of assistance for veterans of World War II is being broadened right along, and he urged his listeners to keep informed on the proposals for changes as they develop.

He quoted frequently from "Your Rights and Benefits," Government publication, published by the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, Office of War Mobilization, Washington 25, D. C., and said that the booklet gave the best information on the "GI Bill" he has seen in digest form.

Colonel Joyner discussed the benefits provided for veterans, the benefits for dependents, and the provisions which the veterans have to meet after discharge in order to qualify.

The educational features of the "GI Bill," including apprentice training and vocational training, were explained. Colonel Joyner discussed loans for homes, farms, and business, and he gave illustrations of the working of the government guarantees on such loans.

18 New Members.

The chapter accepted 18 new members at last nights' meeting, bringing its membership to 215. President E. R. Allen presided, and the Rev. B. H. Ingle, chaplain, gave the invocation.

Representatives of the chapter will attend funeral services here of all servicemen, it was decided at last night's meeting.

The meeting was held in the courtroom of the Wake County Courthouse.

PILOT CLUB MEMBERS VOTE TWO DONATIONS

The Pilot Club meeting last night at the Woman's Club was devoted to the discussion of numerous business matters. President Lillian Glass Jones presided.

The club voted to contribute $10 to the Infantile Paralysis Fund, and also voted to contribute $15 for "graduation essentials" to a high school girl it is aiding.

It was announced that the Raleigh Civic Council soon will begin a campaign for sewing old clothes to be given for foreign war relief. Club members were urged to support the Lions Club in its project of obtaining a blind worker for the community.

A report by District Governor Elizabeth Hayes outlining the work

ROAD TERM GIVEN IN LARCENY CASES

Frank Smith, Negro, Sentenced to Four Years for Stealing Clothing

Frank Smith, Negro of 5 Blad Street, was convicted in City Cou yesterday morning of three charg of stealing clothing and receiv road sentences aggregating fo years. In addition, probable cau was found against Smith on a char of larceny of an automobile, a this case was passed on to Wa Superior Court.

Police investigation of the th of the automobile, belonging to Rev. L. J. Morris of 2804 Ander Drive, led to the charges that Sm stole various articles from the Vo Clothing Company, where Smith employed as janitor from Decem 28 through January 20.

In the automobile-larceny case, Sm is charged with stealing the Rev. Morris' car from Charlie Smith's Se ice Station, Hargett and McDo streets. Another Negro, William R of 1218 E. Martin Street, also char with larceny of the automobile, wa hearing yesterday and he was bo over to Wake Superior Court ur bond of $500.

Detective Sgt. W. G. Maddrey te fied that the stolen car was found Durham police after it figured i wreck while Russ was driving. was arrested and turned over to eigh police, and during an ensuing vestigation, Maddrey said, Russ Maddrey that Smith stole the car f the service station and picked Rus a short while later. The two d around Raleigh for a while. Mad testified he learned from Russ, and the night of the theft Russ drove car to Durham. Smith was not a on the Durham trip.

Maddrey testified that the charge larceny of the clothing were lo against Smith after Russ told inv gating officers, when they questi him about the clothes he was wea that he had obtained the clothes Smith.

In the matter of the stolen clot Smith pleaded guilty to a charg larceny of a pair of pants and a and to another charge of larcen an overcoat and an Army shirt, all the Vogue Clothing Company. S was sentenced to two years on roads on each charge, the sente to run concurrently.

Smith was also was convicted charge of larceny of two sport c two pairs of trousers, and five from the Vogue company. He was tenced to two years on the road sentence to run concurrently wit sentences imposed on the other ch

In another case tried yesterday, pleaded guilty to a charge of fornic and adultery, and he received a 3 suspended sentence. Final judg was continued until Wednesday case of Willie Mae Williams, Neg 5 Bladen Street, codefendant in morals charge. Judgment was cont after it was revealed in court Smith recently has undergone the treatment cure for a venereal dise

Smith did not offer testimony in of any of the charges against him

Other Cases.

Probable cause was found in th of Melvin Teasley, Negro of 415

ECZEMA

A simple way to quick relief the itching of Eczema, pimple gry red blotches and other irritations, is by applying Pete Ointment to the affected parts lieves itching promptly. Mak skin look better, feel better. son's Ointment also soothin tired, itchy feet and cracks be toes. 35c all druggists. Money if not delighted.

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this area are asked to file their names immediately with the Raleigh Local Office of the U. S. Employment Service (white), P. O. Box 1270, Raleigh, or the Raleigh Divisional Office of the U. S. Employment Service (Negro) 113 E. [illegible]le St., Raleigh. Deadline for entries [illegible]idnight May 2, 1945.

"Families whose immediate members (that is, father, mother, sons, daughters, including legally adopted children, but not in-laws) are engaged in essential war work; that is, work that has been declared essential by the War Manpower Commission to be 'essential' to the war effort, should submit the names of the workers, the names and addresses of their employers, and the type of work being performed by each one, "Manager L. J. Craven of the USES said. "The largest family having the most members doing essential war work will receive a $100 War Bond.

"Employers are urged to enter a representative, from each of their mills or establishments where production work is being performed, in the contest for 'Queen of War Workers'. Clerical and office workers are not eligible for entry for this particular feature, nor are agricultural workers, as this is a campaign against industrial absenteeism. Employes are asked to take into consideration the best daily attendance record of the worker they choose to represent them. Pictures of the girls must be submitted not later than midnight, May 2.

"From all pictures submitted, 10 white girls will be selected and will be the guests of the Ambassador Theatre on Friday night, May 4; also, 10 Negro girls will be selected and will be the guests of the Lincoln Theatre on Thursday night, May 3, at each of the finals, the audiences will vote, by applause, for the most beautiful girl. A 'Queen of War Workers' will be chosen and crowned at each theatre, and each will receive a $25 War Bond."

Drunk, Disorderly Charges.

Two men, Tommy Cox, 44, and Dock Clifton, 48, were arrested last night following a disturbance on West Martin Street. Cox was charged with being drunk and Clifton with disorderly conduct. The third man involved left the scene before arrival of officers, said police. Clifton gave $25 bond and was released.

Winners Named.

Fayetteville, April 28.—Allie Atkinson and Walter Townsend were nominated for places on the Fayetteville board of alderman in a run-off primary Tuesday. Atkinson, present alderman from the first ward, defeated I. H. Riddle by 23 votes. Townsend won over F. C. Franklin by 181 votes in the second ward. A total of 2,181 votes were cast. The election will be held in May.

Scientists says some earthquakes occur as far down as 1,000 miles

The Raleigh District OPA yesterday announced that it is "seeking a permanent injunction against Taubman's of Wilmington, Inc., Wilmington, restraining the organization from selling, or offering for sale, above OPA ceiling prices and also restraining the company from offering items for sale until the firm complies with OPA regulations on pricing its merchandise."

Acting District Director I. Beverly Lake said that the OPA is bringing this action "because the local War Price and Rationing Board in Wilmington and the Raleigh District OPA office have received approximately 18 complaints over a period of time against the concern."

Lake said that OPA charges that Taubman's "has failed to keep necessary records and that such action on Taubman's part is deliberate in order to evade the price regulations and to hide records of possible overcharges."

Norman C. Shepard, district enforcement attorney, appeared this week before Judge Johnson J. Hayes in U. S. District Court at Wilmington in behalf of the government's case. The court deferred the matter until May 4, when OPA's motion for a permanent injunction will be argued at a Raleigh term of the court.

April 27, 1945 6-12

HOSPITAL AT BUTNER ASSIGNED NEW NAME

Camp Butner, April 26.—The hospital at Camp Butner has a new name. It is now called the Hospital Center and its component installations are, officially, the U. S. Army General Hospital and the Camp Butner Convalescent Hospital. This has just been announced in a War Department circular.

The commanding officer of the Hospital is Brig.-Gen. Roy C. Heflebower. The General Hospital is commanded by Colonel Hugh L. Prather, who has succeeded Colonel James M. Troutt.

The Convalescent Hospital is under the command of Lt.-Col. Frank L. Alloway.

VETS' SERVICE DIVISION REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES

Pensions, compensations, and other benefits obtained for veterans and their families during March totaled $54,300, an increase of $6,033 over the February total, according to the report issued yesterday by the Veterans' Service Division of the State Department of Labor.

The report shows that the division handled 1,437 cases during the month, conducted 308 personal interviews, arranged hospitalization for 27 veterans, and obtained pensions for 181 veterans.

ment of Pledges

The Campaign launched last spri by the membership of the Calvary Ba tist Church to retire the indebtedne on the church building in 12 mont has reached the halfway mark of t proposed goal of $14,000, it was a nounced yesterday by the Rev. L. Morriss, pastor.

The congregation and friends w pledged to the campaign to pay week or monthly installments during t period are requested to pay th pledges in full at the worship servi Sunday morning at 11.

The present membership of Calva Baptist Church purchased the chur building from the Jefferson Standa Life Insurance Company on April 1837, at a stipulated price of $18,8 With the cooperation of the Bapt State Convention, which has been pa ing a portion of the interest, the pr cipal on the indebtedness has been duced to $5,830, as of April 15, 1945.

The Rev. Mr. Morriss began his p torate at Calvary Baptist Church October 15, 1944, and was elected a ing general director of the app Under his leadership the sum of $5, has been paid on the church debt.

The campaign appeal will conti through July 8, until the full amount the indebtedness has been raised the mortgage has been cancelled.

A special program has been arran for each organization of the Sun School and Church to bring their spe offerings Sunday morning.

RALEIGH GIRL ACCUSED OF MAY ACT VIOLATI

A 17-year-old Raleigh girl, who g her name as Virginia Squires and address as 404 N. Boylan Avenue, bound over to Federal Court yester on charges of violating the May by engaging in prostitution.

Mrs. Elsie Garton, U. S. Commissi er, held a preliminary hearing in case. The girl pleaded not guilty. FBI agent testified for the governm Bond was set at $200 and the defend was released pending trial here week before Judge Johnson J. Hay

HEADACHE
Capudine quickly relieves Headac and soothes the resulting nerve t sion. Acts fast because it's liquid. only as directed. At all druggists. 30c, 60c sizes.
Liquid CAPUDIN

I can tell you how to make folks
ACTIVE

wing offshoot from the Farmers' Union. Including a large percentage of former followers of the Rev. Fr. Charles E. Coughlin and persons of German origin, it is extensively represented in Darke, Mercer, Butler and Hamilton counties, Ohio, and in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

Its members did some loud complaining about government agricultural controls and rationing. That was the invitation for the Nationalists to move in. First came Gerald L. K. Smith, collaborator of former U. S. Senator Robert R. Reynolds, who heads the American Nationalists Party. Then Smith brought in Carl Mote, Indianapolis utilities owner, who became president of the Farmers' Guild Dec. 6, 1944.

Serious trouble started in Darke County, Ohio, the night of March 7, 1944.

OPA Offices Raided.

Fifty rebellious farmers raided the township hall at Greenville, Ohio, and destroyed OPA and Agricultural Adjustment Administration records. This was followed by two similar assaults. A Federal judge at Dayton placed SIX farmers, including their leader, James Manix, under a two-year probation after imposing suspended prison sentences and fines.

Carl Mote's rise to power in the Farmers' Guild was typical of the intrigue of Nationalists leaders, who everywhere are on the alert for opportunities to muscle into economic and political organizations.

Mote is a lawyer, former secretary of the Indiana Public Service Commission and part owner of the Northern Indiana Telephone Corp. and Commonwealth Telephone Co. He had appeared frequently as speaker before "mothers'" groups and such nationalist organizations as the Citizens of U. S. A. Committee, a Chicago outfit run by Earl Southard and William J. Grace. Mote was chairman at the convention of Gerald L. K. Smith's America First Party in Detroit, Aug. 29, 1944.

Mote publishes "America Preferred," a monthly paper which attacks the British, Russians, American government, Jews, Negroes, labor unions, the Fair Employment Practice Committee and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. He praises the Franco government of Spain and the economic progress of Germany up to 1939. The "Farmers Guild News," published by his farmers' organizations, follows the line laid down in "America Preferred."

New Groups Linked.

With Mote as president, the Farmers' Guild found itself allied with all the Nationalists outfits in the Smith and Reynolds camps. Then in came the "mothers." Mrs. Beatrice Knowles, head of the Detroit mothers organization, became chairman of the Farmers Guild's textbook commission. When Smith ran for president on the America First Party ticket in 1944, he took Harry A. Romer of St. Henry, O., a power in the guild, as his vice presidential candidate.

Mote was planning big things when he took over the Farmers' Guild. I have the report of a conversation in which he revealed his ambitions.

Doubling the membership to 5,000 and certain of getting more, he expected the guild to become an important factor in the National Grange, an organization with about 900,000 members. Mote said many of his guild farmers also are members of the Grange and that some of them occupy prominent positions in Grange activities.

He also toyed with the idea that the Nationalists' influence might be extended to the United Mine Workers. Mote was encouraged in this thought by the fact that the United Farmers of Illinois, which

order is returnable at Tarboro August 11, when OPA will seek to have the temporary restraining order extended to the final hearing, he said.

The complaint in the case sets forth that the alleged violations occurred between August 1, 1944, and January 27, 1945, and that the prices charged customers by the concern were in excess of the maximum prices allowed under OPA price regulations.

NEWS PAPER 1945

BUTNER PREPARES FOR 4TH DIVISION

Full Strength to Be Reached by Sept. 1; Division Chief Arrives at Post

Durham, Aug. 4.—(AP)—The assistant commander of the Fourth Infantry Division, Brig. Gen. James S. Rodwell, arrived here Friday night after a nine-day motor trip from his home in Rio Grande City, Texas, to direct the advance units of the "Ivy" Division slated to report within the next few days. He was welcomed to Camp Butner by Col. George M. O'Connor, commanding officer of the 28th Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army, at his headquarters.

This morning General Rodwell was officially greeted to the post by Col. Herbert M. Pool, camp commander. They held a half-hour conference.

The veteran of two wars stated that he expected the advance party to report on August 8. This detachment would number 141 enlisted men and 44 officers. They are representatives of the various units of the 4th and their duties are to provide a plan of training and direct the units to their areas.

Also expected to arrive within the next day or two is the chief of staff of the "Ivy" Division, Col. Richard B. Marr.

The main part of the division should start reporting into the reservation around August 15 with the 4th reaching full strength by Sept. 1. Maj. Gen. Harold W. Blakeley, commanding general of the "Ivy" Division, is expected to arrive here about two days before the first organizations start pouring into camp.

General Rodwell is a veteran with 10 battle stars. During World War I, he was a member of the 2nd Infantry Division. He entered the Army June 22, 1940, at the same time the "Ivy" Division was reactivated and has served with that organization almost continuously. He now holds the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star with an Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star, pre-Pearl Harbor ribbon, European theater of operations ribbon with five battle stars and an arrowhead for participation in the invasion of France, British Distinguished Service Order, the French Legion of Honor and the French Croix de Guerre for this war. He has the Victory Medal with five battle stars for World War I and the occupation of Germany during World War I.

With General Rodwell was his wife. They plan to reside on the post until accommodations can be found in Durham.

pie and the large number of Negroes working in war plants is what makes the city a danger spot as the Nationalist movement develops.

Ward B. Long formerly was a leader of the United Sons, but left Detroit after the Negro race riot in June, 1943, and was reported to have gone to Colorado to form a similar organization. The United Sons distributed anti-Negro propaganda before the riot.

Other officers, all in Detroit, are

In addition to the roster of names of men who have entered the a[illegible] has erected three score crosses, each representing the grave of a serviceman [illegible] battlefront of the world. Here the others and relatives of the men can plac[illegible] as they would do in a cemetery. Shown are townspeople reading the inscri[illegible] memorial in Franklin, county seat of Macon.

They Cuss Deyton a Lot, But Cussing Is Friendly

Assistant Director of Budget Has Tough Task, but He's Equal to Job

By RALPH L. HOWLAND.
Associated Press Writer.

He's probably the most cussed man on Capitol Hill, but it's a friendly sort of cussing.

He's R. G. (Bob) Deyton, assistant director of the budget, who can tell you just where all your tax money goes; and, goodness knows, that's quite a problem these days with tax collections—and spendings—hitting a new high in North Carolina's history.

The State will spend around $300,000,000 during this biennium, and it's up to Deyton to see that it is spent properly and under the laws and directives set down by the legislature. He's answerable only to the Governor, but sometimes he tells the Governor what the Governor can do.

Stupendous Task.

The Budget Bureau, with its present eight employes, certifies salaries for more than 9,000 employes, and generally oversees funds that go toward the payment of 6,000 others connected with various institutions, and the approximately 30,000 public school employes.

If a department head wants to give a stenographer a $5 raise, it is up to Deyton to approve it; if a college wants to transfer $5,000 from one purpose to another, it is up to him to say okeh or deny it; and if mental institutions need $100,000 from the Emergency and Contingency Fund, Deyton is called in for advice, and his advice usually is heeded.

But his authority is well defined, and he has the authority of the Advisory Budget Commission, which usually includes some of the best finance and spending experts in the State to back him up.

The Budget Bureau operates under the Budget Bureau Act, giving the department authority to transfer funds not specifically earmarked. It gives the bureau wide but well-defined authority.

You couldn't exactly call Deyton a tightwad, although some State employes do, because he never forgets that it is the people's money that is being spent. Just because the State has a record-breaking surplus is no reason to splurge, because rainy days are ahead, he says.

Engineering Branch.

There's an engineering branch in the bureau. When a building project is planned, the engineers study its advisability, whether the work can be accomplished with the money allotted for that purpose, and other factors. The engineers keep a close eye on the project, if it

Budget Guardian

R. G. DEYTON.

sent out. Checks are made on the latter to see that they can be maintained on the money earmarked for that purpose.

Requests for transfer of funds often cause a multiplicity of headaches. There has to be a good reason for such transfers, and the budget bureau sometimes is hard to convince. Officials might want funds to go over from one year to the next, although unused portions of the allotments usually revert to the General Fund. Again the budget bureau has to be convinced that the need is great, and such funds should be retained by the institution or department in question.

Procedure.

As the State funds are spent, the State Auditor's office is advised. Most cancelled checks clear through the Auditor's office, which is the

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ADVANCING
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Bond Sales

Winston-Salem, June 7.—(AP)—North Carolina E bond sales totaled $24,500,000 as of June 5—45 per cent of the quota—State War Finance Chairman Clarence T. Leinbach announced here last night.

Over-all sales, including E bonds, to individuals in the Seventh War Loan amounted to $62,900,000, or 60 per cent of the goal for this phase of the drive.

Leinbach said individual sales as a whole are "running at a satisfactory rate but E bond buying needs to take a considerable spurt in order to get within striking distance of our quota."

DEMOCRATS WORK FOR PARTY UNITY

Leaders in Mecklenburg County Organize 'United Democrats Club'

Charlotte, June 7.—(AP)—Democratic leaders of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County set out today to build up a strong party organization, aimed at healing old wounds, bringing young citizens into the fold, and stimulating the interest of the less enthusiastic present members.

The new organization will be called the "United Democrats Club." At first it will be built up in this county, but leaders indicated that eventually it might be extended to take in much of Piedmont North Carolina.

One objective announced after a meeting of some 40 top-rank Democrats last night was to seek the return of the so-called Constitutional Democrats who opposed the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in the last election, and other former Democrats alienated by the New Deal.

Among those taking part in the initial meeting were Senator Joe L. Blythe, Rep. James B. Vogler, Rep. Harvey Morris, former Senator Francis O. Clarkson, former Mayor Ben E. Douglas, Fred B. Helms, Tom Little, Mrs. John Newitt, and Mrs. J. A. Graney.

The club will be launched, sponsors said, with 300 sustaining memberships, and a first goal of 1,000 members.

SOLDIERS TO PRESENT VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM

CHARTER FILED HERE BY WAREHOUSE GROUP

Bright Belt Warehouse Association Files Certificate of Incorporation

The certificate of incorporation of the Bright Belt Warehouse Association was filed with the Secretary of State here yesterday.

The association includes in its membership tobacco warehousemen in the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida. The group, which has been functioning for several months as an unincorporated association, now has assumed corporate form under the laws of the State of North Carolina, and it will be domesticated in the other states which are represented by the membership, according to announcement by its general counsel, former Gov. J. Melville Broughton of Raleigh.

The corporation, a non-profit organization, has no capital stock. The objects and purposes of the corporation as stated in the charter, are:

"The objects and purposes for which the corporation is formed are to promote a more orderly market for the sale of obacco at auction; to cooperate with the farmers and their organizations for continued fair and equitable prices for tobacco; to encourage an increase in the export of tobacco and to work with farmers and farm organizations and other related groups toward the attainment of this object; to work with and cooperate with farmers and their organizations in presenting to governmental authorities such facts as will aid in appropriate decisions, orders and enactments designed to give to the tobacco farmers of the flue-cured area the protection in prices and other regulations designed to secure for the farmer an equitable price for his product such as to maintain a fair and reasonable standard of living for all engaged in this branch of agriculture; to encourage fair trade practices in the auction system and to bring about a better understanding between farmers, warehousemen, tobacco companies and all others interested in the tobacco trade; and in general to do by way of education, organization and cooperation whatever other things may be helpful to the tobacco farmer and the warehousemen engaged in handling the products of their farms."

The incorporators named in the certificate of incorporation are Fred S. Royster, Henderson; Wesley Singletary, Lake City, S. C.; E. D. Matthews, Winston-Salem; G. V. Smith, Greenville; J. H. Dixon, Mullins, S. C.; E. A. DeJarnette, South Boston, Va.; J. C. Eagles, Wilson; B. B. Sugg, Greenville; A. L. Carver, Durham; L. R. Beck, Fuquay Springs; A. A. Fowler, Fairmont; Jack L. Neal, Danville, Va.; John S. Watkins, Oxford; A. W. Jeffreys, South Hill, Va.; Guy E. Barnes, Greenville; and R. Y. Scruggs, Hahira, Georgia.

The charter was filed on behalf of the corporation by General Counsel Broughton.

HAYES BARTON CHURCH TO HOLD BIBLE SCHOOL

BUTNER TO TRAIN MEN FOR PACIFIC

Redistribution Center to Be Moved; Redeployment Center to Be Opened

The News and Observer Bureau,
1338 National Press Building

Washington, June 7.—Camp Butner, near Durham, N. C., will be closed as a redistribution center and will be converted into a redeployment center for returning soldiers, Senator Clyde R. Hoey announced today.

The camp will handle troops reassigned to the Pacific theater of operations from Europe.

A War Department announcement said that Butner's redistribution center will be shifted to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., probably within the next 60 days.

It's Kept Cooking.

The favorite soup of French peasants, pot-au-feu, is a dish that goes on forever. It is kept on the stove and cooked for years, with the women just adding leftovers to the pot and keeping it cooking.

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICE
ADVERTISEMENT

NORTH CAROLINA
CHOWAN COUNTY

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of Chowan County, North Carolina, will receive bids for the construction of the following teacherage.

The Teacherage to be erected at Small Cross Roads School, Chowan County, N. C., located fourteen miles north of Edenton, N. C., on hard surface roads. Building construction as follows: Exterior walls brick and cinder blocks, interior stud partitions, wood floor, concrete floor in furnace room and concrete floor on steel joist for porch floors. Roof composition shingle, all as shown by plans and called for in specifications.

The proposals for Plumbing, Heating and Wiring will also be received on this date by let under separate contract.

Proposals will be received until 12:00 o'clock noon June 26th 1945 in the office of the County Superintendent in Citizens Bank Building, Edenton, N. C.

A bidder's certified check for 5% of the bid must accompany each bid. (In lieu thereof, a bidder may offer a certified check for 2% of the bid plus a bid bond of 3% of the bid.) A performance bond is required in an amount equal to 100%

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'FAMOUS FOURTH' NOW AT BUTNER

Ivy Leaf Division Retrains Near Here; Has Outstanding Combat Record

Camp Butner, Aug. 27.—One of the U. S. Army's great fighting units, the famous Fourth Infantry Division, which trained in the South before heading for Europe, has returned to Dixie for retraining following 11 months of combat. The division is stationed at Camp Butner.

Now commanded by Major General Harold W. Bizkeley of Washington, D. C., the Fourth Division trained for more than three years, chiefly in Southern camps, before going overseas in January, 1944. Following further training in Southern England, the division became one of the Allies' principal striking forces in the invasion of Western Europe.

Five Campaigns.

In five campaigns which carried the "Ivy Leaf" division from Normandy, France, deep into the heart of Germany, the Fourth captured more than 77,000 Germans and killed or wounded a total impossible even to estimate. From D-Day to VE-Day, the Fourth saw more action than any other American division and, consequently, suffered more battle casualties than any other (more than 21,500). The Fourth set a record by maintaining contact with the enemy for 199 consecutive days and accomplished a record of "firsts" second to no unit in the European Theater of Operations.

On D-Day in Normandy, the Ivy Division was the first to come ashore on Utah Beach. Later it was the first division to enter Cherbourg. Doughs of the Fourth helped to spearhead the all-important American breakthrough at St. Lo and a month later became the first American troops to enter Paris. Driving across Northern France and Belgium in hot pursuit of retreating Germans, the Fourth, on September 11, became the first division to cross the border into Germany. Within a few weeks it had become the first division to drive a wedge through the vaunted Siegfried Line. In later fighting, the division was the principal American assault force in the bloody Hurtgen Forest battle.

The Fourth is one of the very few U. S. Divisions in which all three regiments have been awarded the coveted Presidential Unit Citation. Its 12th Regiment, which received the award last week, earned the citation by saving the city of Luxembourg and halting the left shoulder of the major German breakthrough in the Ardennes last December. Previously, the Fourth's 8th Regiment gained the award by spearheading the D-Day landing on Utah Beach. The 2nd Regiment was cited for its major role in the American breakthrough at St. Lo which set the stage for the Allied advance to the German border.

HAMLET WILL BE HOST TO FIREMEN'S SCHOOL

Hamlet, Aug. 27.—The Hamlet Fire Department is sponsoring a fire school, to be held in Hamlet on September 18 and 19. The full time firemen, volunteer firemen, and interested persons from North and South Carolina are invited to attend.

The methods of giving first aid

25 Injured in Wreck at Aber

Here is the scene of the Seaboard Railway wreck near Aberdeen early members of the medical staff of Camp Mackall, Fort Bragg and Pine Bluff attention to 25 persons injured in the accident. On the left are two of the "Robert E. Lee," New York-to-Birmingham train, which was in collision wit tersection of a siding with the main line. (Photo by Kenneth Epps)

PRINCETON BOY KILLED IN NAVY PLANE CRASH

Petty Officer W. C. Massey, Jr., Buried on Okinawa, Father Is Advised

Goldsboro, Aug. 27.—W. C. Massey, Jr., AOM 2-c, son of W. C. Massey of Princeton, was killed on July 28 in the service of his country, his father has been notified by the Navy Department. He was stationed with a Naval patrol bomber squadron and was reported missing in a plane crash in the South Pacific. The message just received stated that he was killed, that his remains were interred on Okinawa, and that details would be forwarded to his father.

Petty Officer Massey entered the service in December, 1941, went overseas in 1942, and returned in 1943. In December, 1944, he again went over.

He is survived by his father; one brother, Julian Massey of Goldsboro; and five sisters, Mrs. F. W. Banks, Mrs. Walter Wiggs, Mrs. P. M. Mooring and Ethel Massey, all of Goldsboro, and Mrs. Glenn Wood of Princeton.

SEABOARD GIVES ORDER FOR GIANT LOCOMOTIVE

Norfolk, Aug. 27.—The Seaboard Railway has placed an order for a 584,000-pound Diesel electric locomotive, which will go into service this fall, officials announced today.

The giant unit is under construction at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. When completed it will be used initially for experimental purposes on fast, heavy freight hauls. If the big fellow lives up to expectations, it will be added to Seaboard's motive power fleet as the largest locomotive on the railroad. In fact, no railroad engine in the country will equal it for size or power.

The heart of this iron horse is made up of two eight-cylinder, supercharged Diesel engines generating 1500 hp each. Both engines drive electric generators which in turn furnish power to eight traction motors. In terms of speed, this simply means that the locomotive can pull a long freight train at 85 miles per hour, which is faster than most top-flight passenger stream-

COL. RAYMOND JENKINS SERVES IN PHILIPPINES

Headquarters, 13th Air Force, Philippines.—As assistant chief surgeon of the 13th Air Force, Colonel Raymond T. Jenkins, Black Mountain, N. C., has supervised evacuation of more than 19,500 Army casualties from battlefronts to rear base hospitals in the last six months.

In charge of nurses and medical personnel who work on all air evacuation planes of the "Jungle Air Force," Colonel Jenkins has himself flown thousands of miles in connection with his work with the flying hospital planes.

The air ambulances are craft of the 13th Air Force Carrier Group.

Morale of the entire Philippine forces has been markedly elevated by knowledge that if they become a casualty, they can be removed by aircraft to a hospital where excellent medical facilities and expert surgeons are available, the evacuation taking only a few hours rather than days.

Colonel Jenkins is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and Duke Medical School. He entered the Army in March, 1939, and has been on overseas duty more than a year. His wife, Mrs. Blanche E. Jenkins, formerly of Kinston, and their daughter, Pennie, live in Black Mountain.

BROUGHTON TO SPEAK AT CHURCH MEETING

Pinetops, Aug. 27.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. will meet at Davidson College on October 9-11, according to the Rev. H. R. MacFadyen, the moderator.

Not only will the usual business be transacted, but an interesting program has been arranged. Among those who will address the Synod will be former Gov. J. M. Broughton, who also will lead a discussion hour. Evangelism will be stressed with emphasis on the Assembly objective of 50,000 won to Christ this year.

Another matter of interest will be the report of a committee on the establishment of a home for Presbyterian old people. Preceding the Synod will be the eighth Pre-Synod Conference on Home Missions, led by the Rev. E. E. Gillespie, of Greensboro. These two meetings will assure the presence of a num-

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Prices and Wages.

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ed his claim that wages
raised 25 per cent without
ng the price structure. He
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ankruptcy for many com-
"appears imminent" and

has acted upon Gardner's.

No Opposition.

No opposition to either appointment was manifest.

Wiggins has a number of friends in Congress, along with experience in dealing with its committees, from five years of appearances on Capitol Hill as head of the Federal Legisla-

A. L. M. WIGGINS.

tive Committee of the Bankers' Association.

Wiggins, holder of an A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina and an LL.D. from the University of South Carolina, is publisher

See WIGGINS, Page Three.

N&O Dec. 31, 1946 p.

BUTNER DECLARED SURPLUS BY ARMY

WAC To Get Property Jan. 31; State Seeks Camp Hospital for Mental Patients

The News and Observer Bureau,
1255 National Press Building.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The War Department announced today that Camp Butner, between Raleigh and Durham, N. C., will be declared surplus on Jan. 31, 1947.

In the meanwhile, War Department spokesmen revealed, the State of North Carolina is in the final stages of negotiating for a lease on the camp's 2,410 bed hospital and other properties for use as a State mental hospital.

The Federal government reportedly is asking a $261,000 annual rental for the hospital facilities, while the State's most recent offer was $100,000 a year. A compromise settlement between the two figures is anticipated.

Even if a Federal-State lease agreement is not reached by Jan. 31—the date on which Camp Butner is scheduled to be turned over to the War Assets Corporation for disposal—it is expected that North Carolina authorities will be granted additional time for negotiation, if necessary.

Land Sought.

In any event, camp properties not covered in the hospital lease will be disposed of by WAC. In addition to the hospital buildings, the State seeks 10,000 acres of camp land for farming purposes to support the projected State Hospital.

Since early in 1946, when a North Carolina delegation headed by Governor Gregg Cherry put in its first official bid for the Camp Butner hospital, the War Department has classified the 38,000-acre military area as inactive.

Names Tar Heel

Washington, Dec. 30.—President Truman today announced the appointment of Charles S. Murphy of Wallace, N. C., as an administrative assistant.

Murphy, who has been an assistant legislative counsel to the U. S. Senate since 1934, is a graduate of Duke University, where he received his A.B. and LL.B. debrees. He is the son of Mrs. Kate Westbrook Murphy of Wallace and the late W. F. Murphy.

Although by law the President has authority to appoint six administrative assistants, at the present time the only others besides Murphy are David K. Niles and Raymond R. Zimmerman.

YOUNG ARMY HERO IS SAD SACK NOW

Hamilton Field Private Admits That Story of Battle with Gunmen Was Hoax

Hamilton Field, Calif., Dec. 30.—(U.P.)—Private James Hill tonight was the saddest sack in the United States Army.

All day long he was a hero—the intrepid sentry who singlehandedly drove off six gunmen attempting to steal a $250,000 payroll from the Army Post. His commanding officer was ready to decorate him. His girl, gushing with adoration, said she would marry him on New Year's Day. Newspapers proclaimed his daring.

But tonight Private Hill's rosy world collapsed and he was just a tearful, 17-year-old boy who had gotten himself into an awful mess and wanted to get out of it.

Under persistent questioning by FBI agents and Army officers, Private Hill admitted the whole story

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H-24

N&O · Jan. 21, 1947 p. 8

47.

Pine Hill cemetery following nal rites held from the James treet Primitive Baptist Church by lder A. B. Barham and Elder L. . Martin. She was the widow of oseph Saunders. Surviving are our daughters, Mrs. W. F. Foust of raham, Route 1, Mrs. Robert Nanie of Salisbury, Route 4, Mrs. E. E. ucker of Winston-Salem and Mrs. eorge Roberson of Snow Camp, oute 1; one son, J. B. Saunders of aterson, N. J.; 21 grandchildren and ve great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Della Collins, 76, widow of eorge W. Collins, died at her home unday at 10:30 p. m. The funeral vill be held from the Burgaw Methdist Church Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. y the Rev. W. C. Benson, the pesor, assisted by the Rev. P. L. Clark. urviving are two sisters, Mrs. J. D. arr of Wallace, Mrs. D. B. Teachey f Rose Hill; one brother, J. S. Carr f Wallace.

Mrs. Vessie Moore Brown, 80, of obersonville, will be buried in the amily cemetery Tuesday following inal rites from the home at 3 p. m. onducted by the Rev. J. M. Perry, ssisted by the Rev. J. R. Everett. Mrs. Brown, widow of H. T. Brown, was a native of Pitt County. Surviving are one son, Raymond Brown f the home and nine stepchildren.

Rob Rogers, 72, of near Fork, S. C., farmer widely connected in Robeson and Dillon Counties died Sunday night following three years of lecining health. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 3 p. m. from he home. Interment will be in the hurchyard of Buck Swamp Church.

Mrs. Julia Peterson, 71, of Clayton, Route 2, died in Rex Hospital Monday afternoon after a brief illness. Funeral arrangements are incomplete. Surviving are three sons, Harvey, Everette and Thurman of Clayton, Route 2; one sister, Emma Pate of Selma, Route 2; 11 grandchildren.

Joe D. Barber, 60, of Bladenboro died Sunday night of a heart attack. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 from the graveside in the Watson cemetery near Elizabethtown by the Rev. Frank P. Patricelle. Surviving are

CONFERENCE HELD ON BUTNER LANDS

Legislators Say State Has Good Chance for Camp's Hospital Facilities

The News and Observer Bureau,
1256 National Press Building.

Washington, Jan. 20.—There is a good chance that the Federal Government will grant Governor R. Gregg Cherry's request that the State of North Carolina be permitted "interim occupancy" of Camp Butner Hospital for use as a mental institution.

This was the report Monday of two State legislators who represented the Governor in a conference with officials of the War Assets Administration. They were John W. Umstead, member of the House of Representatives and brother of U. S. Senator William B. Umstead, and State Senator Thomas O'Berry.

Umstead and O'Berry said that as soon as the formal application for permanent ownership can be completed, North Carolina will seek "the hospital and sufficient land for various operations."

The conference with WSA was arranged through Senators Umstead and Clyde R. Hoey and other members of the North Carolina delegation.

Silk Mill Site.

Newton, Jan. 20.—Sam Rowe, a local engineer, said today that he is laying out a site for a silk mill in Taylorsville. The mill is to be constructed in the near future.

FURNITURE MART ATTRACTS 3,000

Southern Furniture Market at High Point Opens for First Time Since 1942

High Point, Jan. 20.—(AP)—The Southern Furniture Market opened here today for the first time since 1942 and was swamped with the largest registration of buyers in the market's history. Paul Casey, manager, said approximately 3,000 registrations had been made. The largest previous opening day registration was 1,500.

Prices for medium and quality case goods and upholstered goods were firm today, but distribution of such goods is still on an allotment basis and there was little free selling. In the other goods brackets, including specialties, metal and plastic furniture, however, manufacturers were taking as many orders as they could get. The demand for these goods was moderate.

There was little talk of buyer resistance at the market today and observers said the market appeared to be more stabilized than was the case on the opening day of the recent Chicago market.

For the first time in the Southern market's history, buyers were present today from all sections of the country and Canada. Usually the market is patronized mainly by buyers from the Southeastern states.

Hotels here and throughout a 40-mile radius are booked to capacity for the entire two weeks of the

(Advertisement)

FEELING FINE AGAIN, MRS. GRIFFEY GIVES

H-25

of the mentally ill of our State."

Although the Medical Care Commission as a whole has taken no action or expressed an opinion on these requests, it is known that some members of the commission are in favor of a program that would provide such provisions for the mentally ill. N&O Feb. 18, 1947 p.1

Charlotte, which supplies a portion of its milk. Two producers in Eastern North Carolina also were cited to hearings for allegedly watering milk.

There was no fight at the hearings, Pegram said. Some producers admitted watering their milk sup-

See MILK, Page Two.

Move Into Camp Butner Now Planned for April 1

With acquisition of Camp Butner as a mental institution now assured, the State Hospitals' Board of Control yesterday approved a $1,372,000 yearly budget for operation of the Butner hospital and made plans for moving into the new hospital by April 1.

Although the sale of the Butner hospital to the State has not been made yet, the War Assets Administration last week announced that the State will be granted interim occupancy. This is tantamount to final acquisition on the part of the State, since interim occupancy is granted only in cases where sale plans have been worked out to the satisfaction of both parties.

Funds on Hand.

The budget approved by the board yesterday will not require any additional funds from the State. In the biennial Appropriations Bill now being considered by the Joint Appropriations Committee, an appropriation of this amount was made for the Camp Sutton Mental Hospital, with the stipulation that the money might be transferred by the Governor to another mental institution if need arises.

Board plans call for placing 1,800 patients in the Butner hospital by October 1. The hospital has a capacity of 3,374, but it may be several years before the entire plant can be utilized.

Of the 1,800 patients to be admitted to the Butner hospital, 500 will come from the Sutton hospital. The board then plans to fill the remaining 1,300 beds to be utilized at Butner with persons now on waiting lists at the other mental hospitals in the State.

To Train Personnel.

The board plans to set up a program at the Butner hospital to train attendants and other personnel for all of the State's mental hospitals. In carrying out this program, the board will cooperate with the Duke Medical School to permit the training of resident physicians.

Also discussed at yesterday's meeting were a report of the board's Medical Advisory Committee; and the need for new medical center buildings at the Raleigh and Morganton hospitals.

The Medical Advisory Committee's report includes an endorse-

See BUTNER, Page Two.

The Senate received a
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The House received a
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The Finance Committe
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House and Senate meet
House Judiciary No. 1
9:30, Justice Building.
Senate Judiciary No. 2
9:30, Justice Building.
House Conservation and
ment meets at 10. Utilitie
room.
Joint Finance meets at 2
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Joint Appropriations
2:30, Room 402, Revenue

LOBBYIST—Only one
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CO-OP—Urging Senato
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today's hearing on the

H-26

Med School Wins Battle; House Passes Money Bill

N&O. March 26, 1947 p.1

Proposed Amendments Defeated Before House Approves Appropriations

After beating down a series of amendments aimed at the proposed four-year medical school for the University of North Carolina, the House yesterday passed and sent to the Senate the 1947-49 permanent improvements bill.

Among amendments defeated by overwhelming votes were ones to put the medical school and adjoining teaching hospital in Asheville instead of Chapel Hill; to give Buncombe County priority in allocation of hospital and medical center funds provided under the bill; and to defer the building of the four-year medical school and teaching hospital until after all local medical centers and hospitals have been completed.

$48,432,256 Appropriated.

The bill, which passed in the same form that it came out of Joint Appropriations Committee last week, calls for appropriations of $48,432,256 for permanent improvements during the ensuing biennium. Added to the bill in committee were appropriations totaling approximately $3,900,000 above those recommended by the Advisory Budget Commission.

Included under the bill are appropriations of $3,700,000 for the construction of a four-year medical school and adjoining teaching hospital at Carolina; and $6,250,000 to the Medical Care Commission to be used for construction of medical centers and local hospitals.

This $6,250,000 will cover a third of the cost of constructing medical centers and local hospitals, with Federal funds and local funds to finance the remainder of the cost. The appropriation will be administered by the Medical Care Commission.

While amendments poured in during the 45-minute discussion yesterday in the House, the bill finally was passed on voice vote with no voices heard in opposition. The medical school-local hospital construction sections of the bill were the only parts of the measure brought under fire.

Would Delay School

GROUP APPROVES BUTNER MEASURE

Senate Spending Committee Votes $1,500,000 for New Mental Hospital

By WOODROW PRICE.

The State Hospitals Board of Control was given the green light yesterday by Senate Appropriations for its plans to establish a mental institution at Camp Butner's General Hospital, which recently was made available to the State by the War Assets Administration.

Without a dissenting vote, the committee approved a measure appropriating $1,500,000 for the establishment of the mental institution. Earlier in the day, the Senate had passed an act enabling the Hospitals Board of Control to acquire the general hospital for use as another institution for mental patients.

Report Bill Today.

The appropriation bill will be reported out to the Senate this morning, and probably will come up for action tomorrow. No opposition is anticipated, and clear sailing is forecast through both Senate and House.

Before the money is made available for the hospital, the Governor and Advisory Budget Commission must approve the acquisition of buildings, land and equipment for the institution, and the Hospital Board's general plan of development for the hospital and its facilities.

Including the funds for Butner, the Senate committee approved bills appropriating at least $1,865,994.35.

Solicitors' Lose Raise.

The committee balked at providing an increase in sary for the State's 21 solicitors, and killed a bill which would have given them $750 a year more than the $5,000 they now draw.

Opposing the bill, Sen. Thomas O'Berry pointed out that they were

Freak Spring Stor High Winds Visi

A freak spring storm the United States east o yesterday sent tempar bling in North Carolina of a full-fledged thunde day night.

There was plenty of v day's weather—rain, an and high winds, with or State experiencing a d dense that the sun was

The storm caused mi lars in damages in the left at least 11 dead in cluding North Carolir Negro was killed when barn roof at Guilford the strong winds. M winds swept across Southern and Eastern storm moved into the Valley and headed for

Eight-inch Sn

Winds up to 60 and hour were felt in so North Carolina. On Mo there was an eight-inc night, with the mercu around the 12-degree m

Spring weather took turn for the worse th State, as temperatures freezing or near freez State. Frosts were fore tral and western regio

See WEATHER, Pa

REFUGEE PROGR. APPROVED BY

Washington, March Senate approved legis authorizing the Unite join the International ganization and to spe for the care of displac

Before passing the n voice vote and sendir House, the Senate amendment specifying ipation in the relief up by the United Nat no way lower this cou gration barriers.

In urging this pol Revercomb (R-W Va) leagues "we must prote try from Communism."

The vote for United bership in the IRO car ator Vandenberg (R-I man of the Senate F tions Committee, told this would lead to a tial economy."

The Michigan senato ica's share of the cost

H-27

See CHEST, Page Eight.

Nazi War Criminals Receive Death Sentences

rmany, Nov. 3 — (AP) top-ranking SS officers headed by d who constituted ains" of the Nazi mps, were sentenows today by an rimes court.

were given sen- om 10 years to life. he group of 15 was "wholesale murder, and looting." Five acquitted

former SS lieuten- o was subordinate h Himmler in the s the first to hear ced pronounced. He n, clicked his heels acknowledgment. ved their sentences outward display of

Monsters."

ded by Judge Rob- Detroit, described l as "monsters of had built a system camps and traded

and his underlings, who had built death ard towers manned shot and killed on l vicious dogs which people to shreds inmates until they r extermination.

ang with Pohl were e Loerner, his sec- l Franz Eirensch- Karl Sommer

es were given to nk. Pohl's first dep- ieifer, and Col. Karl Mummenthey. Other sentences included:

Brig. Gen. Karl Fanslau, 25 years; Col. Hans Bobermin, 20 years; and Col. Erwin Tschentscher, Col. Herman Pook, Col. Hans Loerner, Col. Hans Heinrich Baier, and Capt. Leo Volk, 10 years each.

Hans Hohberg, civilian employe of

See CRIMINALS, Page Two.

"oasis" west of Charlotte in mountainous and traditionally dry Western North Carolina. The vote was authorized by a special act of the recent General Assembly.

Both sides predicted victory, and a heavy vote was expected.

Election officials said 20,000 eligible voters were registered. Experienced political observers tonight said the vote on the ABC stores proposal would probably run around 10,000 to 12,000. Voting will be from 6:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. in 24 city precincts, and the weather man has predicted warm weather.

NO Nov. 4, 1947 p.1

$1,347,500 State Check Closes Deal for Butner

The State yesterday handed over a check for $1,347,500 in exchange for a deed on the long-sought cantonment area at Camp Butner.

Payment for the area closed negotiations that began nearly two years ago, when Governor Cherry and officials of the State Hospitals' Board of Control began attempting to acquire the former Army camp and its rambling general hospital.

The deed presented yesterday in exchange for the check covers the 1,900-acre cantonment area. A deed for the general hospital, which already is being used by the State to house mental patients, will be given to the State within a few weeks, after it passes through the hands of various Washington agencies. In lieu of the hospital deed, the State yesterday received a paper signifying that the deed will be turned over shortly.

$1,350,000 Price.

The $1,347,500 check paid yesterday and the $2,500 paid to the War Assets Administration several weeks ago makes up the $1,350,000 purchase price set by the WAA for the acquisition of the cantonment and hospital areas at Butner. Outlying sections of the camp were not purchased by the State, but may be bought later for farming purposes.

For months, the State has been making use of the general hospital and some other camp buildings on an interim permit granted by the WAA.

The huge hospital, large enough to accommodate nearly 3,000 patients, already has a population of over 500. Some of the barracks and cottages surrounding the hospital are being used to house doctors, nurses and attendants at the State-operated mental institution.

The cantonment area, which has more than 1,400 buildings, will be used by the State for several projects. A section of the area will be converted into a colony for feeble-minded children; another section will be used as a trade and indus-

See BUTNER, Page Two.

sioner Frank I been called by said that Spive church and told house as his wif reached the Spi a. m. He said S who weighs abo covered with b showed signs of

The officer sa his wife, was

WHY—Form Broughton walk the State Board day, grinned at executive secre and said:

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Maxwell grin "Well, Governo d why."

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When Senator died in Decemb Cherry appointe Durham, then chairman, to ser ber, 1948, genera term would ha uary, 1949.

So, Broughton remaining betwe tion and Januar year term begi The filing fee

H-28

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SLAYING

(Continued From Page One)

[illegible]iff McDonald said it was the [illegible] horrible scene he had ever [illegible]ssed. Coroner Hugh Kelly of [illegible]age and Sheriff McDonald ar[illegible] at the Spivey home about 11

Blow on Head.

[illegible] officers said that Mrs. Spivey [illegible]ently was killed by a blow at [illegible]ack of her head. Dr. W. N. Me[illegible]e of Robbins, who examined [illegible]ady, also held to that opinion.

[illegible] Yow, a [illegible] driver, told [illegible] he saw Mrs. Spivey return[illegible] in another taxicab about 11 [illegible] Saturday. He said she got out [illegible]e cab and into her own car and [illegible]aw her drive the automobile [illegible]

[illegible]oner Kelly said an inquest will [illegible]bably be held Wednesday morn[illegible]

[illegible]vey has made no further state[illegible] since talking to the officers [illegible]ay morning.

[illegible]s. Spivey, an attractive brown[illegible] brunette, was about five feet [illegible] inches tall and weighed about [illegible]ounds. Spivey was a native of [illegible] County. The couple had been [illegible]led 12 years but had no chil[illegible]. Spivey had two children by a [illegible]er marriage. His first wife was [illegible]d in an automobile accident.

[illegible]e Spiveys moved to Robbins [illegible]t four years ago from Burling[illegible] but had operated the S. and M. [illegible] since going to Robbins. The [illegible]le was well liked in the town. [illegible]neral services for Mrs. Spivey [illegible] be held Tuesday morning.

Kansas Industrializing.

[illegible]att, Kan.—(UP) Who says this [illegible]e land only of wheat and cat[illegible] George B. Weeks, western rep[illegible]ntative of the Kansas Industrial [illegible]elopment Commission, says two [illegible]nent industries are seeking sites [illegible]he western part of the state for [illegible] factories.

[illegible] dollars based upon the pur[illegible] and principles of the charter; [illegible] information designed to give [illegible]ssion to the undoubted desire [illegible] peoples for [illegible]

SLAYING

(Continued From Page One)

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[illegible]rica case acquitted, the defendant admitted belonging to the SS, but insisted that he knew nothing about its law-breaking program.

However, SS men still are under the "mandatory" arrest category because of the ruling by the International Military Tribunal which designated the SS a criminal organization. The task of apprehending Elite Guard members still at large was turned over to the German police several months ago.

BUTNER

(Continued From Page One)

trial arts school for war veterans; and various buildings will be converted into dwellings for staff members at the mental hospital.

Other buildings in the cantonment area will be salvaged and sold by the State Division of Purchase and Contract, Governor Cherry announced several months ago.

Handing the $1,347,500 check over to F. L. McGinnis of the War Assets Administration came late in the afternoon, following a series of conferences held during the day with Atty.-Gen. Harry McMullan and Governor Cherry. General Supt. David Young, General Business Manager R. M. Rothgeb, and John Umstead of Chapel Hill represented the Hospitals' Board of Control at the conferences.

Camp Butner, used as an Army training camp during the war, was declared surplus on January 31, 1947, nearly a year after it had been virtually abandoned by the Army.

Umstead and Thomas O'Berry of Goldsboro handled the major portion of negotiations with the government over acquisition of the Butner area.

[illegible] parent, five brothers, Robert H. and Blanton A. Hartness of Sanford, Dr. W. R. Hartness, Jr., of Jonesboro Heights, Sanford, Thomas Hartness of Greenville, S. C., and John Hartness of Sanford, four sisters, Mrs. D. D. Thomas of York, S. C.; Mrs. J. G. Dudley of Shelby, Mrs. W. E. McNair and Mrs. W. J. Brinn, both of Sanford.

ARTHUR A. MOORE

Washington, N. C. Arthur Augustus Moore, 68, farmer of near Washington, died Sunday night at 11:50 o'clock at his home on the Williamston highway following a critical illness of several months. He has been in failing health for several years. He was born in Beaufort County August 7, 1879, son of the late Augustus and Susan Anne Swanner Moore. He spent his entire life in this county. Surviving are his wife, the former Cora Swanner; eleven children, Mr. Rola Thompson, Williamsburg, Va., Mrs. Jessie Needham, Terre Haute, Ind., Mrs. Margaret Davenport, Newport News, Va., Mrs. Cora Ethel Shupinka, Homestead, Penn., Mrs. Nancy Joseph Dever, Ann Arbor, Mich., Mrs. Willie Esther Dowdy, Washington, Arthur Moore, Jr., Newport News, Bessie Lee Moore, Norfolk, Va., Mr. Patterson Northet Cayton, Washington, Dorothy Helen Moore, Morganton, and Rochelle Moore of the home, seven grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Mamie Peele, Washington. Funeral service will be held from the home Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. M. L. Ambrose, pastor of the Old Ford Christian Church. Burial will follow in Oakdale Cemetery.

MRS. LILLIE N. SUTTS.

Burlington. Mrs. Lillie Neese

Possession About Jan. 1, 1948

Fine business location, No. 509 Hillsboro Street (100% block). Traffic count about 22,000 vehicles daily. Store size approximately 27x105 feet. Rear truck entrance. Lease if desired. Apply Alfred Williams, 119 Fayette[illegible] Phone 7767, Raleigh.

[illegible]vices
[illegible]IO CARE
[illegible]ERAL HOME

. TOMKINS.

...dge. He received 1932 and his M.A. Cambridge University ordained Deacon England in 1935 6 serving in the ...sford and Sheffield ... as Vicar of Holy ... Sheffield, ... assistant general ...orld Council Pro-

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...t ... worldwide up to the minute ... presented by Ed... Broughton.

...VES REQUEST

...credit party every ... music, poems, Hal Stanley ... s of fun'. So get turning that dial ...ion WNAO'

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...NAO 850
...O-FM 96.1

...Tasmania was dis-...y a Dutch naviga-...n Tasman.

...turing Company, Danville, Va., $23,567.

Exhibit Proves Popular In City

The exhibition, "30 Americans since 1900," which closed at the State Art Gallery after its showing Wednesday, attracted visitors from 44 North Carolina towns and communities, 18 other states, and four countries outside the United States, according to statistics compiled from the registered attendance in the visitors' book at the Gallery.

On display since May 21, the paintings making up the exhibition were selected from the extensive art collection of the International Business Machines Corporation, and were shown here through the courtesy of IBM.

Of the total of 1,300 who saw the exhibition, 400 were from the public school college and art school groups which came to see and study the paintings during the three-week exhibition period.

The Gallery will be closed through Saturday for the installation of the midsummer exhibit which opens Sunday to run through July. Under the title "North Carolina Paintings, 1950," this midsummer exhibition will present a group show of oil paintings assembled by the Gallery from recent work of 18 outstanding younger artists of North Carolina, all of whom have exhibited in galleries of this State as well as elsewhere. Included among the group are several artists who have won national and regional recognitions, fellowships, and awards during the last two or three years. College and university art teachers, as well as artists working independently, are included. During the fall and winter season this exhibition will go on itinerary of other galleries. The list of artists includes Harriet Bogart, Joseph Bolt, Jean Church, Claude Howell, George Kachergis, Inez Leinbach, John C. Lewis, Edith London, Marianne Manasse, Doris Meekins, Philip Moore, Margaret Munch, Kenneth Ness, Charles Sibley, Gerard Tempest, and Ben F. Williams.

Notaries

Governor Scott yesterday appointed the following notaries public: Mrs. Nennie W. Eadie, Greensboro; A. C. Jackson, Thomasville; W. C. Kilpatrick, Asheville; Lawrence Martin, Gastonia; L. C. Draughon, Dunn; Dorothy Bell, Charlotte; Agnes Chappell, Edenton; Claude F. Erwin, Lenoir; Mrs. Edythe W. Yates, Durham; J. C. Turner, High Point; Mrs. Ruth L. Henley, Newton; William M. Neeby, Winston-Salem; and Joseph C. Whisnant, Shelby.

Northern Louisiana Territory was at first attached to Indiana Territory for administrative purposes.

More of Same

More of the same—meaning warm, humid conditions, with mostly sunny skies—is the weatherman's forecast for today.

Scattered afternoon thundershowers are looked for throughout the State and there's a chance that one will drift over Raleigh and vicinity, the local weather station reported. Generally, no great change from yesterday's warm and humid weather is in immediate prospect, the report stated.

Temperatures are expected to stay in the same groove, too. A high of 90 degrees is forecast for this afternoon, and a low of 67 degrees this morning. Yesterday's temperatures ranged from 67 degrees to the upper 80's.

His speech in behalf of Smith's candidacy in the second primary campaign originated over Station WTSB in Lumberton and was carried over other stations in all parts of the State.

Varser asserted that the issues in the campaign are "clear cut."

"If we eliminated a few groups which might be called political machines," he said, "the issues present a conflict between what has arisen in later years under the term of liberalism and sound government."

He added that "extreme liberalism is of such a nature that it does not proclaim principles of government, but proceeds upon the basis that whatever the people want must be done. Liberalists try to apportion taxes among the clamor-... purpose of good government is to form a more perfect union, establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility, to provide for the common defense, to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, and thus declared our founding fathers in the preamble to the Federal Constitution.

"Willis Smith believes in this kind of government and does not believe that a re-declaration of principles is necessary."

Liberalism, he contended, "furnishes no guide or chart for society. It offers to humanity all the money that can be raised by burdensome taxation, provided they clamor loud enough for it and promise to vote accordingly."

N+O June 26, 1950 p 32

They'll Do It Every Time

A respected axiom in the prison business, that it's a good chance an escaped convict will head for the old home place, has paid off again.

Officers reached into a Wilmington attic early yesterday morning and nabbed Preston Lee Lockamy, 23-year-old "A" grader who fled from a Sampson County road gang Tuesday. Like many another escapee, Lockamy had made the mistake of going home.

He was serving a term of three to five years imposed in New Hanover County for auto larceny.

A second prisoner, serving a 3-5-year term for larceny, broke from a Caswell County road crew yesterday and remained at large last night. The Prison Department identified him as Waddel Sawyer, 25, Negro sentenced from Rockingham County last January.

State Gets Butner Deed

The deed to 9,800 acres of land on the Camp Butner site was turned over to the State Hospital Board of Control by the War Assets Administration yesterday.

The tract, which will be used for agricultural purposes in connection with the hospitals established at Butner, has been in the board's possession for about a year, but the deed has been held up while the Army cleared "duds" and undetonated shells from the property. For the land, the board paid $115,280.

H. K. Mahon of the War Assets Administration regional council delivered the deed to Roy M. Purser, business manager of the board of control.

The action brings into the board's possession some over 13,000 acres of the former Army camp site, Purser said. Of the remainder of the approximately 42,000 acres encompassed in the wartime base, part was taken over by the National Guard, with the former owners permitted to buy back the other part.

A long-range plan to utilize the land for livestock, crops, and forestry already has been worked out by soil conservationists and farm management experts and put into effect, Purser said. Land suitable for growing vegetables and produce will be put to work in that manner, while the rest will be turned into pasturage and reforestation projects, he said.

Inmates of the Butner Youth Center, the first offenders camp established at Butner as part of the State prison system, will be employed in farming operations, Purser explained.

A herd of 100 Hereford beef cattle has been purchased as a foundation for the livestock program, and a dairy herd of 100 cows has been established. Also underway are poultry flocks and swine herd, Purser said.

Acquisition of the new land will permit the farming operations to expand, he declared.

Couldn't Find Law to Fit

The Attorney General's office searched in vain yesterday for a North Carolina law touching the case of an harassed merchant who set a lethal trap for thieves.

The question concerned a Rocky Mount store keeper who, tired of eternal break-ins, rigged up a trap gun in his place of business. It harked back to the old days when it was fairly common for a merchant to rig up an unwelcome reception of shot and shell for nighttime visitors at his place of business.

Solicitor Thomas Q. Dill of the Rocky Mount Recorder's Court raised the question in a letter to Attorney General Harry McMullan's office.

"We have a situation here," he wrote, "in which a merchant has set up a gun connecting with a device so that a person moving about in certain parts of the store building after it has been locked for the night will set off a blast from the gun.

"The Police Department informs me the gun is fixed to hit the victim, setting off a blast at about ... the person setting it is liable to indictment for murder or manslaughter.

In Virginia, such a gun killed a policeman checking a store. The merchant was convicted of second-degree murder.

A South Carolina ruling said that a person may be found guilty of manslaughter in case a person is killed who enters "merely to satisfy curiosity, although he is compelled to break locks to gain an entrance." The law of self-defense does not apply in the setting of a trap gun to protect property, it held.

In Missouri, a ruling held that "one killing another with a spring gun set to prevent burglary of his property cannot justify his act unless as a matter he would have been justified had he been personally present and killed the deceased."

The only answer Dill could get from the Attorney General was that the Missouri interpretation appeared the most logical. In North Carolina, there isn't a word in the law

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PHO...
77...
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77...
H-29 PROM... DELIV...

ections of the State who attended a three-day stock insurance school at Chapel om various sections of the country taught classes at the school, which was sponsored Inc., and the University of North Carolina Extension Division. O. T. Olsen of

N+O March 25, 1989 p-3

w Officers

nburg, former Wake County superintendent, arolina Education Association yesterday at the out opposition to succeed K. G. Phillips of Sisk of Fayetteville, who was elected vice presi- Fred W. Greene (right), executive secretary of

LOVER

RST.

. "Jealous of one does not ld make one rts like our uspicion. We edestal. They irtatiously at

ly agreed in- at's why you ls of a differ-

nd. Senorita n nothing to f the utmost y our wives t i tential ou ldren

f your chil-

sly, "A man's sarity differ-

had been la say, "You ed away with

wrong person nothing can be done about it?"

"A few more of the more daring are divorced and remarried in another country. But the marriage is never recognized here."

Phil whistled.

"But that's terrible, for a girl like Alicia to marry a man she doesn't love. She's too attractive."

"Alicia never meets any men except the brothers or novios of her friends. Her social life where men are concerned is always supervised and very limited."

She had expected Philip to argue about coming in since it was only 11 but as they waited for the night portero to open the door Philip said, "Well, good night, hon! I've a hard day tomorrow but I'll telephone you. Can I reach you at the bank?"

Polly gave him the number and said good night. Obviously Philip had been more interested in Alicia than he was in her. Alicia also not

CONSTRUCTION STARTED ON HOSPITAL AT CAMP

$4,000,000 Camp Butner Facility May Be Turned Into Veterans Hospital

Durham, March 21.—(AP)—Construction has begun on the four-million-dollar hospital for Camp Butner, ten miles north of Durham, it was made known here today.

There was no ground-breaking ceremony, and no publicity given the beginning of the structure which is to cost approximately the same amount which went into the construction and equipping of Duke Hospital here 12 years ago.

The semi-fireproof hospital is to be the largest single unit at Camp Butner. While no official announcement has been made as to specifications and cost, it is reliably reported that the contract price exceeds $4,000,000.

Army plans include conversion of the medical center into a Veteran's Hospital for the "duration" following the war, it is understood from reliable sources.

Doctor Speaks.

Kinston, March 21.—More than 50 doctors heard Dr. Harrison L. Flippin of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine discuss "The Use of Sulfonamides in General Practice" at Hotel Kinston Wednesday night. It was the fourth lecture of a six-weeks, post graduate series sponsored by the University of North Carolina School of Medicine and Extension Division.

Principal Resigns.

Kinston, March 21.—Thomas E. Bass, III, principal of Dover School for the past two years, has resigned to accept a position in Charlotte with an insurance firm. Superintendent of Craven County Schools R. L. Pugh is acting principal until Bass' successor can be named.

Triples Quota.

Roanoke Rapids, March 21.—The Rev. Gordon L. Price, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, said yesterday that this city contributed a total of $13,241.38 to the Red Cross war relief drive just closed. The city's quota was $4,000.

airport facilities following the wartime rules effective February 28 and governing airport operations. Only 600 airports out of the 2,372 in the United States are open today—and out of that number, 24 of the 50 North Carolina airports are designated. In comparison, we noted that only one of Colorado's 34 fields are open; 19 of Florida's 125, none of North Dakota's 22! South Carolina has met the requirements with 11 of its 30 fields while our neighbor to the North, Virginia, has opened 18 of its 47 airports.

Apparently the greatest hardship to the 75 per cent of the closed civilian fields is the regulation requiring that "at least one person with police power sufficient to arrest or detain any person shall be on duty throughout the entire 24 hours." It is easy to understand the terrific payroll rise this regulation means to operators of small fields normally employing half a dozen or fewer men. However, it is just as easy to understand the vital necessity of keeping every airplane, every part, and every ounce of aviation fuel under the strictest watch. We shudder at the thought of the havoc which might be wreaked through the careless lighting of a single cigarette in a hangar or workshop; to say nothing of the damage which might be caused by a foreign agent flying over an airport and dropping a bomb. There are nights during these war-times when sleep does not come easily to us—because of the thoughts we cannot always dispel.

Junius Horner, wing commander and Frank Dawson, group adjutant from Charlotte, attended a meeting called by Group Commander Truman Miller to inaugurate the Civil Air Patrol 80 hour basis training course. Squadron Commanders of the four surrounding squadrons and staff officers of Group 3, comprising Eastern North Carolina, were present. Purpose of the meeting was to formulate the procedure for conducting the training course in order to insure its completion by the latter part of July.

We thought we were settled with equipment and personnel for the spring Civilian Pilot Training Program—but we reckoned for a moment without considering the priority of Uncle Sam and it was with regret we bade farewell for the duration to Joe Drum, whom we had just established at Chapel Hill to take care of our Duke students. Joe, a graduate of State and a boy whom we have trained from the beginning of his flying career, was in the Reserve Corps and received his call to active duty Wednesday. We know Joe will, like all the hundreds of CPT students who have left our field for the Army, do a good job.

Replacing Drum on our instructor staff is Willie Glover, who took most of his instruction with us also, but as a private and not a CPT student. Willie has been operating his own field at Erwin for the past few years.

CPT should expand enormously now that the House of Representatives has passed the Civil Aeronau-

as well as pilots. At present there is no training setup for mechanics and there is a dearth of licensed airplane and engine mechanics. While a pilot can be taught and given a commercial license in about nine months—it requires two years of training to produce a good mechanic.

Plans and specifications for the first of 500,000 accurate scale models of allied and enemy warplanes sought by the Navy for aircraft recognition and gunnery practice were furnished late last month by the Bureau of Aeronautics to the U. S. Office of Education, which will administer the program in cooperation with all state departments of education. Thousands of American high school youths will participate in the program to supply the Navy with 10,000 models of 50 different types of fighting craft. All models must be made on precise scale of 1 to 72, so that one inch on the model represents six feet on the actual plane. Seen through a

Were Stomach Ulcer Pains Napoleon's Waterloo?

The great Napoleon who conquered nations was himself a victim of after-eating pains. Those who are distressed with stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, nutting sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try a 25c box of Udga Tablets. They must help or money refunded. At drug stores everywhere.—Adv.

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H-30

lawyers because all wanted to use the insanity defense.

Griffin is accused of shooting Dr. David Gunn, 47, three times in the back during a protest outside an abortion clinic here March 10 as the physician arrived for work.

Soldiers transferred

BRUSSELS, Belgium — The United States and Germany are transferring NATO wartime command of thousands of each other's soldiers in an unprecedented move that will put GIs under German officers and Germans under U.S. orders.

The exchange reflects NATO's need to combine forces into multinational corps given national troop cutbacks. It is also a departure from Washington's traditional reluctance to allow foreign generals to supervise its troops.

— From wire reports

WEATHER

SHOWERS, HEAVY T-STORM
HIGH: 74 LOW: 45
Additional forecast information on page A14

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Associated Press

JONESTOWN REVISITED: Bodies litter the ground at Jim Jones' People's Temple after the cult's mass suicide in Jonestown, Guyana, in November 1978. Guyanans say U.S. authorities should have heeded the chillingly prophetic sign hanging over the chair from which Jones preached before moving against the Branch Davidian compound Monday. Story/A7.

Clinton ordered the Justice Department and the Treasury Department to investigate "whether anything could have been done differently" to avoid the fiery end of the siege.

The House Judiciary Committee already plans to begin hearings on the matter next week, and other investigations are likely. Rep. Jim Traficant, D-Ohio, said there is plenty for Congress to look at.

"When you have 100 TV crews but not one fire truck,

please see **PROBE**/A7

■ Former NCCU School of Law librarian, daughters, die in blaze.

Turkey baster helps woman serve as surrogate mom for sister

Associated Press

CARY — A willing sister and a turkey baster allowed a Cary couple to end six frustrating years of expensive, high-tech fertility treatments.

Janet Johnson and her husband Mark Wittley, both 36, are delighted about the pregnancy of Janet's sister Julie Johnson, who used the $2.95 kitchen utensil to inseminate herself twice in August with Wittley's semen.

"We were willing to try anything," said Janet Johnson, who has a doctorate in math education and works for Wake County.

She and her husband, a software engineer, went through nine treatment cycles of costly fertility drugs, which were covered by health insurance, and one $15,000 cycle of in-vitro fertilization in July, which was not covered.

"We were kind of fed up with the doctors," Janet Johnson said. "It was costing so much and taking so much time." The couple also explored adoption but found legal obstacles too much to overcome.

Janet's sister, Julie Johnson, 34, a single Navy lieutenant who teaches in the NROTC program at N.C. State University, volunteered as a surrogate mother.

Janet bought the turkey baster at a cooking equipment store, sterilized it in a dishwasher, then carried it to Julie after Wittley made his genetic contribution to the project.

"He thought we were crazy, but he was willing to try it," Janet said.

Julie inseminated herself, then stood on her head about 30 minutes while

please see **SURROGATE**/A2

Government to search Camp Butner for shells

By PAUL BONNER
The Herald-Sun

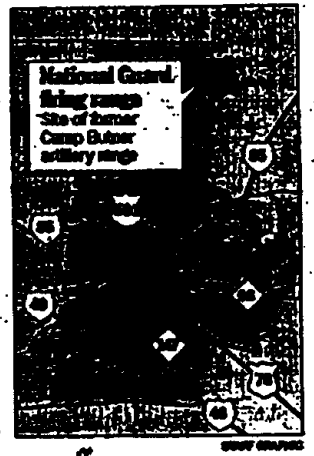
Camp Butner, northeast of Durham, is among more than 250 former defense sites nationally where the government plans to search for artillery shells and other munitions left behind after the bases closed.

It's been a long time since unexploded shells turned up regularly near Butner. But they did routinely in the years after the camp closed following World War II.

During that time, thousands of acres were burned to try to expose the bombs, and some areas were declared off-limits to farmers' plows.

But shells still crop up today.

please see **BUTNER**/A2



STAFF GRAPHIC

Corps tries to clean up abandoned military sites

Camp Butner among 8 in N.C.

By H. JOSEF HEBERT
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Aging explosives, including hand grenades, artillery shells and chemical ordnance, may be buried at more than 250 former military sites now in civilian hands across the country, according to an Associated Press review.

In addition, one-fourth of an estimated 190 sites where old chemical warfare agents may be buried are in civilian areas accessible to the public, though many are isolated and none are deemed an imminent threat, the Pentagon said in a report to Congress on Tuesday.

From an inventory of nearly 7,600 former defense sites, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is trying to determine how many

please see **CLEANUP**/A2

DURHAM HERALD-SUN 4/21/93

H-31

FROM PAGE ONE

CLEANUP

FROM A1

still have buried explosives, toxic wastes and chemical agents — some dating back 75 years or more. Defense officials estimate the search may take 15 years and cost $4 billion.

"People got rid of property and it was out of sight and out of mind," said Thomas Wash, director of the Corps' office that is conducting the defense cleanup effort. "We've got a hell of a lot more on our plate than we've got money to do."

Records incomplete

The effort is further complicated by incomplete record-keeping on former defense sites, he said.

According to scores of documents and computer lists examined by The AP, the Army Corps has at least 268 projects at 259 sites where officials believe explosives may be buried. Another roughly 1,200 sites may contain buried toxic chemicals, and 3,000 other former defense locations have yet to be scrutinized at all.

The cleanup projects cover every state.

In North Carolina, the sites are: Camp Battle, New Bern; Camp Butner Training Camp, Durham; Duck Target Facility, Duck; Camp Fort Davis, Holly Ridge; Fort Fisher, Wilmington; Fort Green, Charlotte; Laurinburg-Maxton Air Base, Laurinburg; and NAAS Edenton, Edenton.

Even President Clinton's hometown of Hope, Ark., is on the government's cleanup list. Officials suspect leftover explosives in a state wildlife refuge four miles from town.

The possible underground hazards range from hand grenades and artillery rounds to a wide range of toxic residues — everything from corroding oil drums to suspected mustard gas at a site near Edison, N.J.

Hazards played down

Pentagon officials played down the hazards Tuesday, saying all sites suspected of having buried chemical warfare materials have been physically assessed and pose "no immediate threat to public health or safety."

While many of the dump sites date back decades, there has been only one reported incident in which there was a fatality. In 1983, two 8-year-old boys were killed when a live military round exploded amid hundreds of homes in the Tierrasanta subdivision in San Diego. Unknown to many of the homeowners, the land once had been the impact area for a tank range.

But even very old buried munitions can be deadly if unearthed.

In January, a backhoe operator turned up an artillery round while digging near $1 million homes in northwestern Washington D.C. Explosives experts found 141 live rounds, including 31 containing chemical agents.

Near White House

One of the rounds found four miles from the White House was 75 years old. "It was totally intact," recalled Brig. Gen. Walter Busbee, head of the Army's chemical weapons destruction program, adding that the mustard agent inside "was 60 percent pure" and still lethal.

At other former defense sites:

■ More than 113,600 pieces of unexploded ordnance, from grenades to artillery shells as well as 12,300 pounds of TNT, have been unearthed from an industrial and commercial area in Edison, N.J., the site of the former Raritan Arsenal.

Among the objects found buried were 83,352 tubes of TNT — boosters for World War II anti-aircraft shells — that had been left a few yards from the main administration building of what now is the Middlesex Community College. In additional sweeps of the campus, no munitions were found and the campus is now considered clean, officials said.

■ Parts of a public park in St. Luis Obispo, Calif., had to be closed after .30 caliber ammunition, grenades, antitank mines and a bazooka round were discovered. The land, obtained from the Interior Department in the late 1970s, once had been an Army training area. Local officials said they assumed the explosives had been cleared.

■ Near Hastings, Neb., hogs burrowing in an abandoned bunker, once part of a World War II ordnance plant, unearthed a Navy "hedgehog" depth charge. It did not explode.

HIDDEN EXPLOSIVES

A breakdown of cleanup projects currently planned at former Defense Department sites that government suspects contain explosives and other hazardous wastes

TYPE OF PROBLEM	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	PROJECTED COSTS
Ordnance/Explosive Waste	268	$3983 million
Hazardous Toxic and Radioactive Waste	485	$1.25 billion
Containerized Toxic/Radioactive Waste	813	$296.6 million
Building Demolition and Debris Removal	211	$75.6 million
TOTALS	2,777	$2.02 billion

■ Number of sites still to be analyzed: 3,000 ■ Total cleanup costs projected by year 2010: $4 billion

Source: Army Corps of Engineers AP

BUTNER

FROM A1

Only last week, a resident of Enon Road in southern Person County reported finding a 155mm artillery shell on his property that is believed left over from Camp Butner.

A crew from Fort Bragg's Explosive Ordnance Division was scheduled to take a look at the shell today, said Sgt. Rodney Parker of the N.C. National Guard's training facility, which is on the former Army camp.

Only twice in the last two years has the National Guard had to call the explosive squad for munitions found on or near the training facility, a small-arms firing range that covers 4,800 acres of the 40,000-acre Camp Butner, said Col. Baron Hignite, a National Guard spokesman in Raleigh.

Rounds buried

And Butner police say they know of only a few such findings in recent years.

"In 10 years, probably twice," said Linwood Kornegay, director of Butner Public Safety.

But more rounds surely lie buried in and around Butner, officials say.

"We do have rounds up there," Hignite said. "The hunters find them. Most of these rounds we consider inert, but we don't take any chances."

The discovery of the shell on the Enon Road property coincided with a report by the Associated Press on the Corps of Engineers' cleanup plans. But Parker said he didn't think the landowner's call was prompted by news reports of the cleanup program.

Camp Butner, which straddles the Durham-Granville county line, doesn't have a high priority among the sites to be checked. It isn't on the short list of sites for cleanup within the two years, said Ken Crawford, a spokesman for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Huntsville, Ala.

All the sites are scheduled for cleanup within five years. Cleanup already is under way at some of the locations.

Crawford said Butner's low priority for cleanup could change.

"That doesn't mean it's less dangerous than the others, just that there are others ahead of it," Crawford said. "Some of these are literally in people's back yards."

Metal detectors used

The sites are among about 1,200 nationwide that could conceal munitions lost after being fired or dumped identified by the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Crawford said. The Corps plans to use metal detectors to check the sites.

Hignite said the Corps of Engineers surveyed the Butner area two years ago and the National Guard's training facility last year.

Marvin Ward, now 80, worked as a game warden in the late 1940s and early 1950s and recalled shells found by hunters in the old camp.

"Several hunters found live rounds," Ward said. "They just walked across them hunting. There's still some there, I'm sure."

He remembers when the Corps of Engineers burned off vegetation to try to find the explosives.

"The Corps of Engineers picked up a lot of unexploded shells and what have you," Ward said. "I saw them in a pile where they had piled them up."

Farmers find shells

Many shells were discovered by farmers. Some had sold their farms to the government when the camp was built, then bought the land back after the war. Deed restrictions in some instances barred plowing, but the restrictions weren't enforceable.

"Those farmers went in there and plowed up that stuff," Ward said. "They were told not to do it, but they did."

Ward told a reporter in 1976 that a hunter who carried an old shell home was injured when it exploded. If true, it is the only known injury from orphaned Camp Butner shells.

The deaths of two 8-year-old boys from an old round on a former tank artillery range in California in 1983 sparked congressional pressure on the government to begin the survey and cleanup.

N.C. AMMO SITES

■ Camp Battle, New Bern
■ Camp Butner Training Camp, Durham
■ Duck Target Facility, Duck
Ridge
■ Fort Fisher, Wilmington
■ Fort Green, Charlotte
■ Laurinburg-Maxton Air Base, Laurinburg
■ NAAS Edenton, Edenton

END

TAX

FROM A1

corrected, it won't mean any additional tax revenue for the county.

The Duke properties are considered tax exempt because they are used for educational purposes.

Told of the oversight, [illegible] County Tax Assessor [illegible] shocked to learn the hotel had been overlooked.

"I'd be very surprised if that was the case," he said.

But, he added, Duke doesn't receive tax notices for much of the property it owns because it is used for educational purposes and is therefore tax-exempt.

SURROGATE

FROM A1

John B
③ PD Files

US Army Corps of Engineers
Savannah District

News Release

Slug:	Release No.	Date:
Monitoring wells to be placed at former Camp Butner site	91-49	10/7/91

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District will be placing monitoring wells at the former Camp Butner site located northwest of Butner, NC. beginning October 15, 1991.

In the early 1940s, Camp Butner served as a training and maneuvering area for combat troops. The camp was closed in 1947.

The monitoring wells will be placed at various locations around an alleged two acre landfill site which is located under Lightning Lake.

These wells mark the beginning of a preliminary assessment/site investigation phase which will enable the Corps to obtain soil samples from borings and water samples from the wells for chemical analysis. In addition, surface water and bottom sediment samples will be obtained for chemical testing from Lightning Lake, Lake Butner (Holt) and an unnamed creek above the headwaters of Lightning Lake.

This testing is part of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). DERP is a congressionally established program that provides for restoration of both active military sites and sites formerly used by the Department of Defense.

-more-

James N. Parker, Jr.
Public Affairs Office
P.O. Box 889, Savannah, GA 31402-0889
or 100 W. Oglethorpe Ave.
Savannah, GA 31401-3604

Phone (912) 944-5279

Mortar Shell Explodes In Scrapyard

None Injured as 50-Pound Missile is Ignited by Burning Debris on Premises of Tom's Auto Supply

The peaceful quiet of a Wednesday afternoon holiday was shattered here this week with the explosion of a 50 - pound mortar shell on a fringe of the city's business section.

None was injured by the earth shaker and property damage was nominal.

The explosion occurred within the walled area of Tom's Auto Supply where scrap metal is purchased, sorted and shipped. Manager Harold Yeargin said in all probability the shell was hauled in by some collector from the Butner area where it had been overlooked at clean - up crews that scoured the area after the military folks moved out years ago.

H. L. Connell, who was in charge of the place at the time, said the shell obviously was in a pile of scrap beneath some flammable material which had been set afire to clear it out. The heat of the blaze ignited the TNT in the open end of the shell from which the rose was missing.

The blast pitched the main portion of the [illegible] thick metal projectile over the wall of the scrap yard and beyond the center of Hillsboro Street, where it bounded and skidded to the sidewalk passing in front of Adcock Esso Station.

The explosion hurled bits of fire to the roof of adjacent buildings and one piece of metal landed several hundred yards away adjacent to Owen Motor Company.

A smaller shell weighing about [illegible] pounds was salvaged from the [illegible] after firemen had quenched the smoldering embers in the scrapyard.

This article appeared in the Oxford Public Ledger, Oxford, North Carolina, June 27, 1958.

Clinton loses big over minor stimulus

The News & Observer 4/22/93 Raleigh, N.C.

ANALYSIS

By Gwen Ifill

WASHINGTON — As Democrats have been forced to negotiate away almost all of President Clinton's package to stimulate the economy, a vexing question has emerged: How did such a small economic initiative turn into such a large political embarrassment?

By holding out for a plan that even administration economists knew would have modest impact, Clinton expended much of his early and precious political capital on a proposal that he never intended to make his biggest fight. And the resulting political defeat has left the administration vulnerable to future assaults by Republicans, who surprised even themselves by finding unity.

With the conclusion of a deal Wednesday between Senate Dem-

SEE STIMULUS, PAGE 14A

Senate Republicans close ranks to kill President Clinton's $16 billion economic stimulus package, leaving him just $6 billion for extended jobless benefits. See p. 14A

2 counties revive plans to flush waste into sea

Environmentalists are split over ocean outfalls

By Stuart Leavenworth

ATLANTIC BEACH — North Carolina's coast, famous for its lighthouses and fishing piers, could get a new man-made feature: huge pipelines carrying the region's sewage out to sea.

Faced with mounting growth and environmental regulations, Carteret and Dare counties are reviving plans to flush their treated wastewater into the Atlantic. If state and federal officials approve, they would join at least 37 other counties and municipalities on the East Coast that have built such pipelines.

The prospect has split environmentalists, most of whom agree that ocean discharges are preferable to continued dumping of sewage in tidal creeks near the

SEE SEWAGE, PAGE 14A

Old shells at Camp Butner arouse little fear

Sgt. Dana McClanahan from Fort Bragg carries a 50-pound artillery shell from woods behind Jim King's house in Granville County.

STAFF PHOTO BY JIM BOURGOS

Many are found; none has gone off

By Thomas Healy

STAFF WRITER

BUTNER — Like most good hunters, Jim King keeps his eyes peeled when he hikes through the 20 acres he calls home in Granville County, just north of Camp Butner.

On a typical sweep through his forest of scrub pine, he might spot any number of things: Deer tracks, turkey scratchings, copperhead snakes ... artillery shells.

Strange as it might sound, it's not rare for King or his wife to find a live 155mm howitzer shell smack in the middle of their land — an area that served as a firing range for soldiers who trained at Camp Butner during World War II.

In fact, the Kings have uncovered four such shells since they moved to the raw, desolate countryside in August. The latest turned up last week and was removed Wednesday.

With each discovery, the couple calls the National Guard training facility on the old camp site and soldiers come take the shells away.

No one has been injured.

That's why King and many other residents near Camp Butner were surprised to learn this week that the federal government plans to inspect land around the former military base for unspent munitions.

The News & Observer

The camp is one of 259 sites scheduled for an inspection by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during the next several years. Officials say they'll begin work at Butner in 1994.

Although the government has identified the 259 sites for cleanup, there are thousands of other former bases that could also be searched. Defense officials say the project could take 15 years and cost $4 billion.

The purpose, they say, is simple: To protect residents from any live rounds that could explode.

But in Butner, at least, most people aren't too concerned about the potential danger of munitions that lie scattered across their

SEE SHELLS, PAGE 14A

TODAY

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inton and his advisers began sting political and intellectual tal in the stimulus plan even

the president to "stand firm" against Republican attacks on the bill.

said Dole, who has missed no opportunity to criticize it since those early days.

that "everybody's ready for this chapter to be over." Like other officials, she was eager to focus

never did," said Senator Orrin Hatch, R-Utah. "He united the Senate Republicans."

the official said. "Look at past practices. These things are worked out."

SIEGE

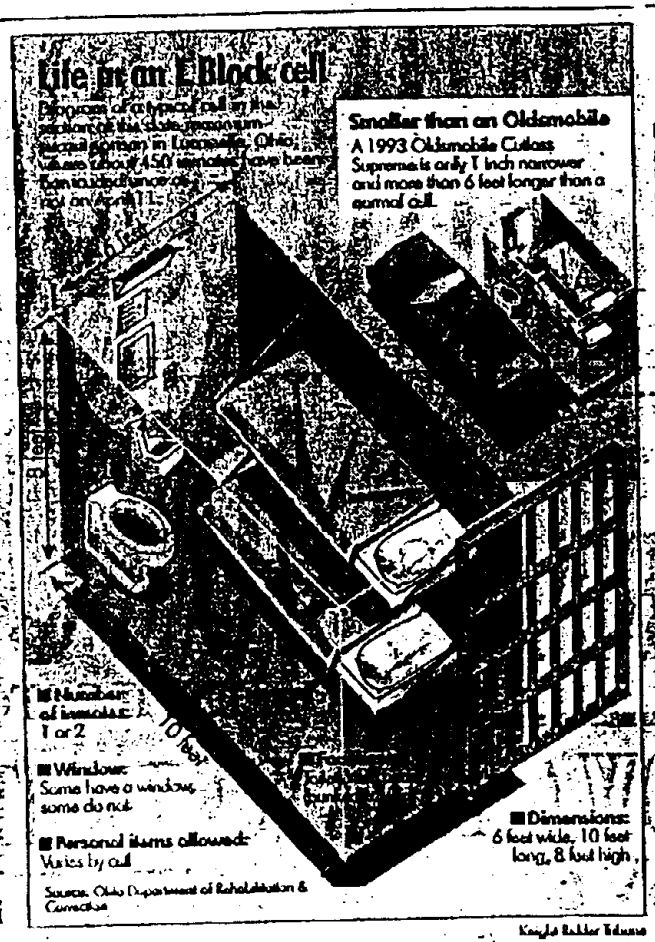
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1A

liating actions" against in- es or their property, but a eland lawyer who played a role in negotiating the agree- it said this did not mean there ld be no prosecutions or disci- ary measures in response to killing of hostage Robert R. landingham.

The inmates understand that en a guard is murdered, no one going to guarantee them that re will be no prosecutions and discipline," said the lawyer, i Z. Schwartz. "But they do ect that they will not be the tims of unlawful retaliation, l that's what this point assures m."

Most of the concessions won by nates did not extend beyond mises to "review" various son policies. Schwartz said the nates understood that the reement was not legally bind- g, but he said that before he reed to enter the negotiations thorities had assured him that of its provisions would be plemented.

The agreement was accompa- d by a statement from Warden thur Tate Jr., warning that ison employees "who overreact use of force situations will sub- ct both themselves and our cility to negative consequences, ich simply cannot be tolerated me."


Life in an L Block cell
Smaller than an Oldsmobile
A 1993 Oldsmobile Cutlass Supreme is only 1 inch narrower and more than 6 feet longer than a normal cell.
Number of inmates: 1 or 2
Window: Some have a window, some do not
Personal items allowed: Varies by cell
Dimensions: 6 feet wide, 10 feet long, 8 feet high
Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation & Correction
Knight Ridder Tribune

SHELLS

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homesteads. They've been finding grenades, shells and casings since the 1940s, when the military camp opened.

In 1942, most residents were forced to vacate what was to become the camp's firing range, a swath of rolling land that sprawls the Durham-Granville county line. After the camp closed in 1946, many residents returned, happy to be back on the land where they were reared.

In those days, people say, live munitions were an easy find. Many were plowed up by farmers planting tobacco, wheat and corn. Hunters combing the land for deer and turkey uncovered others.

Sim and Pallie Clayton remember that time fondly. They came from Harnett County in 1950 and settled on 306 acres in southeast Person County. Their land was just inside the borders of the old firing range, and they tripped over their share of explosives while working in the fields.

"We were always dubious of the shells when we found them," said Pallie, now 85, and living in the same house. "We never knew whether they were alive or not."

If they were, none ever exploded, she said. And over the years, the Claytons and other families found less and less evidence of the active military base that once dominated the area.

> *'We were always dubious of the shells when we found them. We never knew whether they were alive or not.'*
>
> Pallie Clayton
> southeast Person County resident

The Claytons don't farm anymore. And in the past 15 years, they haven't found anymore shells.

Others have.

Bruce Lynch, who lives just outside the boundaries of the range, used to help cultivate land near the Claytons' farm. And though he never spotted any rounds on his own land, he remembers finding plenty while tending crops across the road.

"As much digging as we did over here, we never found anything," said Lynch, pointing toward his property, then turning toward the land across the street. "But over there where we helped farm, I used to pick up casings left and right."

Lynch and his neighbors doubt there's much chance the shells could blow. After all, they say, the rounds have been there 50 years. And so far, there's no record of anyone being injured.

The important thing, they say, is that people are careful when they find something that looks like a shell. The Corp of Engineers agrees.

"We try to discourage people from hunting for souvenirs," said Judy Wilson, a community relations officer for the organization in Huntsville, Ala.

Instead, residents should call the National Guard. King, the hunter, says the guard has always responded quickly to his calls. On Wednesday, in fact, munitions experts hauled a 50 pound steel shell from the woods just behind his house.

Trekking through the thick growth where the shell was found, King points to a handful of the large craters formed years ago by heavy practice fire. His land was part of the "impact area" — the place gunners aimed their shells.

King, who was a gunner's mate in the Navy, knew he'd find munitions when he moved here. And he doesn't mind calling the Guard every few months to remove a shell.

What will be even more of a nuisance is a team of soldiers walking the land with metal detectors. He thinks it's a waste of time — and money.

"You know how many we've had explode out here? None, not a one," he said. "I think the public ought to know they're here, but this would be a waste of taxpayers' money."

SEWAGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1A

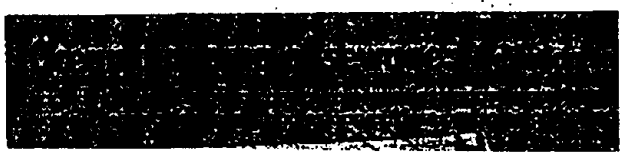
ast.

talists of trying to limit coastal development by protesting new sewage treatment plants and outfall pipes.

Jonathan Howes, the state's top environmental official, said his

trict in Virginia, said his district has discharged sewage for 12 years through an 8,000-foot pipeline without any noticeable problems.

Wheeler noted, however, that



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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX I

INTERVIEWS

APPENDIX I

INTERVIEWS

Table of Contents

I-1 Conversation Record with Messrs. R.D. Holt and M.W. Wall, former employees of Camp Butner and the FUDS, Camp Butner OEW ASR site inspection team, 16 March 1993

I-2 Conversation Record with Ms. Edith Hilton, landowner and storekeeper, FUDS Camp Butner and the FUDS, Camp Butner OEW ASR site inspection team, 17 March 1993

I-3 Conversation Record with Mr. Altee Hilton, landowner and sawmill operator, FUDS Camp Butner and the FUDS, Camp Butner OEW ASR site inspection team, 18 March 1993

I-4 Conversation Record with Mr. J.C. Ellis, landowner/manager, FUDS, Camp Butner and the FUDS, Camp Butner OEW ASR site inspection team, 19 March 1993

NOTE: Documents I-1 through I-4 are referenced at Appendix B-89

CONVERSATION RECORD Time: 1200 Date:
1993
TYPE: Visit
LOCATION OF VISIT: Camp Butner NC National Guard T
PERSON(S) CONTACTED: Messrs. R.D. Holt and M.W. Wal
ORGANIZATION: Civilian Retirees, former Camp Butner
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): (919) 575-4124 and -4400, respec
SUBJECT: Former Camp Butner

SUMMARY:

On 16 March 1993, Messrs. Jodi Bausman, CENCR and Mike Harper, USATCES met with Messrs. Holt and Wall at the Camp Butner NC National Guard Training Site. These gentlemen wer employed at Camp Butner within the Physical Plant Directorat and Facility Engineers Division, respectively.

Residents of Butner believe that, prior to their departure for France, the Lightning Division (78th) buried any and all ammunition that they couldn't take with them in a valley. They, subsequently, flooded this valley creating Lightning Lake. Both of these interviewees insist that no ammunition was buried in this valley prior to its being flooded. The Corps of Engineers has, recently, completed many soil and water samplings, all with negative results.

They indicated to the site inspection team the location of many of the training ranges (ranges 5 through 10 and 14) and the direction of fire for these various ranges.

Regarding the Camp Butner Cantonment Area, various areas of interest and associated activities were pointed out to the team. Areas within the cantonment included the parade ground, gas chamber, the 1000-inch .22 caliber range, ordnance area, small arms range and flamethrower pads. The ordnance area was a railhead for the receipt and shipment of the camp's ordnance.

The SI team thanked these gentlemen for their time and concluded the interview.

ACTION REQUIRED: Complete ASR with recommendations on the necessary remediation of the former Camp Butner.

Jodi Bausman, CENCR
Mike Harper, USATCES

CONVERSATION RECORD Time: 1100 17 March 1993
TYPE: Visit
LOCATION OF VISIT: Edith's General Store, FUDS Camp Butner
PERSON(S) CONTACTED: Edith Hilton (Maiden Name)
ORGANIZATION: Landowner and Storekeeper, FUDS Camp Butner
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Unknown
SUBJECT: Former Camp Butner

SUMMARY:

On 17 March 1993, Messrs. Jodi Bausman, CENCR and Mike Harper, USATCES met with Ms. Edith Hilton at Edith's General Store located on FUDS, Camp Butner. Ms. Hilton grew up on the Hilton homestead which was located on the ranges of the former Camp Butner.

She recalled, most vividly, her brothers and herself frequently finding rounds of ammunition on the family property. They would play with, disassemble, and eventually discard the components of this ordnance in the family's water well. That well has since been filled in and, today, the driveway into the homestead passes over it. Ms. Hilton described and, even, drew pictures of the munitions they had located (the descriptions and sketches were that of mortar and bazooka ammunition). These rounds of ammunition were routinely fired on the ranges of Camp Butner.

Ms. Hilton, also, stated that units training on the ranges would dump their excess ammunition in a lake located below the Hilton family lumber mill.

She remembered distinctly " rings" forming in land adjacent to the family store. These rings would change colors periodically. The Corps of Engineers put wells in this area to monitor water and soil samples for contamination. Samples produced negative results. Ms. Hilton, and many other persons in the area, insist that there was a facility adjacent to the family store that was buried when that part of Camp Butner was excessed by the War Department. They seem sure that this facility was an underground hospital. They claim to have heard what they thought was a generator running underground at this location for approximately two years after the facility was buried.

Ms. Hilton, and most folks living in the town of Butner, NC are concerned about the extremely high rate of cancer in this area. There was a society formed to address this problem and the various concerns. This organization was primarily responsible for the Corps of Engineers taking water and soil samples within FUDS, Camp Butner.

Ms. Hilton referred the SI team to her brother Altee Hilton for additional information. The team thanked her and ended the interview.

ACTION REQUIRED: Complete ASR with recommendations on the necessary remediation of the former Camp Butner.

Jodi Bausman, CENCR
Mike Harper, USATCES

CONVERSATION RECORD Time: 0930 18 March 1993

TYPE: Visit

LOCATION OF VISIT: Hilton family lumber mill, FUDS Camp Butner

PERSON(S) CONTACTED: Mr. Altee Hilton

ORGANIZATION: Landowner and Lumber Mill Proprietor, FUDS Camp Butner

TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Unknown

SUBJECT: Former Camp Butner

SUMMARY:

On 18 March 1993, Messrs. Jodi Bausman, CENCR and Mike Harper, USATCES met with Mr. Altee Hilton at the Hilton family lumber mill located on FUDS, Camp Butner. Mr. Hilton grew up on the Hilton homestead which was located on the ranges of the former Camp Butner.

Mr. Hilton, who was recuperating from an operation for cancer, confirmed everything that his sister Edith had told us the day before.

He was concerned and didn't understand why the teeth of his saws received so much damage while cutting lumber from deciduous trees on the old homesteads located on the FUDS Camp Butner. He did not experience this damage while cutting pine. The reasoning provided to him by the SI team was that the deciduous plants were old growth and were exposed to the shrapnel from exploding projectiles that were fired on the training ranges during the Camp Butner era. The pine forest had grown since closure of the former military installation and, consequently, was not exposed to the shrapnel, thus no metal-related damage to the teeth of his saws.

He, too, believed that the military dumped their excess ammunition items into the lake located below his mill. He authorized the team access to that area for inspection purposes.

The SI team thanked Mr. Hilton for his time and ended the interview.

ACTION REQUIRED: Complete ASR with recommendations on the necessary remediation of the former Camp Butner.

Jodi Bausman, CENCR
Mike Harper, USATCES

CONVERSATION RECORD Time: 1300 19 March 1993

TYPE: Visit
LOCATION OF VISIT: Camp Butner NC National Guard Training Site
PERSON(S) CONTACTED: Mr. J.C. Ellis
ORGANIZATION: Landowner/manager, FUDS Camp Butner
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Unknown
SUBJECT: Former Camp Butner

SUMMARY:

On 19 March 1993, Messrs. Jodi Bausman, CENCR and Mike Harper, USATCES met with Mr. J.C. Ellis at the Camp Butner NC National Guard Training Site. Mr. Ellis is a landowner/manager of property located on Bethany Church Road which was a part of the FUDS Camp Butner.

Mr. Ellis informed the SI team that, while Camp Butner was an active military installation, units would fire bazooka rockets and mortar shells from the vicinity of the corner of West Range Road and Bethany Church Road. The direction of fire was to the southeast into an impact area of the former camp.

He also stated that, frequently, while plowing a garden on the family farm which is located adjacent to the former impact area, he would unearth various ammunition items. His description of these ordnance items was that of 81mm Mortar shells. Mr. Ellis said that he would dispose of these rounds of ammunition by throwing them across the road into the ditch.

The SI team thanked Mr. Ellis for his time and ended the interview.

Later this day, Mr. Ellis accompanied the SI team to his farm and authorized an OEW inspection.

ACTION REQUIRED: Complete ASR with recommendations on the necessary remediation of the former Camp Butner.

Jodi Bausman, CENCR
Mike Harper, USATCES

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
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APPENDIX J

PRESENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX J

PRESENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

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J-1 R.D. Holt Reservoir located on the former Camp Butner

J-2 Former homestead (discernible due to nonnative vegetation); remnants of a mock German village are located at this site

J-3, J-4 Remnants of a mock German village infantry training aid

J-5 Road into artillery impact area for former Camp Butner

J-6 thru J-9 Concrete and metal structures formerly used in conjunction with movable targets

J-10 Remnants of a mock German village infantry training aid

J-11 Impact area near village (see J-10) which has been pounded by artillery and is heavily cratered

J-12 Cemetery just to the north of the North Carolina National Guard property

J-13 Camp Butner water tower which exhibits the date "1942"

J-14 thru J-18 Area behind the water tower (see J-13) which, during the Camp Butner era, was used as small arms ammunition and flamethrower training ranges

J-19 thru J-26 Former Camp Butner ammunition storage area

J-27 Stable/barn located in the ammunition storage area

J-28 Lake located behind the Hilton family sawmill

J-29 thru J-31 Ordnance located on former Camp Butner impact range by North Carolina National Guard personnel; Ordnance Nomenclature: Shrapnel, MK. I, 155mm

J-32 thru J-34 Ordnance located on former Camp Butner impact range by North Carolina National Guard personnel; Ordnance Nomenclature: Shell, HE, M102, 155mm

NOTE: Documents J-1 through J-34 are referenced at Appendix

R.D. Holt Reservoir located on the Former Camp Butner J-1

Former homestead near mock German village J-2

Remnants of mock German village J-3

Remnants of mock German village J-4

Road into former artillery range J-5

Movable target remnants J-6

Movable target remnants J-7

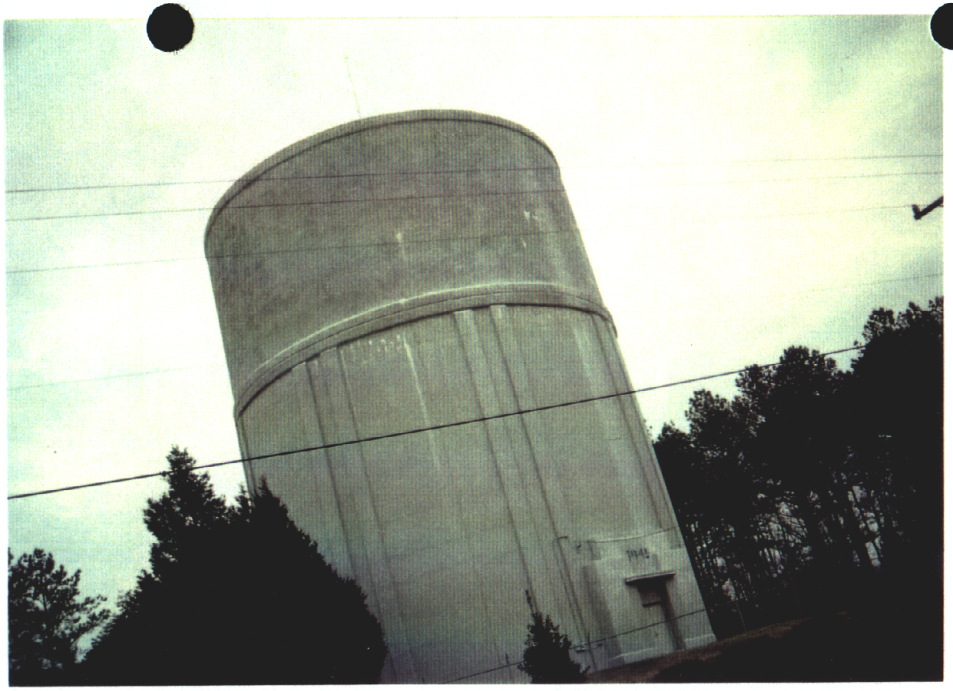
Movable target remnants J-8

Movable target remnants J-9

Mock German village J-10

Impact area near surrounding Mock German village pictured in J-10 J-11

Cemetery within former impact area J-12



Former Camp Butner Water Tower

J-13

Small Arms, Flame-thrower Range behind water tower

J-14

Small Arms, Flame-thrower Range behind water tower

J-15

Small Arms, Flame-thrower Range behind water tower

J-16

Small Arms, Flame-thrower
Range behind water tower J-17

Small Arms, Flame-thrower
Range behind water tower J-18

Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) J-19

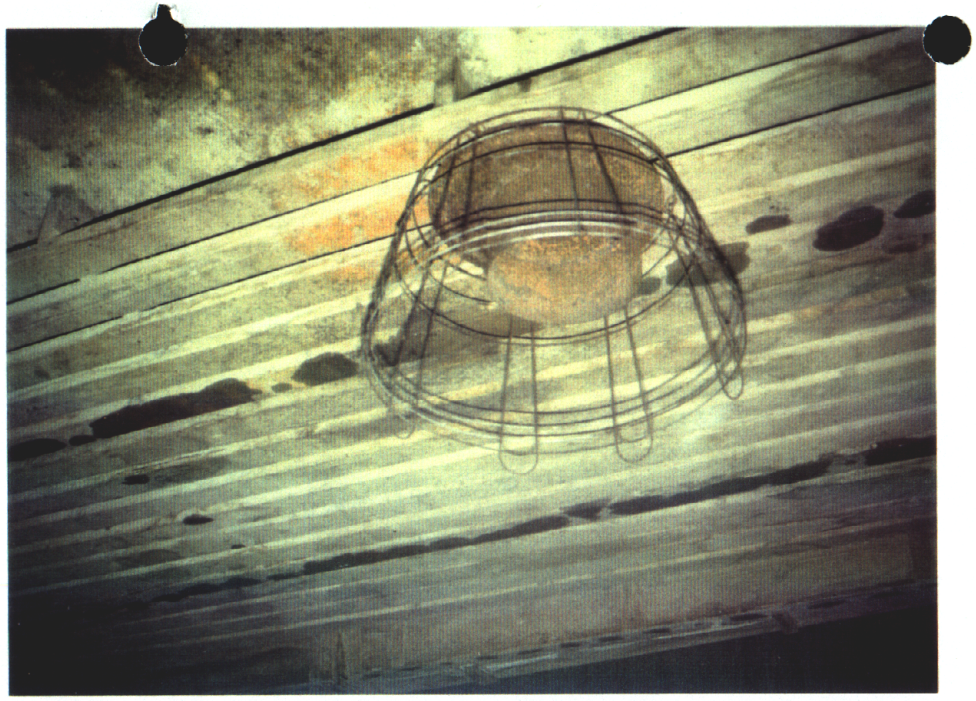
Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) J-20

Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) **J-21**

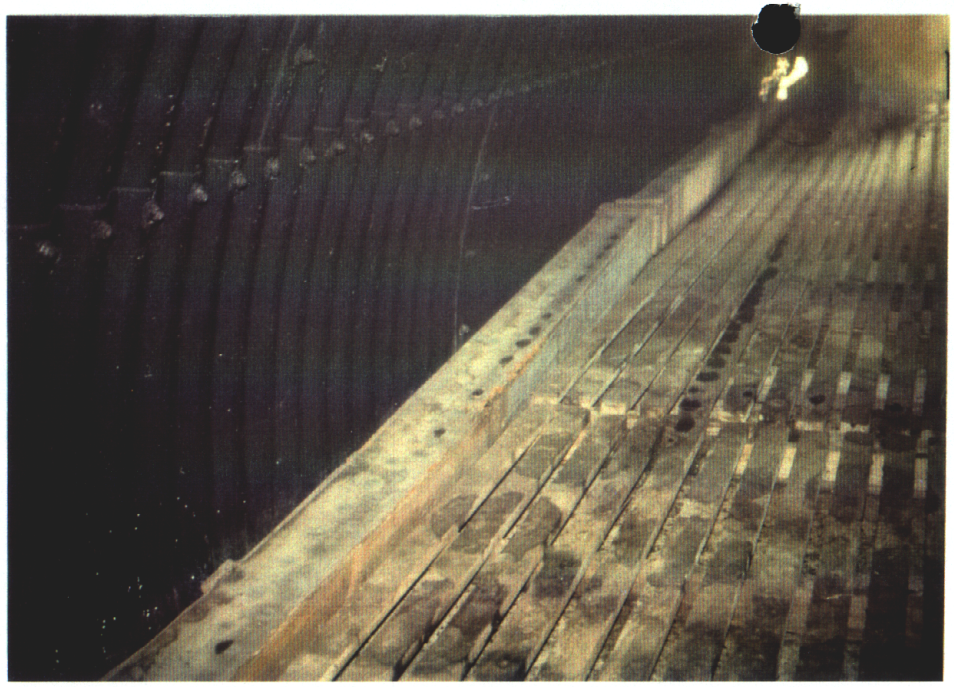
Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) **J-22**

Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) **J-23**

Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) **J-24**



Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) J-25



Former Camp Butner Storage
Area (Earth covered Magazine) J-26

Stable/Barn located in the
Storage Area J-27

Lake behind Hilton Family
Sawmill J-28

Shrapnel, MK. I 155mm found
on former impact range J-29

Shrapnel, MK. I 155mm found
on former impact range J-30

Shrapnel, MK. I 155mm found
on former impact range J-31

Shell, HE, M102, 155mm found
on former impact range J-32

Shell, HE, M102, 155mm found
on former impact range

J-33

Shell, HE, M102, 155mm found
on former impact range

J-34

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
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APPENDIX K

HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX K

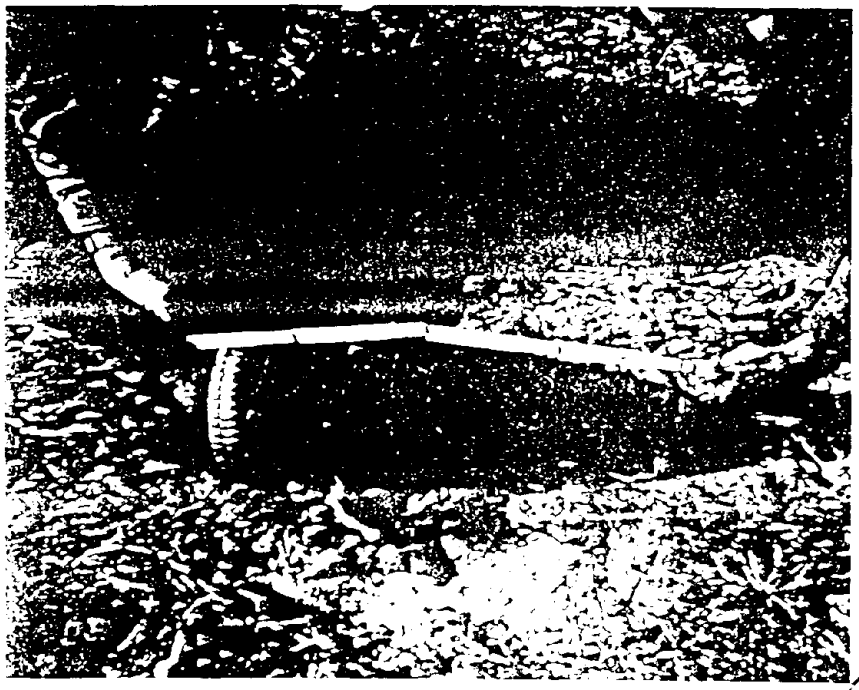
HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Table of Contents

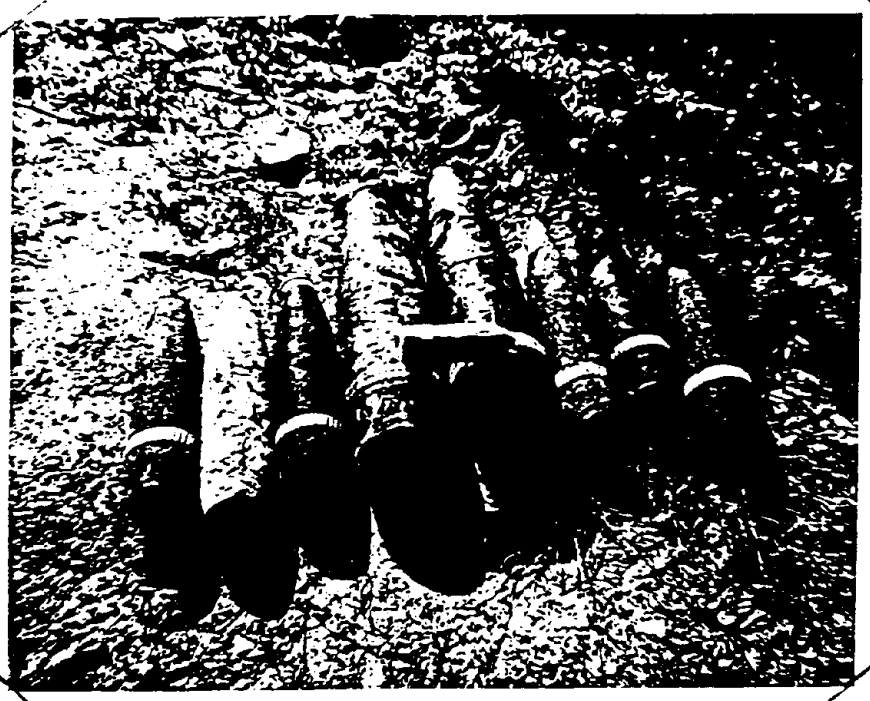
K-1 thru K-5	Photographs of ammunition items located during annual/semi-annual real estate inspections of the former Camp Butner after base closure; e.g., 240mm, 155mm, 105mm, 57mm, 40mm, and 37mm projectiles; 81mm mortars; 2.36-inch rockets; and hand and rifle grenades. Photographs are excerpts from documents E-8 through E-11 and E-16; poor quality, but invaluable. (B-91)

[illegible] Team, [illegible], North Carolina
[illegible] 1 - [illegible] 2[illegible] mm Projectile

2 - 15[illegible] mm NE Projectiles
2 - 1[illegible] mm NE Projectiles

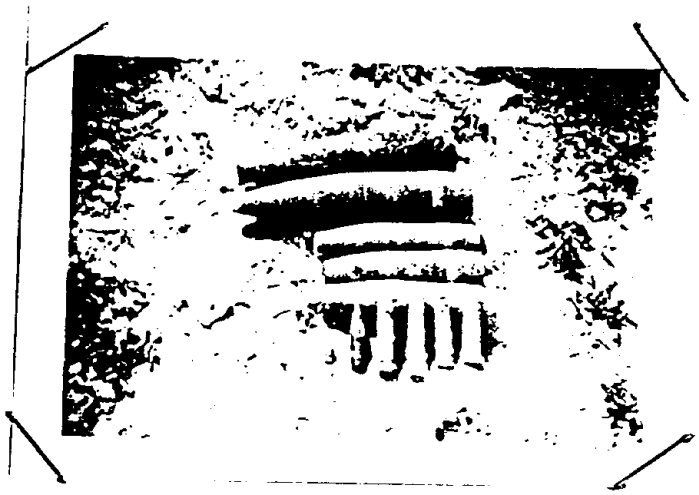


NE 1[illegible] mm
Projectiles
as found

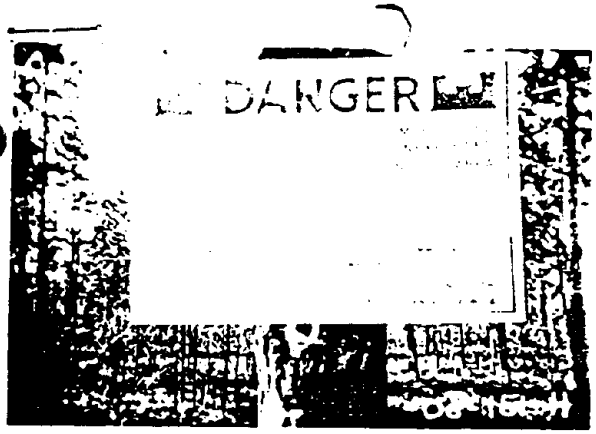


2 - High Explosive 155 mm Projectile
3 - " " 105 mm "
1 - Solid Shot 57 mm Projectile

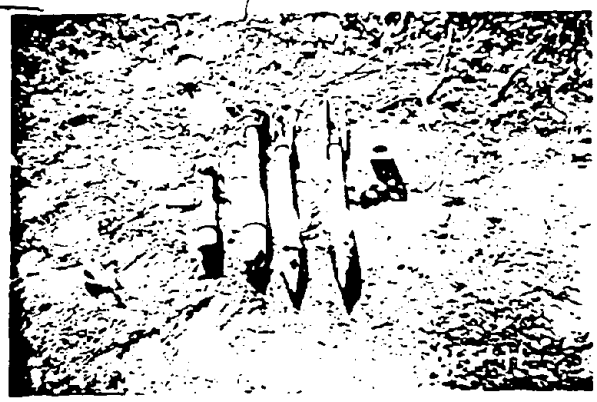
1 - [illegible] Projectile as found in [illegible] Field



View of Explosive Projectiles found during Semiannual Inspection, Camp Butner, N. C. These M. D. Projectiles were moved by E.O.D. Team to area designated by land owner for detonation.



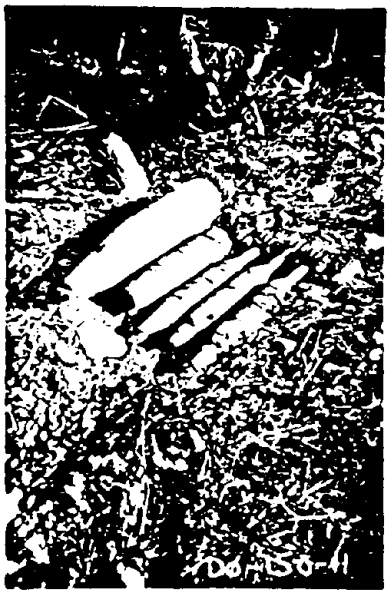
Signs of warning being erected on boundaries of all restricted areas within the South Atlantic Division.



High explosive 2.36" rockets with rifle grenade found during annual inspection.

H.E. 155 mm Projectile found on restricted Area A, Tract H-10-G.

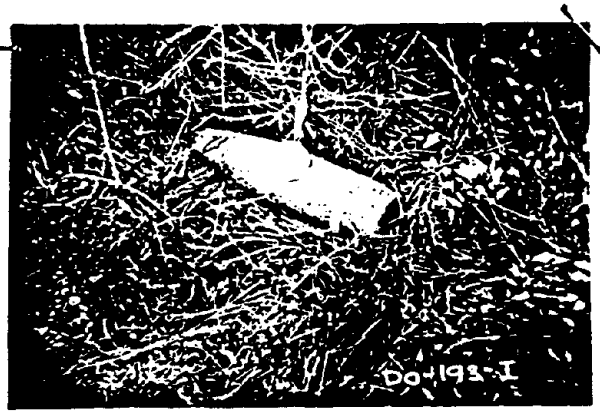
H.E. 155 mm found during cultivation of land, restricted Area A, Tract No. H-2-G.



H.E. 105 mm removed from Tract No. H-1-G, 3 H.E. 81 Mortars removed from Tract J 8 G

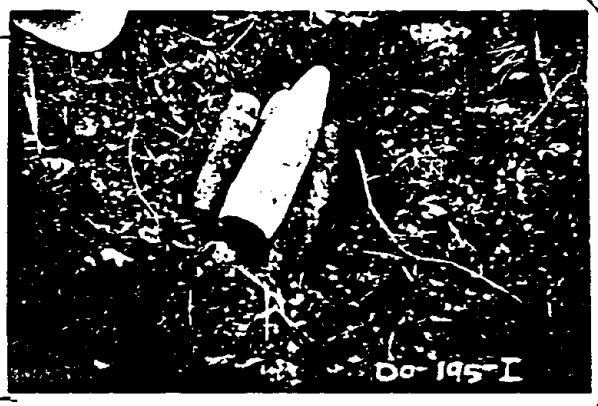
Personnel from Ft. Bragg, N.C., who assisted in the detonation of all explosive munition.

1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
1 - HE 105 mm Projectile
1 - HE 81 mm Mortar
1 - HE 2.36 inch Rocket
1 - HE MK-2 Fragmentation Grenade
1 - HE 40 mm Projectile



1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
as found

1 - HE 155 mm Projectile
as found on tract
No. D-66 G



3 - HE 155 mm and 1 - HE 105
mm placed in pit for
detonation

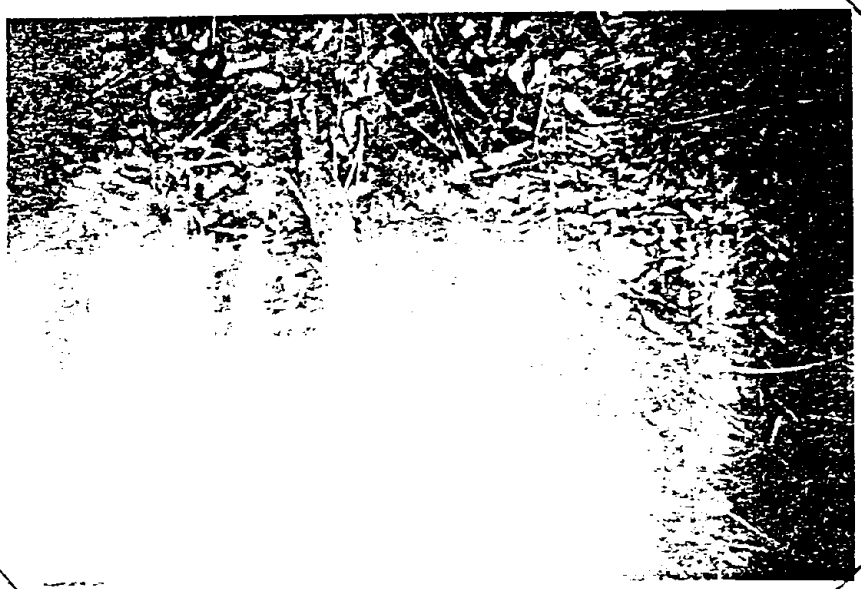
1 - HE 40 mm Projectile
1 - HE 37 mm Projectile

1 - HE 105 mm Projectile as found

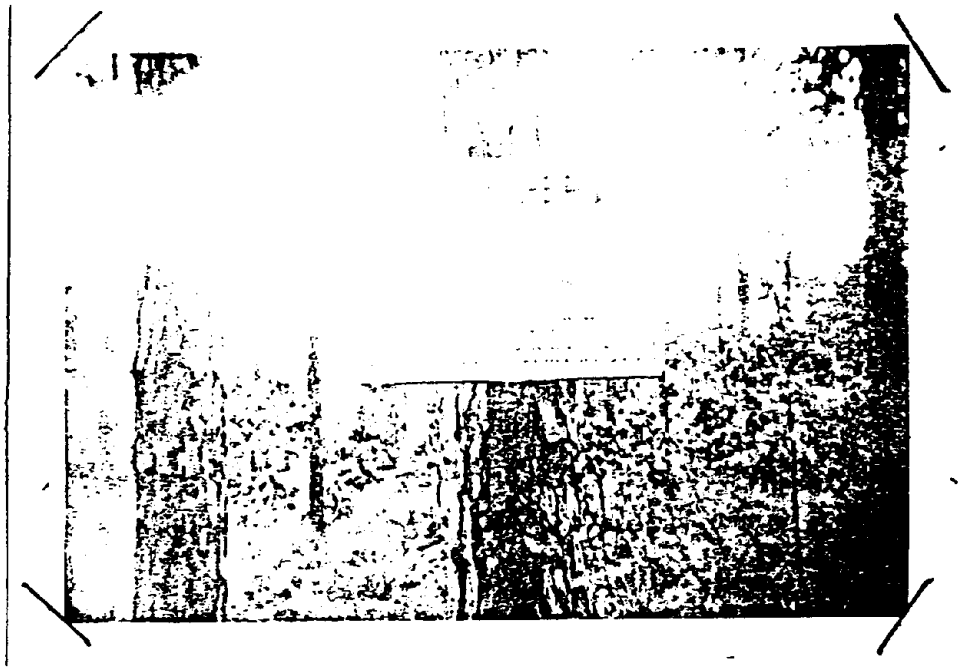
1st Lt. W. E. Shriver, Commanding Officer 864th Explosive Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Sgt. Carl O. Banks, Explosive Specialist, who detonated all projectiles found.

View of a H.E. 155 MM Projectile found at Camp Butner, N.C. Also EOD personnel from Ft. Bragg, N.C., Who were dispatched from Ft. Bragg to detonate all explosives found at Camp Butner and Camp Mackall, N.C.



View of two of the H.E. 2.36 inch Rockets found during the Annual Inspection of Camp Butner



View of Standardized Signs of Warning which are maintained in legible condition around the perimeters on all restricted areas within the South Atlantic Division.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

APPENDIX L

HISTORICAL MAPS/DRAWINGS

APPENDIX L

HISTORICAL MAPS/DRAWINGS

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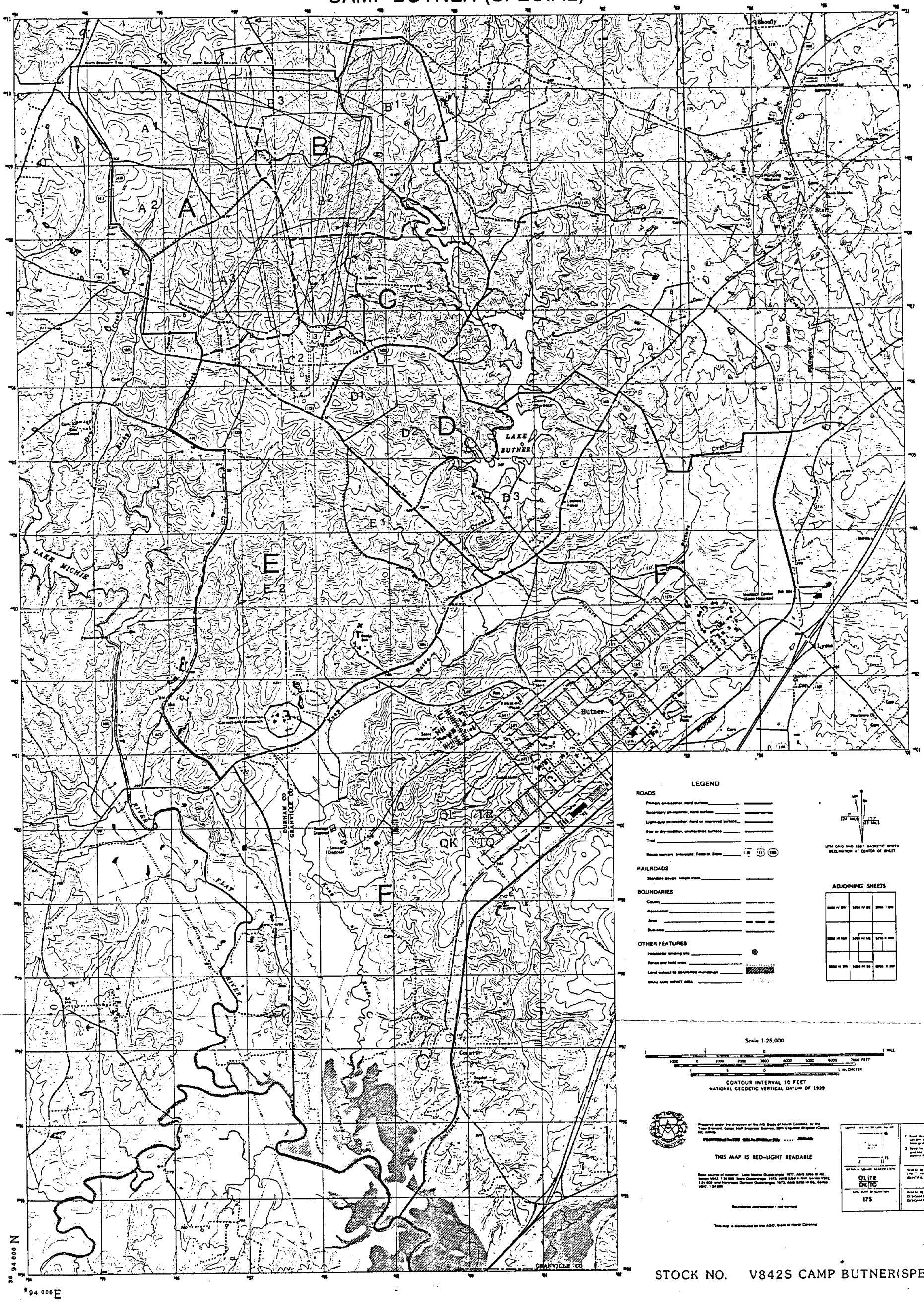
L-2 Map, Camp Butner, Target Range Locations Layout, August 26, 1942 (B-93)

L-3 Map, Camp Butner 1945, Camp Butner National Guard, and Camp Butner Training Ranges Boundaries, 1984 (B-94)

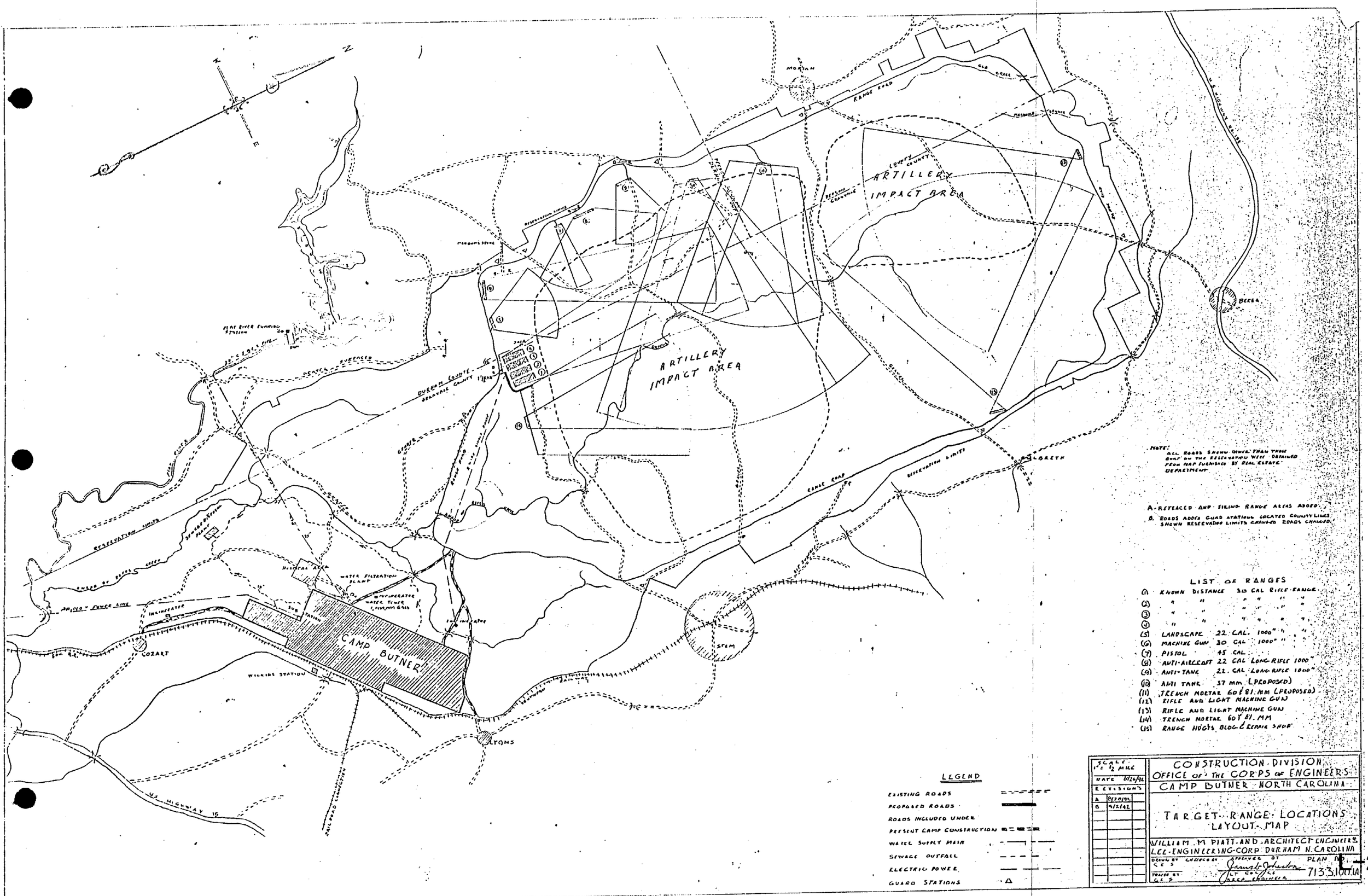
L-4 Map, Camp Butner (Cantonment, Hospital and Magazine Areas), undated (B-95)

L-5 thru L-14 Maps, Real Estate, Camp Butner Military Reservation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the District Engineer, Savannah, Georgia, Drawing Nos. 659-various, various dates, (B-96 through B-105) associated with annual/semi-annual Inspections, Restricted Areas, Camp Butner Military Reservation, completed on various dates (E-8 through E-17)

CAMP BUTNER (SPECIAL)



STOCK NO. V842S CAMP BUTNER(SPECIAL)



NOTE:
ALL ROADS SHOWN OTHER THAN THOSE BUILT ON THE RESERVATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAP FURNISHED BY REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

A. RETRACED AND FIRING RANGE AREAS ADDED.
B. ROADS ADDED GUARD STATIONS LOCATED COUNTY LINES SHOWN RESERVATION LIMITS CHANGED ROADS CHANGED.

LIST OF RANGES

(1) KNOWN DISTANCE 30 CAL RIFLE RANGE
(2) " " " " " "
(3) " " " " " "
(4) " " " " " "
(5) LANDSCAPE 22 CAL. 1000" " "
(6) MACHINE GUN 30 CAL 1000" " "
(7) PISTOL 45 CAL
(8) ANTI-AIRCRAFT 22 CAL LONG RIFLE 1000"
(9) ANTI-TANK 22 CAL LONG RIFLE 1000"
(10) ANTI TANK 37 MM (PROPOSED)
(11) TRENCH MORTAR 60 & 81 MM (PROPOSED)
(12) RIFLE AND LIGHT MACHINE GUN
(13) RIFLE AND LIGHT MACHINE GUN
(14) TRENCH MORTAR 60 & 81 MM
(15) RANGE HDG'S BLDG & REPAIR SHOP

SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE
DATE 8/26/42
REVISIONS
A 8/29/42
B 9/2/42

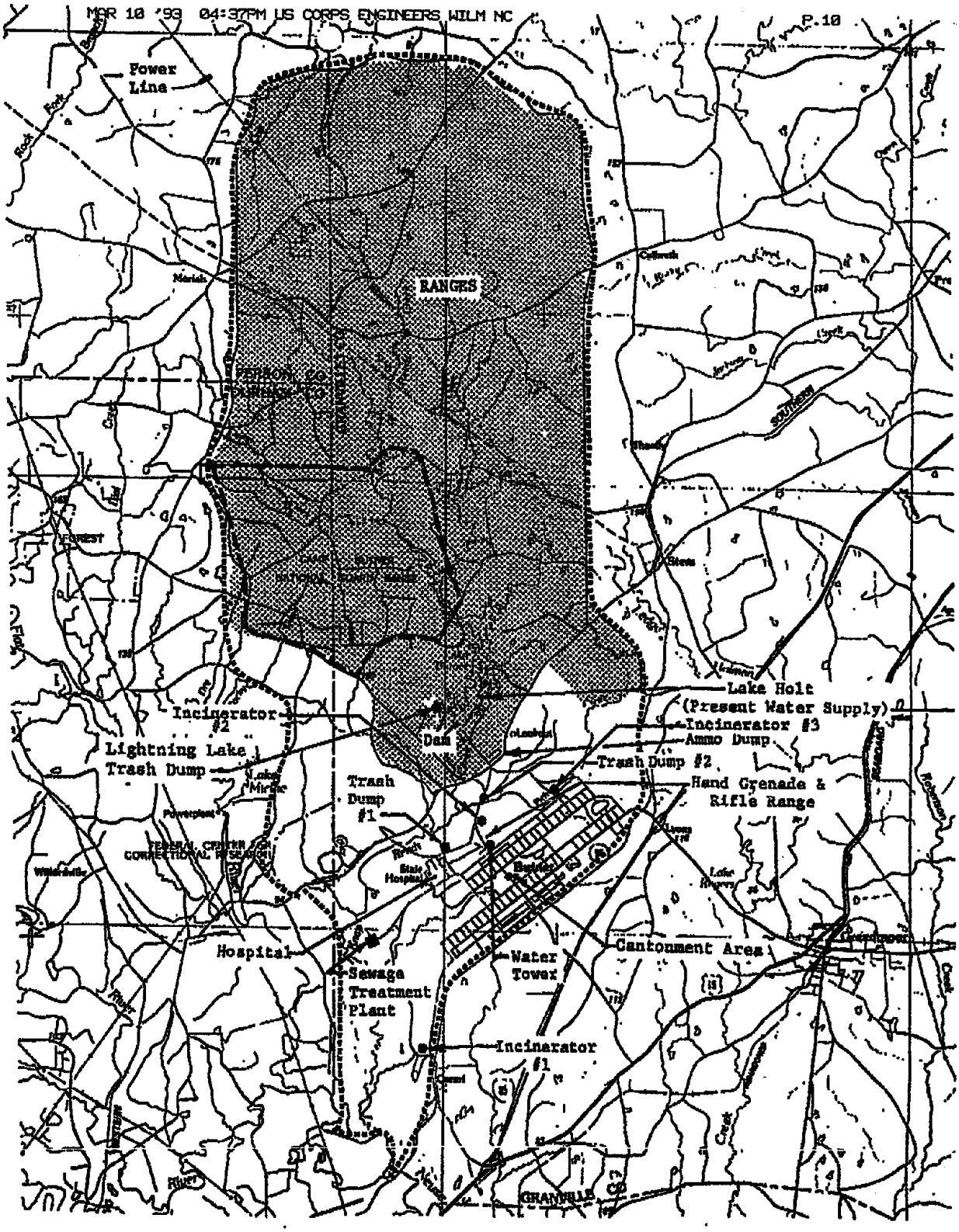
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CAMP BUTNER NORTH CAROLINA

TARGET RANGE LOCATIONS
LAYOUT MAP

WILLIAM M PIATT AND ARCHITECT ENGINEERS
LEE ENGINEERING CORP DURHAM N. CAROLINA

DRAWN BY C E S
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY James L. Johnston
LT COL CE
AREA ENGINEER
TRACED BY C E S
PLAN NO. 7133.100.1A

L-2



SCALE 1:100 000

1 CENTIMETER ON THE MAP REPRESENTS 1 KILOMETER ON THE GROUND

Camp Butner - 1945 approx. 40,384 acr

Camp Butner National Guard Range

Camp Butner Ranges 1945

N

1000 0 5000 10000 15000 METERS

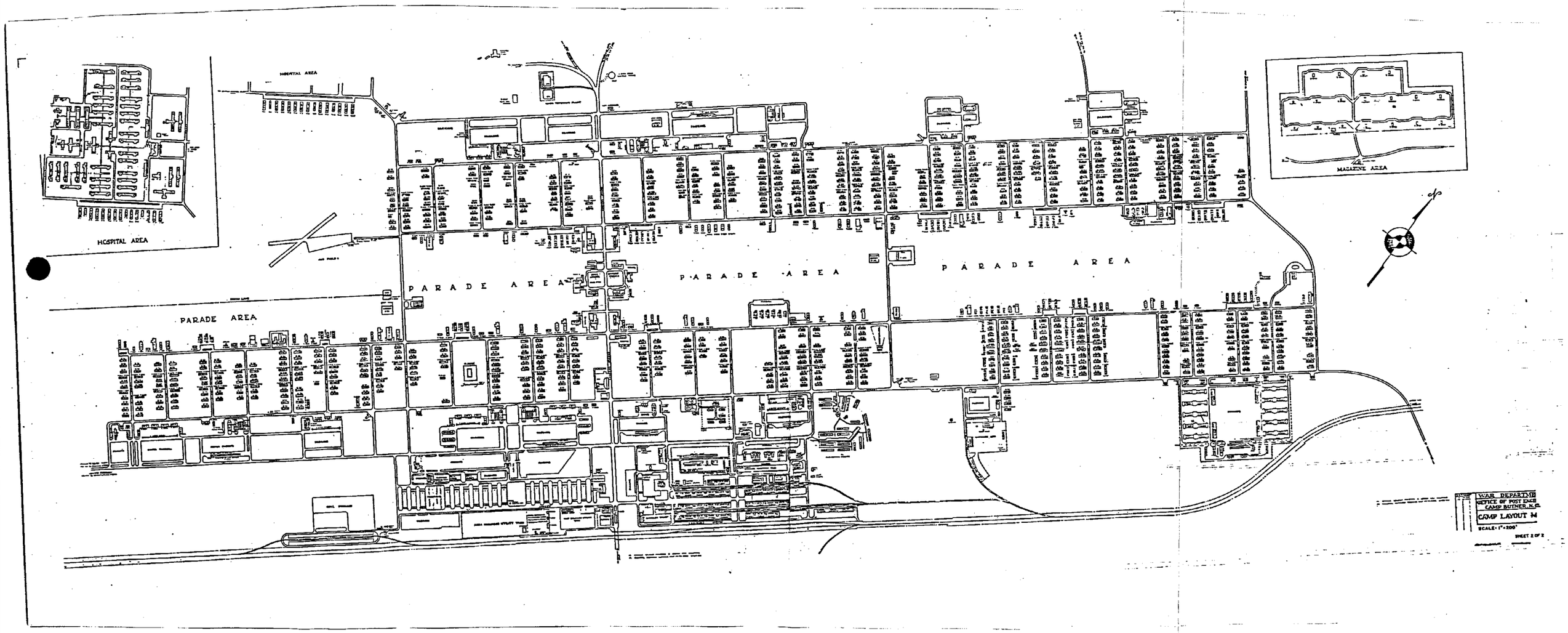
5000 0 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 FEET

Map Taken from USGS 1:100 000-scale Planimeter Map: Henderson, North Carolina, 1984

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. I04NC000900
CAMP BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

April 20, 1990

CAMP BUTNER MAP


HOSPITAL AREA
HOSPITAL AREA
PARADE AREA
PARADE AREA
PARADE AREA
PARADE AREA
MAGAZINE AREA
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF POST ENGR
CAMP BUTNER, N.C.
CAMP LAYOUT M
SCALE: 1" = 200'
SHEET 2 OF 2

SEE PLATE 6

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

L-5 through L-14
have all been tranfered to plate 5
see plate 5

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
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BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
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APPENDIX M

REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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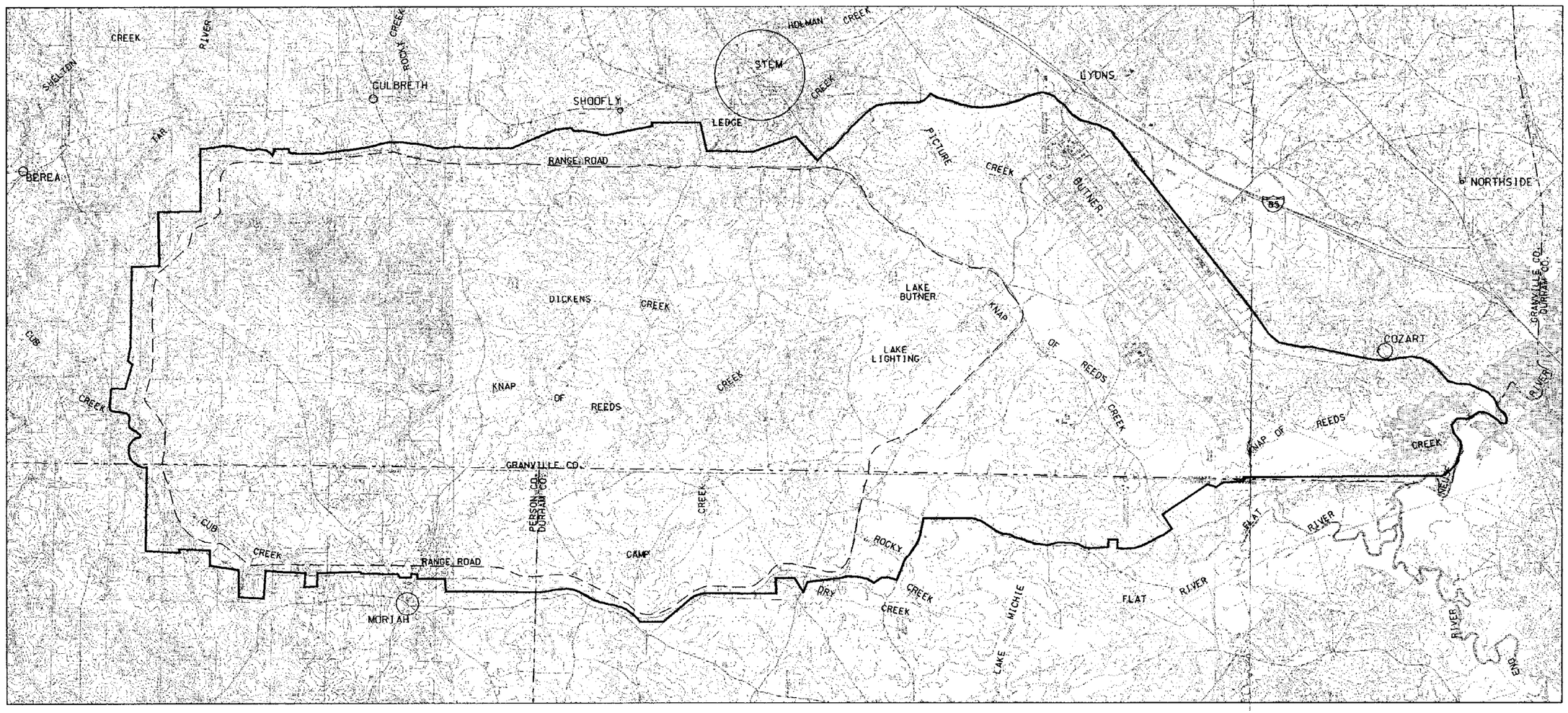
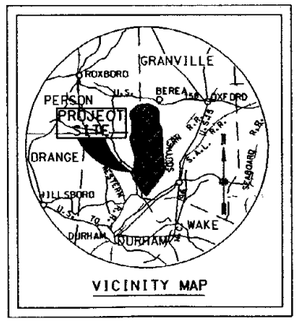
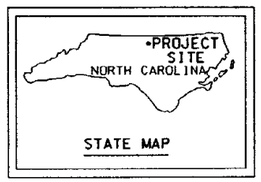
ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA
PROJECT NUMBER I04NC000902

PLATES





VICINITY MAP



STATE MAP

LEGEND:

- INTERSTATE HIWAY
- FORMER CAMP BOUNDRY
- RANGE ROAD
- COUNTY LINE

3000 1500 0 3000 6000

SCALE: 1 IN=3000FT

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: J.L.B.
Drawn by: K.A.F.
Checked by:
Reviewed by:
Approved by:

US Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District

FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NC

SITE MAP

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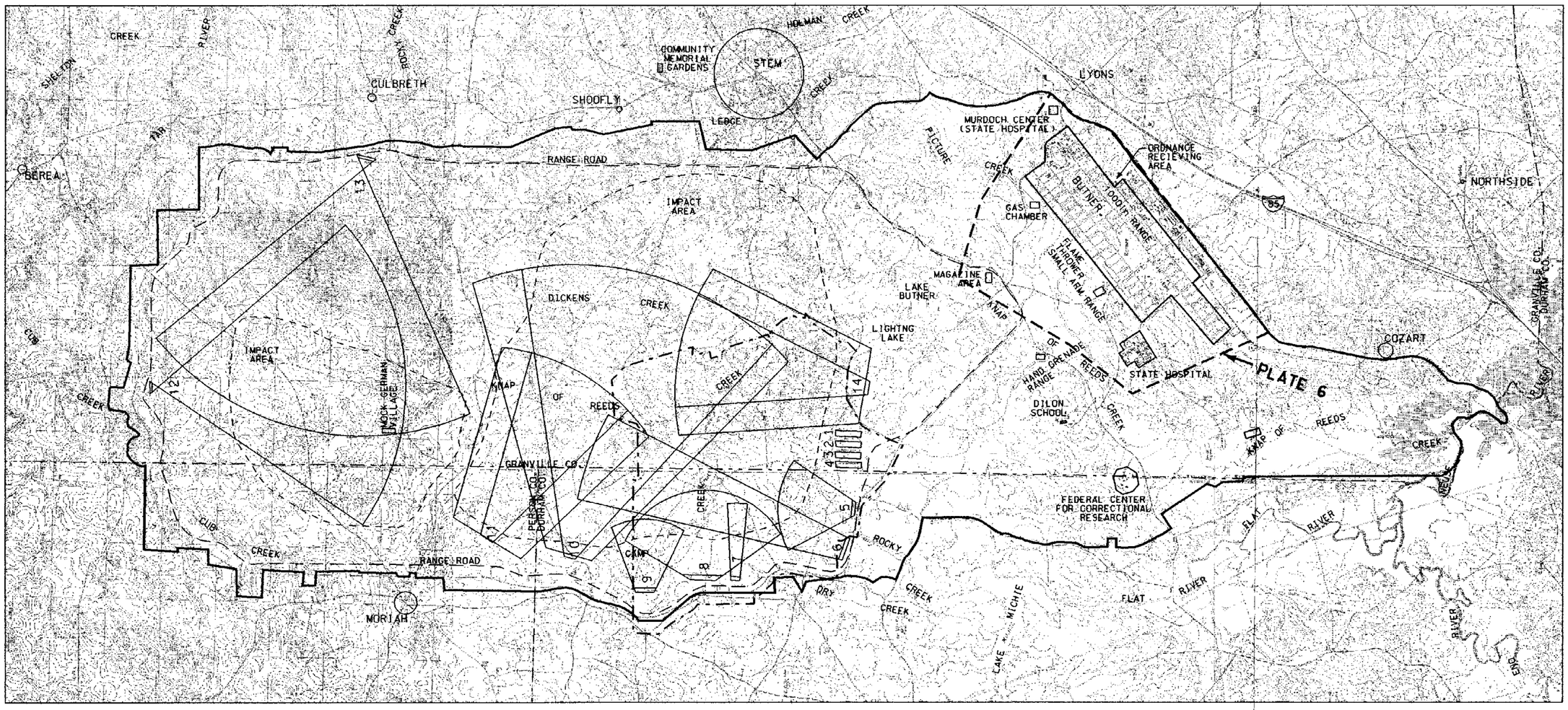
PLATE 1



LEGEND:

- INTERSTATE HIWAY
- FORMER CAMP BOUNDRY
- RANGE ROAD
- COUNTY LINE
- CURRENT RESERVATION BOUNDRY
- FORMER RANGE FANS
- IMPACT AREAS

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FORMER CAMP BUTNER
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FACILITY LAYOUT

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PLATE 2

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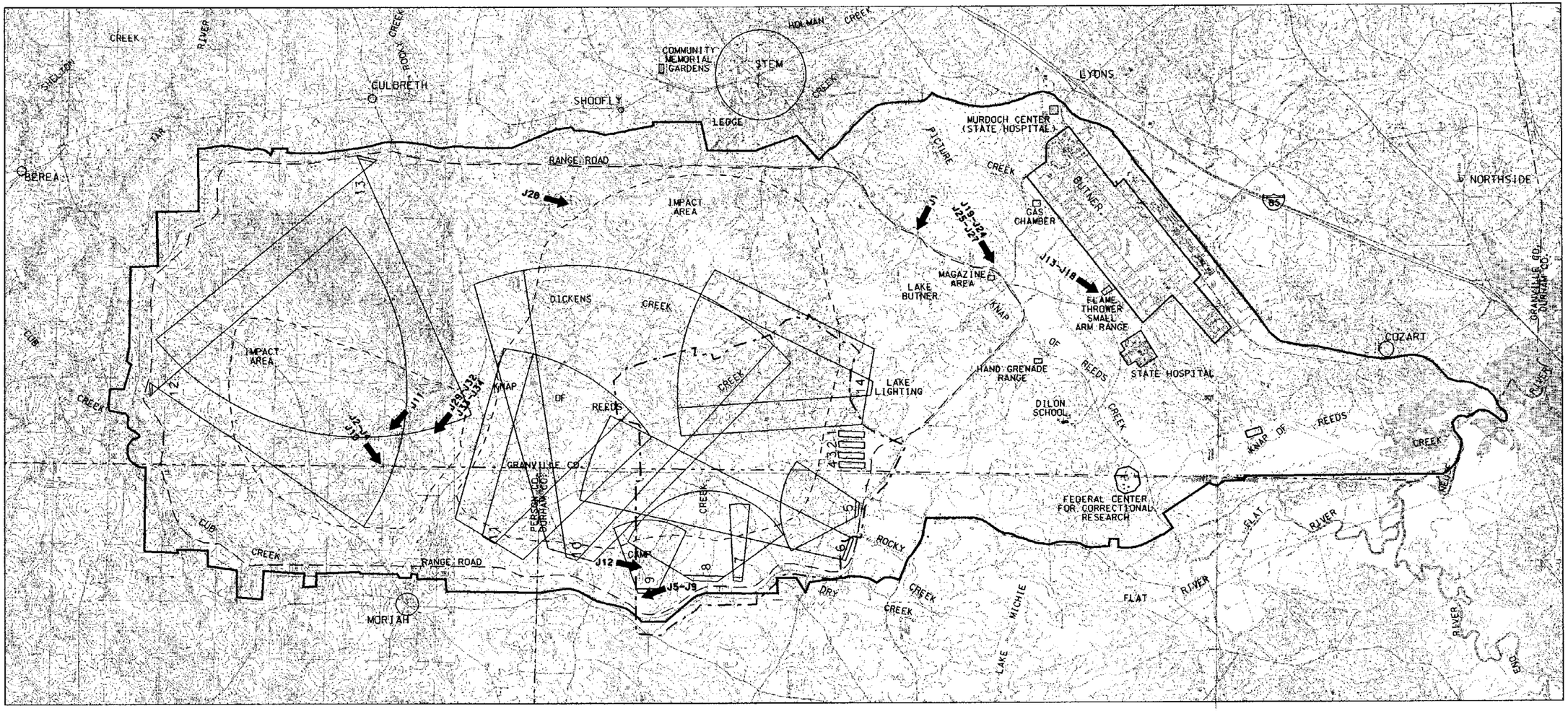

J-1 R.D. Holt Reservoir located on the former Camp Butner

J-2 Former homestead (discernible due to nonnative vegetation); remnants of a mock German village are located at this site

J-3, J-4 Remnants of a mock German village infantry training aid

J-5 Road into artillery impact area for former Camp Butner

J-6 thru J-9 Concrete and metal structures formerly used in conjunction with movable targets

J-10 Remnants of a mock German village infantry training aid

J-11 Impact area near village (see J-10) which has been pounded by artillery and is heavily cratered

J-12 Cemetery just to the north of the North Carolina National Guard property

J-13 Camp Butner water tower which exhibits the date "1942"

J-14 thru J-18 Area behind the water tower (see J-13) which, during the Camp Butner era, was used as small arms ammunition and flamethrower training ranges

J-19 thru J-26 Former Camp Butner ammunition storage area

J-27 Stable/barn located in the ammunition storage area

J-28 Lake located behind the Hilton family sawmill

J-29 thru J-31 Ordnance located on former Camp Butner impact range by North Carolina National Guard personnel: Ordnance Nomenclature: Shrapnel, MK. I, 155mm

J-32 thru J-34 Ordnance located on former Camp Butner impact range by North Carolina National Guard personnel: Ordnance Nomenclature: Shell, HE, M102, 155mm

LEGEND:

- INTERSTATE HIWAY
- FORMER CAMP BOUNDRY
- RANGE ROAD
- COUNTY LINE
- CURRENT RESERVATION BOUNDRY
- FORMER RANGE FANS
- IMPACT AREAS
- PHOTO INDICATOR

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FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NC

PHOTO LOCATIONS

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PLATE 3

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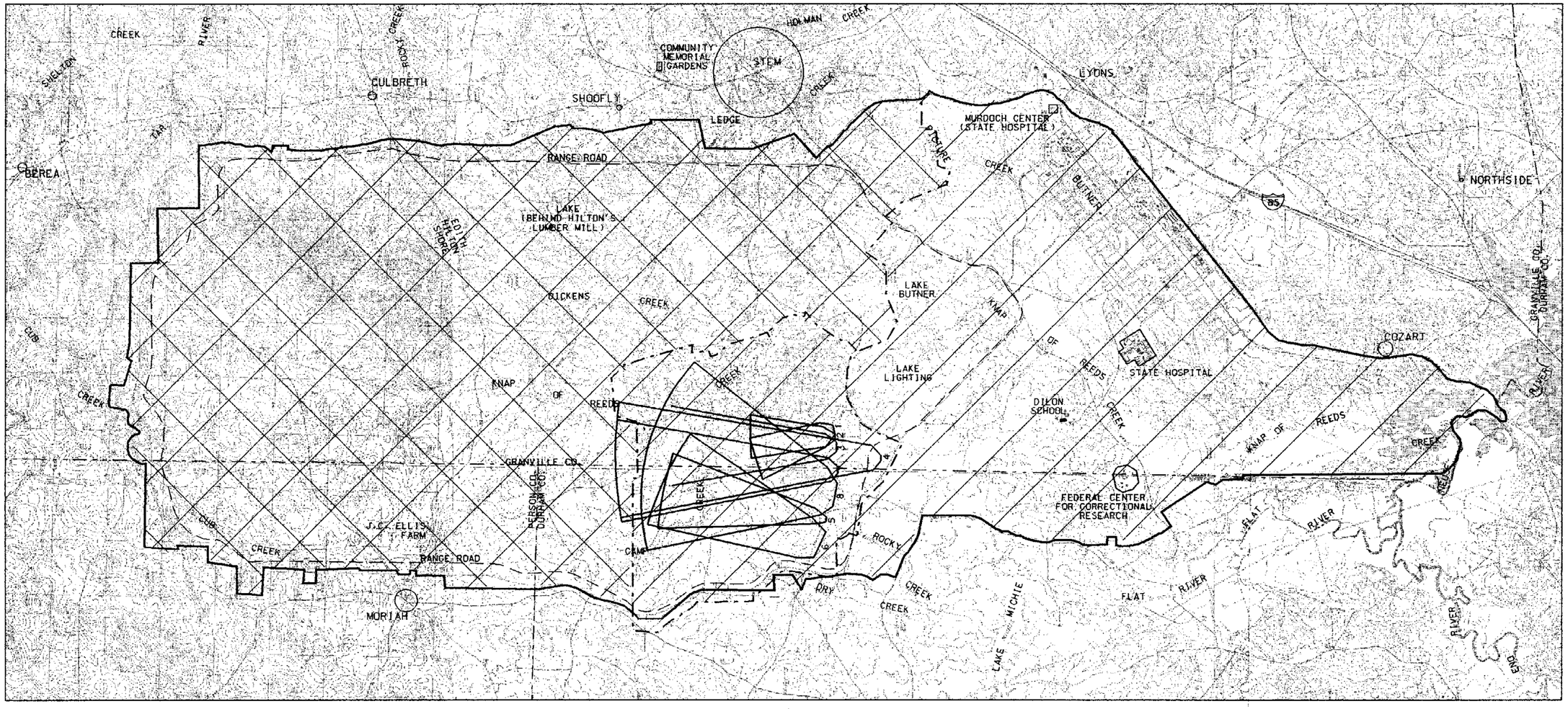

LEGEND:

- 85 INTERSTATE HIWAY
- FORMER CAMP BOUNDRY
- RANGE ROAD
- COUNTY LINE
- CURRENT RESERVATION BOUNDRY
- STATE OWNED PROPERTY
- PRIVATE OWNED PROPERTY

NOTE:
THESE ARE CURRENT CAP BUTNER NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING AREA RANGE FANS

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FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NC

CURRENT OWNERSHIP

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PLATE 4

29-SEP-1993 14:30
/us/r/projects/dp15/cp15c004.dgn

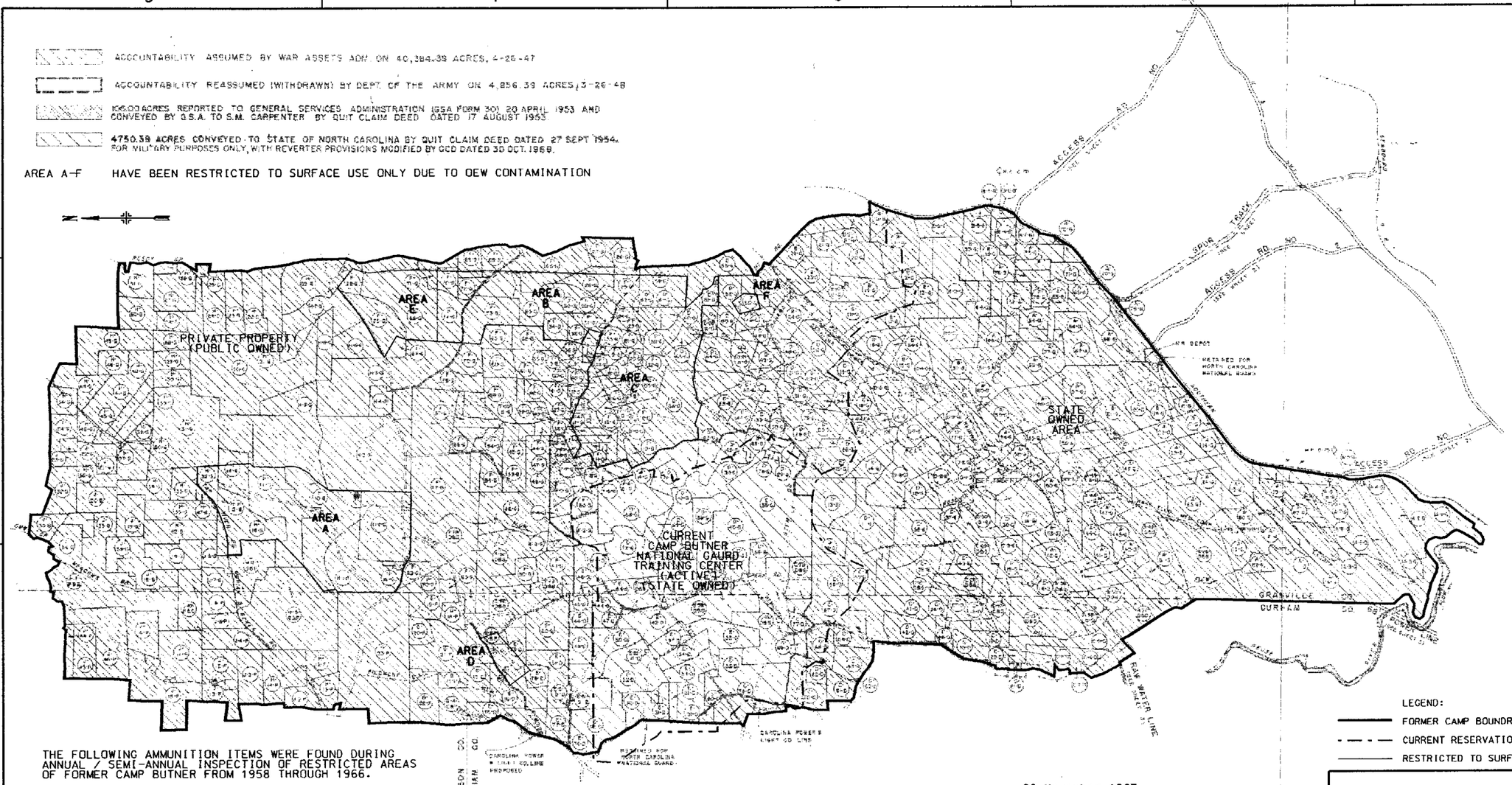
ACCOUNTABILITY ASSUMED BY WAR ASSETS ADM. ON 40,384.39 ACRES, 4-26-47

ACCOUNTABILITY REASSUMED (WITHDRAWN) BY DEPT. OF THE ARMY ON 4,856.39 ACRES, 3-26-48

106.00 ACRES REPORTED TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA FORM 30) 20 APRIL 1953 AND CONVEYED BY G.S.A. TO S.M. CARPENTER BY QUIT CLAIM DEED DATED 17 AUGUST 1953.

4750.39 ACRES CONVEYED TO STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA BY QUIT CLAIM DEED DATED 27 SEPT 1954, FOR MILITARY PURPOSES ONLY, WITH REVERTER PROVISIONS MODIFIED BY GCD DATED 30 OCT. 1968.

AREA A-F HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED TO SURFACE USE ONLY DUE TO OEW CONTAMINATION



LEGEND:

- FORMER CAMP BOUNDRY
- CURRENT RESERVATION BOUNDRY
- RESTRICTED TO SURFACE USE ONLY BOUNDRY

THE FOLLOWING AMMUNITION ITEMS WERE FOUND DURING ANNUAL / SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTION OF RESTRICTED AREAS OF FORMER CAMP BUTNER FROM 1958 THROUGH 1966.

QTY	CALIBER	TYPE	AREA
3 November 1958			
7	105mm	HE	C
3	155mm	HE	C
1	240mm	HE	C
2	37mm	HE	D
5	105mm	HE	A
1	155mm	HE	A
6	2.36 Inch Rocket	HE	A
1	2.36 Inch Rocket	HE	Section H-32-G
21	57mm	HE	**
30 April 1959			
2	105mm	HE	C
2	155mm	HE	C
1	37mm	HE	C
1	155mm	HE	A
4	37mm	HE	H-47-G
22 January 1960			
1	37mm	HE	A
2	105mm	HE	A
1	155mm	HE	A
1	Rifle Grenade	HE	A
3	2.36inch Rocket	HE	A
1	2.36inch	HE	E
3	81mm	HE	J-8-G
22 September 1960			
1	37mm	HE	A
1	40mm	HE	A
1	155mm	HE	A
4	105mm	HE	C
5	155mm	HE	C
1	37mm	HE	D
1	Hand Grenade	HE	F-77-G
1	2.36inch Rocket	HE	F-77-G
1	81mm	HE	H-3-G
1	37mm	HE	**
31 October 1961			
1	105mm	HE	A
1	240mm	HE	A
1	81mm	HE	B
1	2.36inch Rocket	HE	B
2	105mm	HE	C
3	155mm	HE	C
5	37mm	HE	D
1	40mm	HE	D
1	2.36inch	HE	D
30 October 1962			
1	37mm	HE	C
1	81mm	HE	C
1	105mm	HE	C
1	155mm	HE	C
28 October 1964			
2	37mm	HE	A
1	81mm	HE	C
1	105mm	HE	C
2	155mm	HE	C
1	81mm	HE	G-23-P
24 October 1966			
1	37mm	HE	A
1	105mm	HE	A
5	2.36inch Rocket	HE	A
1	81mm	HE	B
1	2.36inch Rocket	HE	B
1	37mm	Practice	A
22 November 1967			
1	81mm	HE	A
1	37mm	HE	C
1	155mm	HE	C
2	2.36inch	??	C
1	2.36inch Rocket	HE	H-4-G
2	2.36inch	HE	G-22-P

3000 1500 0 3000 6000

SCALE: 1 IN=3000FT

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CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

US Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District

FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NC

ANNUAL INSPECTION
(DEDUDDING)
MAP 1958 - 1967

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PLATE 5

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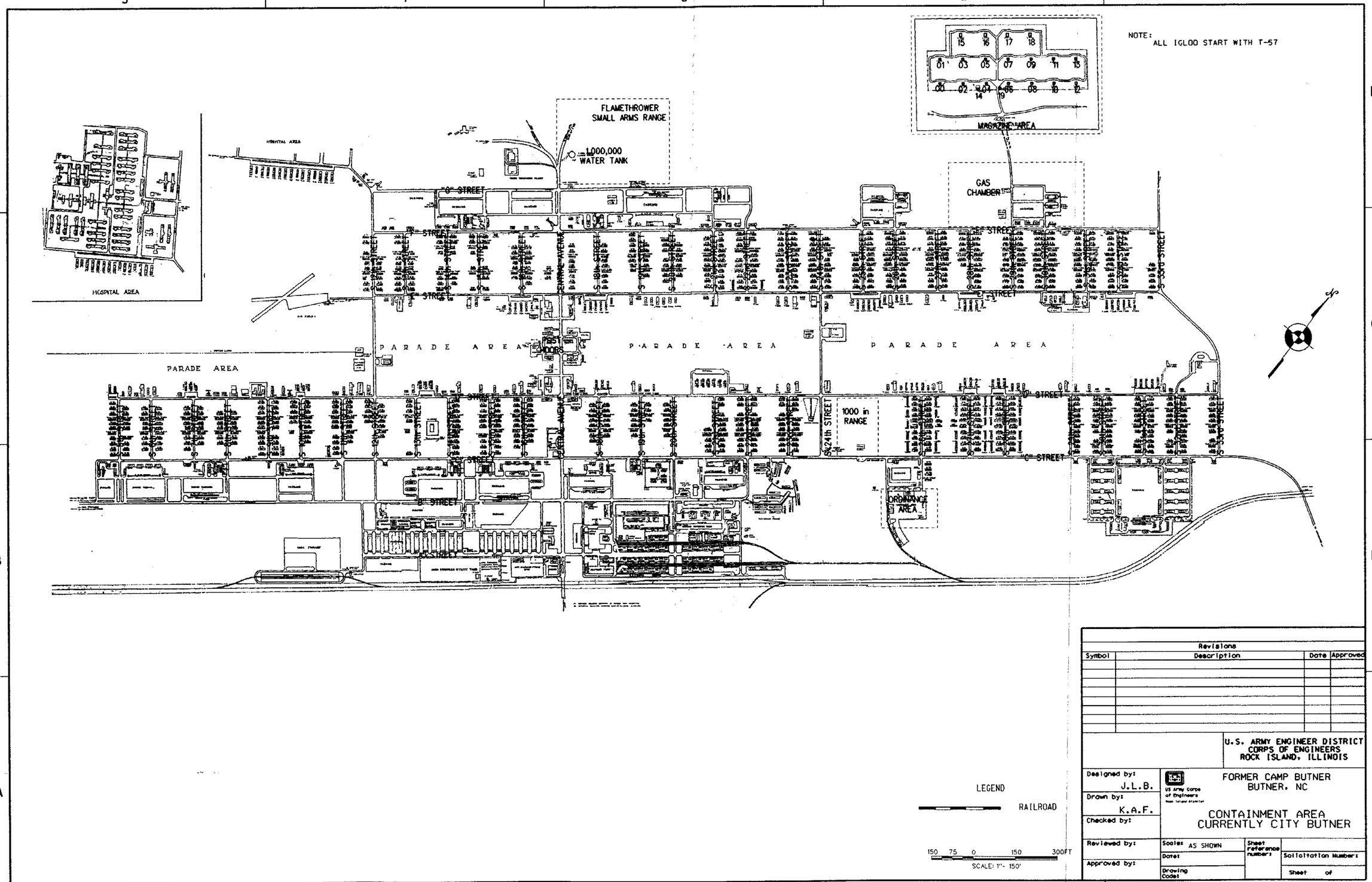

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US Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

FORMER CAMP BUTNER
BUTNER, NC

CONTAINMENT AREA
CURRENTLY CITY BUTNER

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Sheet of

PLATE 6

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