An Annotated Bibliography Of
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
ARTILLERY

HISTORICAL DIVISION
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1970
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS ARTILLERY

by

Ralph W. Donnelly

Historical Division
Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps
Washington, D. C. 20380
1970

PCN 19000412900
PREFACE

This bibliography is published for the information of all who are interested in the history of the use of artillery in the Marine Corps. Inclusion of a particular work does not necessarily constitute Marine Corps endorsement of that work.

W. J. VAN RYZIN
Lieutenant General, U. S. Marine Corps
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Marine Corp

Reviewed and approved: 9 March 1970
About the Compiler

Ralph W. Donnelly has been a member of the staff of the Historical Division since September 1967 and is currently Assistant Branch Head and Supervisory Historian in the Reference Branch. His personal interest has been in the field of Confederate history, and he has published articles in Military Affairs, Civil War History, Military Collector & Historian, Ordnance, and Virginia Cavalcade. He has specialized in a study of the Confederate States Marine Corps and in the life of the 5th Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, Archibald Henderson. A graduate of the former J. O. Wilson Teachers College, Washington, D. C., he received his M.A. from Catholic University of America. He is a Fellow and Trustee of the American Military Institute and President of the Washington Civil War Round Table (1969-1970).
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography of Books and Periodical Articles</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors Not Identified</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical News Notes of Artillery Units</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915-1927</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-1935</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935-1939</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1942</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-1938</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1941</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942-1943</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-1940</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary War</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899-1916</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917-1918</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919-1940</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941-1959</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960s</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Training Aids</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An Annotated Bibliography Of

United States Marine Corps Artillery

Compiled By

Ralph W. Donnelly

Introduction

The Marine Corps, while long considered an infantry unit, has been frequently associated with field artillery during its existence. Major Samuel Nicholas' battalion of Continental Marines, comprising the companies of Captains Andrew Porter, Robert Mullens, and Benjamin Deane, served for a time during 1777 as artillery in Washington's army. The small size of the Corps and its preoccupation with duty on board ship made artillery service a matter of just intellectual curiosity for some years.

The potential of artillery in amphibious landings was recognized by Commandant Archibald Henderson as long ago as 17 November 1853 when he wrote to the Secretary of the Navy, "The Artillery drill, especially that of Light Artillery, would be highly beneficial in case of landing a force in a foreign country." In implementation of his thinking, Commandant Henderson sent First Lieutenant Israel Greene (later of John Brown fame) to West Point during the summer of 1857 to receive training in artillery for the purpose of introducing it into the Marine Corps. The Commandant then secured a battery of heavy and light guns to be used at Headquarters for instruction in artillery.

This new role for Marines was reflected in Navy General Order of 7 June 1859 which provided, in part, that:

...As occasions may arise when it may become necessary to employ Marines at the great guns, they shall be instructed as full guns' crews by their own officers, and may be assigned as parts of ordinary guns' crews under other officers of division, but the Commanding Officer will be careful not so to assign Marines except in cases of necessity....

Artillery in the Marine Corps lay dormant for some years although it was not forgotten. Marine Corps General Order #1 of 1 May 1891 established a "School of Instruction" whose curriculum included gunnery instruction.

vii
When a battalion of Marines was organized for service in the Spanish-American War, one of the six companies (Company F, Captain S. H. Harrington) was organized as an artillery unit and equipped with four 3-inch rapid fire guns. Included in Colonel Robert L. Meade's force of Marines who participated in the capture of Tientsin, China, in July 1900, was Captain Ben H. Fuller's artillery company armed with three 3-inch rapid-fire guns and three Colt automatic guns.

With the turn of the century and the close of the Spanish-American War, the United States found itself with a colonial empire and was classified as a world power. An outgrowth of this new world position was the advanced base theory for the Marine Corps. The Corps organized an Advanced Base Battalion in August 1911 at Philadelphia to meet this new responsibility. An artillery company (Company G) to handle 3-inch field pieces was included in the battalion. A three-company artillery battalion equipped with 3-inch field guns was organized on 25 April 1914 and stationed at Vera Cruz during the landing operations there. The use of Marine artillery in combat was initiated by Major Robert H. Dunlap at La Trencheras, Dominican Republic, on 27 June 1916.

The 10,000-man Corps of 1916 expanded to almost 75,000 by the end of World War I in 1918, and, for the first time, a full regiment of field artillery was organized within the Corps - the 11th Regiment on 3 January 1918. This action was followed on 15 January 1918 by the re-designation of the Mobile Artillery Force to the 10th Regiment (Artillery).

World War II brought a large increase in the size of the Marine Corps to a peak strength of 485,000 with six combat divisions in the field. Divisional artillery was no longer sufficient to meet the needs of Marines on shore, and the larger guns of corps artillery became necessary. The first unit, the 155mm Howitzer Battalion Detachment, was activated on 23 October 1942 at Camp Elliott, California. While Marine artillery had been armed, in part, with the French 155mm G.P.F. after World War I, its function had been divisional rather than corps.

The periodical literature on Marine Corps artillery reflects this growing importance in the quantity of articles from the World War II era to date. The technical manuals have been basically Army while the number of books has been negligible. The entries in this bibliography are primarily those published in Marine Corps publications. Some few entries refer to other publications, but are either Marine Corps-oriented or are written by Marine Corps personnel.

Several features have been included in this bibliography to make it more useful for research purposes. These included a brief section on manuscript material, considerable periodical
references to the various early artillery units, and references to published photographs.

While the main area of concentration has been on field artillery, material on antiaircraft defense of the World War II era and today's tactical rockets and missiles has been included. Not all the available information on mortars has been included, but the artillery angle has been the deciding criteria. Naval gunfire and ships' guns have been left out as not within the scope of this bibliography. Bracketed references to "HAF, Quantico" indicate item may be found by quoted number in the Historical Amphibious File, James C. Breckinridge Library, Quantico, Va.

The cut-off date for publications in this bibliography is 31 December 1967.

   Historical background of field artillery. Information is sole Marine Corps application.


   A look at the present artillery available to the Fleet Marine Forces and at new developments coming up soon.


   Discusses plotting board designed by 1stLt Charles J. Lohmiller and the board designed by Capt DeWitt Peck which replaced it.

4. Capt W. J. Ankley, Inf, USA. "Don't Scrap the 75s!" *Marine Corps Gazette*, v. 41, no. 1 (Jan 1957), pp. 45-47.

   Asks to put the 75mm recoilless rifles in the infantry battalions until new highly mobile weapons are obtained.


   Considers smoke a major factor in reduction of casualties and the seizure of hostile positions and says Marine Corps 4.2-inch chemical mortar is the best smoke weapon we've developed.


   The chief ingredients of a good 81mm mortar platoon are sweat, practice, and pride. Gives experience in Vietnam as mortar platoon commander, 2/7.


   Gives story of the 4.5-inch rocket in Korea as fired by the 4.5-inch Rocket Battalion, FMF.

Discusses schooling in Antiaircraft, Seacoast Artillery, Special Weapons, and Orientation.


Reports on reconstruction of our large stocks of wartime 75mm guns to modernize them with longer range, high elevation, and wide traverse.


A procedure to meet the almost complete lack of observation by artillery in the jungle.


F2/12 in Vietnam in support of Marine infantry.


Reviews linstocks, tubes, portfire, percussion, etc.


Reviews the course outline and describes end product as basically trained officers in the fundamentals of field artillery and capable of performing duties as battery officers in Marine Corps field artillery units.


Reviews missiles of the day, including four basic types: SSM, AAM, SAM, and ASM, and alerts Marines to expect more utilization of missiles.

   The development of Marine Corps antiaircraft artillery in World War II.


   Discusses support of amphibious landings with artillery based on offshore islands, gives as examples, Kerama Retto islands, Okinawa, and Ie Shima. Suggests it is wise for field artillerymen to continue thinking in amphibious terms.


   Discusses direct support by the 75mm Pack Howitzer Battalion of Marine infantry and the use of Artillery Liaison Officers and their Liaison Sections.


   Account, chiefly pictorial, of the use of 4.5-inch rocket batteries in support of Marine operations in Korea.


   11th Marines and their 105mm and 155mm howitzers in Korea.


   Believes the 3.5-inch rocket capable of use as an explosive in anti-tank defense and tells how.


   Reviews the self-propelled 155mm gun, T-97, as a replacement for the towed 155mm gun, M-2.


   The Marine Corps adopted the methods described here. A treatment of fuze settings.


   A communication to the "Observation Post." Agrees the 81mm mortar is not doing its job but blames it on failure to train Marines to use it.


   A communication to the "Observation Post." Supports the 81mm Platoon commander for Fire Support Coordinator (FSC) of an infantry battalion as equally qualified as the artillery liaison officer.


   Cannot determine what special characteristics the Howtar possesses that make it superior to the four-deuce (4.2). Feels we lost more than we've gained.


   Reports on how reconnaissance units and supporting artillery cooperate effectively in Vietnam. Whole operations resulting in appreciable destruction of enemy forces have been executed by recon, backed with massive supporting arms.


The story of Marine artillery during World War II. Mentions Guadalcanal, Piva Forks, Cape Gloucester, and other examples.


V Amphibious Corps artillery in the Philippines, World War II (Leyte Campaign).


Discusses need for accurate maps for artillery. Suggests aerial photographic mapping and its calibration with known distances as a basis for compiling a fire chart.


Support for Leach and O'Shea's "Artillery vs Guerrillas." Published as a communication to the "Observation Post."

34. LtCol Manly L. Curry, USMC. "Vertical Control in the Jungles." Field Artillery Journal, v. 34, no. 9 (Sep 1944), p. 596.


A letter contribution to "Not in the Book" section.


Asks for map contours to be in yards instead of feet as more practical for artillery.


Considers artillery currently victim of the adjustment of fire by forward observer methods--too much guesswork.

2d 105mm Howitzer Battery.


Makes a plea that since Advance Base is to be mobile, the artillery used must also be mobile. Suggests use of tractor for moving guns as large as 5-inch. Permanent artillery defense must have mobile artillery for its defense as well as infantry.


In defense of the 60mm and 81mm mortars as weapons integral to infantry units, supported by incidents from the Reservoir operation.


Objects to "whale-boat techniques" in getting our artillery ashore. Urges self-propelled amphibious artillery for the Regular Corps.


Early organization of machine gun AA defense based on .50 Browning machine gun.


Commentary on the 1st Marine Division Anti-Tank Company in Korea with emphasis on the Inchon-Seoul operation.


Supports artillery as a life saver for Marine infantry and necessary for the Corps to function independently from the Army.

46. BGen Pedro A. del Valle, USMC. "Dual functions in the Solomons." Coast Artillery Journal, v. 87, no. 1 (Jan-Feb 1944), pp. 4-8.


The story of the 11th Marines (Artillery).


Information on artillery course in Marine Corps Correspondence School.


Rocket launchers on Saipan and Tinian, World War II.


Advocated a cannister-type ammunition for infantry companies as particularly useful in night ambushes and mass attacks. Suggests using the 3.5-inch rocket launcher.


Suggests an oversize incendiary projectile for the 60mm mortar. The 60mm could and should be the infantry company commander's artillery.


"Opinion" section. Seems to favor 60mm.
54. 2dLt David J. Dunn, USMC. "Another Use for the 3.5." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 40, no. 9 (Sep 1956), pp. 32-33. illus.

Advocates fragmentation projectile for the 3.5-inch rocket launcher to give an effective air burst over the heads of attacking infantry.

55. 1stLt David J. Dunn, USMC. "Missiles Aren't Mysterious." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 43, no. 2 (Feb 1959), pp. 52-56. illus.

A basic discussion of guided missiles, with particular emphasis on the propulsion system, aerodynamic structure, and guidance.


Describes in detail the organization and operation of Corps Artillery in combat, concerns US Army procedure, and is presented as an authoritative discussion for Marine artillery officers. Certain differences with Marine Corps practice are noted as well as similarities.


An account of the Marines in the Caribbean area, 1915-1919. Discussion of administrative problems is emphasized. Advocates use of artillery in large scale city uprisings.


Popular brief history of the development of field artillery.


Brief history of Marine Corps artillery, 1777-1945.
Operating in an area that was only about 200 yards square, an entire 155mm howitzer battalion combined tactics of the Civil War with World War I methods, then served as infantry.

Relates unorthodox employment on Peleliu of the 3d 155mm Howitzer Battalion in frontline firing.

The commander of an artillery group in Vietnam during the first days of fighting shares his experiences, then draws a conclusion.

Overall changes under "M" series of T/0.

A brief non-technical description of the new anti-aircraft battalions and the equipment they operate.

Reports favorably on the new 57mm and 75mm recoilless rifles as adding to American superior firepower.

Describes the fire support concept, organization, and weapons under new "M" T/0s, both for regiments and force artillery.

68. MSgt Herb Freeman, USMC. "Missiles in Reserve." Leatherneck, v. 50, no. 7 (Jul 1967), pp. 32-37. illus.

4th LAAM Battalion (Reserve) and the Marine Air Reserve Missile Training Detachment at Twentynine Palms, Calif.


12th Marines and other artillery units emplaced at Camp J. J. Carroll, formerly Artillery Plateau, just eight miles south of the DMZ.


2d 155mm Gun Battalion.


AAA in the surface role in support of the 1st Marine Division.


Describes the first French 75mm and the innovations it introduced, the secrecy which protected its manufacture, and the problems encountered in having it manufactured at the Rock Island Arsenal.


Plain talk from an artilleryman to infantry company commanders on how to use the barrage for maximum effect.

Promotes 7.2-inch "bazooka" rocket as antitank weapon of the future. Cites success of the 3.5-inch rocket launcher against Russian-made T-34.


Socratic dialogue dealing with artillery weapons and their place in the Marine Corps.


Suggests Marine Corps could adopt with profit the system of target summaries described in FM 6-20, Field Artillery Tactics and Technique. Discusses system in detail.


A recommendation for FSCCs is that the Marine Corps is light on artillery, using air and naval gunfire to make up the difference. What we are really talking about is an FDC (Fire Direction Center) whose job is not to restrict, to delay, or to coordinate, but to plan jointly to place fires where the supported unit wants them.


Asks for a maximum of continuous realistic training and uses artillery as an example that supporting arms are needed.


The Marine Corps can get better liaison by unifying the control of its supporting arms - air, artillery, and naval gunfire.

The 75mm pack howitzer.


Says Provisional and "M" Series T/O and T/E solved problems of Marine Corps artillery organization.


Opinion.


Marine and Army artillery in support of the 1st Marine Division against the Chinese offensive commencing 22 April 1951.


Popular story dealing with the artillery forward observers on the Pacific islands during World War II.


Decries the waste of mortar ammunition in combat as poor military judgment.


Deplores lack of coordination within radio nets; urges Corps get up-to-date, consider demands of N-war.

An analysis of lessons learned in small war tactics and techniques from Haiti, Nicaragua, and Santo Domingo. Includes a brief reference to the use of artillery.


With proper equipment and training, anti-aircraft machine guns can provide an essential and highly mobile defense against aircraft for infantry units on the march and in the field. Suggests an AA machine gun platoon for each infantry battalion.

91. Maj James B. Harris, USMC. "Here's The Howtar - Son-of-a-gun!" Marine Corps Gazette, v. 47, no. 6 (Jun 1963), pp. 25-27.

Discusses nature of the new weapon and furnishes comparison chart with 4.2-inch mortar, the 75mm pack howitzer, and the 105mm howitzer.


Discusses new ordnance developments, including a 105mm mortar.


Compares our 4.2-inch M30 mortar and the new 105mm mortar, T33E3, with the British 4.2-inch, the French Brandt 120mm, and Russian 120mm as to range, lethality, and transportability.


2d 105mm Howitzer Battalion at Los Angeles, Calif.
95. 1stLt Robert D. Heinl, Jr., USMC. "On the Mobility of Base Defense Artillery." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 25, no. 3 (Sep 1941), pp. 23-24, 42-43.

Proposes interchangeable use of 155mm gun with 5-inch naval guns in defense battalions to secure mobility when needed.


Study of the development of the coordination of the supporting arms in the U. S. Marine Corps and its present status. Uses campaigns of III and V Amphibious Corps as examples.


An account of Marine experiences in Nacaragua, 1926-1933, emphasizing the use of air/ground tactics against the irregular tactics of the rebels. Brief mention of artillery.


Opinion. Suggests expansion of infantry transplacement concept to artillery units.


Article introduced the concepts of fire support coordination.


Complains of the blow to morale by changing the designation of "Cannoneers" to "field artillery batterymen" by the new "L" series of T/Os.

Discusses place and type of artillery for amphibious operation on the atomic battlefield of the future.


The new VT fuze has outmoded percussion and time fuzes, dictating the obsolescence of foxholes and congested beaches. Reliable and deadly, it bursts at optimum height, making necessary splinterproof troop protection and greater deployment of forces.


R & D News. Discusses use of LASER (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation) as newest artillery range finder.


Declares 75mm pack howitzer essentially obsolete.


Participation of field artillery in Operation PORTREX, executed in Puerto Rico, November 1949, by the Armed Forces of the United States.


It's a good weapon . . . let's leave it where it can do the most good, in the infantry.

108. MSgt A. F. Hoffman, USMC, and SSgt D. J. McCarthy, USMC. "On Target with Comanche." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 37, no. 6 (Jun 1953), pp. 24-25.

The 81mm mortar platoon of 2/5 in Korea using the fire direction center - Comanche-commencing in February 1951.

Discusses Navy part in landings but does not refer to Marine Corps specifically.


How to substitute for the real thing.


Artillery to operate in the field in small wars must be able to go where infantry can go, and should. Favors the howitzer as the nearest approach to the ideal mountain weapon.


A regimental history from 1918 to 1939 with some information on early Marine Corps artillery.


Marines as security guard for USN Ordnance Test Station for missiles. Also information on Guided Missile Test Unit and Sidewinder Group.


1st LAAM Battalion at 29 Palms, the Corps' first missile battalion armed with the supersonic Terrier.


An excellent guide for the training of young officers in the tactics of campaigns against nature, surprise, treachery, irregular operations, and people. Artillery is considered advantageous in irregular warfare.

Pre-surveyed artillery plan used by 1/3/12 in Vietnam as an effective defensive artillery plan.


Sidewinders, Sparrows, Eagles, Bullpups, Zunis, Terriers, Hawks, Cobras, Honest Johns, and Peacemakers.


1st and 2d LAAM Battalions in training with the HAWK missile.


1/14, 4th Division (105mm guns) as an organization and its training program.

120. MSgt Woody Jones, USMC. "Chattanooga Reservists." Leatherneck, v. 41, no. 3 (Mar 1958), pp. 36-41. illus.

1st 105mm Howitzer Battery, USMCR, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and information on its personnel and their program.


Discusses use of aerial photography in mapping for artillery, particularly in view of the absence of a cartographic unit in the Marine Corps. Article is a forerunner of the aerial cartographic developments of World War II.

The 4.2-inch mortar found valuable in Korea as a fill-in weapon between the 81mm mortar and artillery support. Relates how employed successfully.


Believes introduction of guided missile in Marine Corps just a beginning. They are not feasible as a replacement of fighter aircraft, but will, in time, lessen the need for fighter aircraft which are subject to the physiological limitations of the human body.


4th 155mm Howitzer Battery, USMCR. Gives information on personnel and training program. Mentions close affiliation with (then) N. C. State College.


Opinion section. Brief statement on a mock artillery course to add realism to artillery request and adjustment training.


Reviews recent advances in weapons and the relative evaluation of cannon artillery weapons systems. Describes the field artillery weapons system as of 1960.


Reviews history of Marine aviation against Japanese AA fire during World War II.

Supports the 2.95-inch mountain howitzer as the most mobile and formidable weapon that could be placed in the hands of the infantryman, particularly useful in mountain or jungle fighting.


Reviews objections to missiles and justifies their place and existence.


Opinion section. Promotes use of LVTH-6 platoon as a 105mm artillery battery for landing operations and asks that LVTHs not be relegated to list of inactive equipment.


An excellent account of artillery use in guerrilla warfare. The authors support its continued usage, especially as a demoralizing factor. The purpose of artillery, according to them, is fire support, accuracy being secondary.


In praise of the adoption of the 75mm pack howitzer for landing forces.


Makes certain assumptions involved in a landing attack overseas and discusses their solution with artillery, particularly the pack howitzer. Gives details on a suggested procedure.

Considers special peace mission of Marine Corps is training as an advance base organization. Points out the entire Marine Corps is primarily an infantry organization. Considers artillery (one page) a tremendous factor in the defense of insular bases.


Suggests a method involving a moving aiming stake and gives a sample problem and a sketch to illustrate.


The 1st LAAM Battery, USMCR, formerly the 7th 75mm AAA Battery, and its personnel and operations.


Reports new high in infantry-artillery coordination on Bougainville.


Gives notes and impressions on use of field artillery in World War I for information and guidance of Marine infantry and artillery officers.


Suggests new plotting method involving an M16 Plotting Board and a new disc overlay nicknamed the "Ouija Board."

Future quick-landing amphibian artillery needed to replace vanishing naval gunfire.


New artillery tactics may be required for guerrilla warfare, but not new weapons. Actually, weapons now considered obsolete may be best for fire support against guerrillas.


Opinion section. Asks for more artillery ideas and opinions to be published to help develop good Marine artillery policy.

146. LtCol Robert B. Luckey, USMC. "Cannon, Mud and Japs." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 28, no. 10 (Oct 1944), pp. 50-54. illus.

Artillerymen learned several important lessons in the Cape Gloucester campaign, namely, that transportation must fit the terrain, also that a battle with the Japanese is a tough job.


Suggests techniques to speed up getting into action - instant map location of position, decentralized occupation of location, use of wire communications to lay the battery, and aiming post substitute. Demand - and get results.


A thumbnail sketch of Marine Corps artillery history through 1930.

Anticipates airborne Marine infantry and artillery.


Methods of guiding pilotless aircraft have been divided into three broad categories: (a) course seeking; (b) target seeking; and (c) command systems. Considers the surprise element of guided missiles the sine qua non of future warfare. The element of air defense which will require the most improvement is the warning system.


The experience of one of these new organizations from its landing at Inchon through the capture of Seoul. Weapons included 75mm recoilless antitank rifle and the 3.5-inch rocket launcher.


The 3d 105mm Howitzer Battery, USMCR, of Birmingham, Ala., formerly the 4th 155mm Howitzer Battalion, and its activities.


The 1st 105mm Howitzer Battalion of Richmond, Va., its personnel and program.


Artillery, antiaircraft, and guided missiles training base described.

Anticipates entry into the "Guided missile era." Expects AF bombers to become obsolete. In the meantime, advocates conventional defenses, better and bigger guns, and faster airplanes.


Discusses the weapon and its use. Describes various mountings for AA use, especially for repelling dive bombing attacks on battleships.


Discusses "Project Cyclone" of the U. S. Navy, a guided missile simulated-flight laboratory based on the Claude Neon REAC (Reeves Electronic Analog Computer). Information only Marine Corps application.

159. Sgt Bill Miller, USMC. "Ack Ack Etc." *Leatherneck*, v. 27, no. 10 (Sep 1944), pp. 35-37.

On antiaircraft battalions created from defense battalions.


The story of the 2d 155mm Howitzer Battalion, later 3/10, during World War II. It served on Tulagi, Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Eniwetok, Saipan, and Guam.


Discusses the LVT(A) as an amphibious gun platform for a 75mm howitzer, but does not consider it capable of performing missions of field artillery. Considers its firepower should not be wasted by keeping it in reserve.

An account of the concerted efforts of Marines to stamp out Communist guerrilla activity in the Andong-Pohang area of South Korea, Jan-Feb 1951. Artillery was used in the guerrilla hunt.


Discusses advantages and disadvantages of rocket artillery in amphibious warfare. Urges adoption to reinforce conventional field artillery.


The 4.2-inch mortar company as infantry support.


Suggests this is a Marine Corps mission and advocates procuring the equipment and instituting requisite training.


Reports XM-70 program dropped. In future, artillery regiments will include 155mm Howitzers (self-propelled), and possibly a new lightweight towed 105mm Howitzer (XM-102) being developed by the Army.


The Marine Corps missile and rocket arsenal - what's on hand, what's been ordered, and what they'll do. Includes a Ready Reference Fact Chart as of November 1959.

An account of Marine actions against rebels in the Dominican Republic, 1915, based on the first-hand experiences of the author. Artillery was advantageous.


Opinion section. Stresses importance of meteorological data in artillery firing.

171. lstLt John E. Nolan, Jr., USMC. "The 60mm Mortars in Korea." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 36, no. 7 (Jul 1952), pp. 34-36.

Discusses inadequacies of the 60mm mortar section with infantry units in the Korean War.


Antitank guided missiles are more likely to lead to increased employment of tank-type vehicles rather than their extinction, but their shape and tactics will differ vastly from those of the tanks used hitherto.


An artillery piece sheds its prime mover to take its place in the infantry platoon, the 75mm recoilless rifle.


Suggests live fire tactical mortar tests.

Gives details of number and types of artillery guns taken to Cuba and gives brief review of their service. Defends the artillerymen but is critical of their use.


Recommends the 4.2-inch mortar be operated by artillery personnel.


Description of the functioning of the platoon as reorganized in accordance with Field Manual 23-90 (revised), written by the officer who reorganized his unit and led it in combat with the 1st Marines for the first time in the Inchon-Seoul operation.


Diary of artillery battalion 3/11 in Korea.


The Marine responsibility for defense of advanced bases or landing fields had broadened Marine Corps AA problem. Discusses guns, lights, and sound locators and use of tracer bullets in adjusting firing.

Pictures of gun assembled and packed on mules.


Opinion section. Objects to the MAW to replace the 3.5-inch rocket launcher as a one-shot weapon. Favors continued use of the 3.5.


Brief statement of performance of Col James J. Keating's battalion of 155mm howitzers.


The 5th 105mm Howitzer Battalion, USMCR.


Discusses a new method that can make all infantrymen potential artillery observers.


Says missiles are only as good as the men who fire them. Although discussion is based on phased-out Terrior missile, the human factor is still present.


Reports on practice firing at Quantico, Va., 1918.

Discusses 10th Regiment and points out various trades taught and practiced in the unit.


Essentially the same article as #191 above.


Commander's account of operations of Battery H, 3d Battalion, 11th Marines, at Hagaru-ri, 25 Nov-8 Dec 1950.


Discusses fire support for the 1st Marine Division during the hours of darkness when the Marines occupied the western terminus of the UN battle line in Korea.


Advocates eliminating the artillery regimental CP and transferring most of its functions to battalion or division HQs.


Btry A, 50th AAA(AW) Bn (SP) in action with 1/1 in Korea.
The landing of 75mm pack howitzers of 1/10 on Betio beach was a tremendous undertaking, but it paid handsome dividends in supporting the infantry, and in enemy dead.

Marine artillery afloat is primarily 40mm and 20mm antiaircraft machine guns. Have proved highly successful in protecting our ships and in destroying enemy aircraft.

Fast and accurately computed data needed to intercept the fast moving target. Data-computing gun directors will surpass the human mind at this job of computation.

Suggests a modified Comanche system of fire direction, utilizing the Rizza fan, as increasing the overall fire support by artillery to supported units.

Suggests a possible solution to problem of having artillery participate in and support the beach assault. Proposes inclusion of a 4.5-inch rocket battery and an LVT(A) battalion as a part of the Marine artillery regiment.

The World War II odyssey of 3/10, later the 2d 155mm Howitzer Battalion.

The 4th 155mm Howitzer Battery, USMCR.


The 4th 155mm Howitzer Battery, USMCR.


Observation Post section. Proposes a reorganization which would eliminate the close support artillery battalion and give the batteries to the infantry battalions.


Tables developed for shortening ranges by reduced charges, making it possible to support troops at ranges down to 1500 yards when high masks preclude ordinary fire.


Practical observations based upon the experience of F/3/11 south of Chin-hung-ni.


An analysis of guerrilla and anti-guerrilla tactics of World War II and the Korean War. According to the author, artillery decreases mobility.


Why not design a mortar-howitzer?

Suggests providing for the training of company grade officers in the functions, techniques, and operations of a Fire Support Coordination Center.


Treats possible congestion of air around Da Nang with aircraft and artillery rounds.


The subject of AAA and accompanying weapons is broad, complicated, and highly technical, and will become more so as air power increases in importance. There must be a well organized, coordinate AA defense to meet the coming swift, striking air force.


Deals with the use of such artillery in connection with the Fleet Marine Force.


The 1st and 8th 105mm Howitzer Batteries, USMCR.


Supports mortars as the best source of high explosive support for infantry. Considers it more responsive to will of a commander than artillery during crises of battle.


Considers Marines inexperienced in antitank warfare; must prepare themselves to be ready to counter armored attacks with effective antitank weapons, particularly artillery.


The 1st 155mm Howitzer Battalion, USMCR.


The 1st 155mm Gun Battalion, a Force Artillery unit, FMFPac, at the Marine Corps Training Center, 29 Palms, Calif.


Delivery of self-propelled 155mm guns across the Mojave Desert to the 1st 155mm Gun Battalion at 29 Palms.


The 7th Automatic Weapons Battery travelled 2700 miles from Atlantic City to Pendleton for summer training.


Biographical sketch of an experienced Marine nicknamed "Beachhead."


British experience in World War II offers suggestions for Marine Corps in airborne operations.

C/1/11 operating on Okinawa.


Night defense of a battery of 75mm pack howitzers against infiltrating Japanese.


Illustrative of the daily life of a French artilleryman with the tactics of field artillery modified by trench warfare. Information for the Marines of World War I era.


Places beginning of Marine artillery with company organized for duty in Nicaragua, followed by battalion organized at Vera Cruz consisting of 1st, 9th, and 13th companies. Gives organization and program of instruction and training.


33


    Supercedes LFM-9, *Field Artillery, 1951.*


    Naval gunfire, air support, air/naval gunfire support to U. S. Army and Allied Forces, and field artillery support.


    Especially pages 8 and 57-65. Counter-insurgent forces can effectively use artillery if properly employed. Discusses the capabilities of artillery weapons, situations in which they can be employed, and planning for their operation in guerrilla warfare.


    Particularly pages 2-49 on the role and uses of artillery in counter-insurgency.


No. 13 in a series on amphibious operations published for instructional purposes only.


General, determination of zone winds, ballistic winds, surface observations, ballistic densities, the meteorological message, sample problems, tables.


*Subcourse FA-B-1, Field Artillery (Basic), Specialist Extension Course.*


   Short Base Flash Ranging for Marine Field Artillery. 
   (Gunnery Instruction Memorandum.) (NAVMC-3030). 
   Quantico, 1943. 25 pp.

265. U. S. Marine Corps Schools: Marine Corps Educational 
   Center: Extension School. Antiaircraft Artillery 
   
   Supplementary material. Supercedes SM-20, 
   Antiaircraft Artillery, (AAA), 1954.

266. U. S. Marine Corps Schools: Ordnance Schools. Syllabus: 
   Artillery Weapons Repairman Course, Fiscal Year 1960. 

267. U. S. Marine Corps Schools: Ordnance Schools: Syllabus: 
   Artillery Weapons Repairman (Basic) Course, Fiscal 

268. Maj Raymond L. Valente, USMC. "Artillery Advisor to the 
   Infantry." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 36, no. 3 (Mar 

   When it came to extended fronts, fast-moving 
   situations, and unusual terrain, the "Book" didn't 
   have a complete answer for the artillery liaison 
   officer in Korea. Here is how one artilleryman 
   solved it.

269. Maj Richard S. Varney, USMC. "Immediate Mortar Response." 
   56-57.

   Opinion section. Outlines plan for defending a 
   perimeter by predetermined zone saturation response 
   to enemy mortars.

270. MSgt W. L. Vick, USMC. "Remember the 75's!" Marine 
   illus.

   Wants the 75mm recoilless rifle used to arm an 
   infantry support platoon. Feels they are used 
   improperly.

271. 1stLt Randall M. Victory, USMC. "The Infantry-Artillery 
   Team." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 20, no. 1 (Feb 1936), 
   p. 40.

   Advocates close, up-front liaison of artillery 
   with infantry. Accurate firing data stressed for 
   best artillery fire support.

Says what we need is more punch than the FMF's 155mm guns give us. Makes his solution, the 8-inch Howitzer, sound easy.


A plea for self-propulsion for the multiple rocket launcher.


1953 Prize Essay. Questions whether we cling to mortars for sentimental reasons. Considers them uneconomical, treacherous, and engineered on a ballistically unsound basis, and could well be dropped.


The sheer mass and passive potential of mines for defense against armor is a tactical relic. Artillery alone can do the job.


FSCC can be readily adapted to the requirements of the base command. Its physical equipment constitutes a nerve center second to none in the landing force, one easily capable of linking various supporting arms involved in base defense.


Discusses guided missiles as an extremely accurate supplement to long range artillery. Reviews characteristics of military rockets and warns against temptation to dismiss them as not worth trouble and expense they involve.

Reviews the defense of the Port of Antwerp in World War II against flying bombs by a force including 22,000 British, Polish, and American antimissile artillerymen. No direct Marine Corps application; information only.


Discusses Army artillery in Italy. No direct Marine Corps application; information only.


Reviews an incident on the Matanikau River (Guadalcanal Is.) in support of taking time to plan.


Information on Fire Control Section of Marine Corps Ordnance School at Quantico.


1959 Prize Essay. Calls for better aircraft and better coordination in close air support systems, better use of naval gunfire, particularly the new guided missile ships, the creation of Force Artillery, the improvement of and making of an operational unit of our present rockets.


Reports his findings on a questionnaire to determine Marine Corps artillery needs. Found greatest point of agreement was to get rid of the Howtar. Favored replacement for Howtar was the 105mm Howitzer, towed. One of most controversial topics was place of self-propelled artillery in the Corps. Stimulating and thought provoking.

Suggests various changes in present organization and procedures which he feels will help do away with confusion and place emphasis on coordination and control.


A letter contribution to Not in the Book section.


Practical comfort for the fire direction crew demands on FDC tent.


2d Battalion, 11th Marines, defends against enemy barges.
AUTHORS NOT IDENTIFIED


   In Military Notes. Gives brief description of missile, a picture of Marine Terrier transporter, and refers to 1st Medium Antiaircraft Missile Battalion.


   Under J(P) T/O.

   Information and photos on FADAC Field Artillery Data Computer.


   Centralized control of supporting weapons by the Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC) within division and higher headquarters will achieve closer support and greater effect for the infantry elements in an operation.

   A brief history of field artillery since 1732.

   Lists and describes FA courses offered through MCI.


   Pictorial yearbook of 14th Marines at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

   A translation from Artilleristische Rundschau on the great reliance placed upon forward observers. Reprinted for Marine Corps information.

   Tiny airplanes are "Eyes of the Artillery" and of communications . . . supply forward patrols.


   See section on "The Tenth Marines," pp. 20—23. Book gives brief history, list of maneuvers, 1921—26, list of COs, and photos.

22. "Marine Corps Compresses Artillery Force: Throws Out
Three weapons." Army Navy Journal, v. 95 (28 Sep 1957),
p. 23.

23. "Marine Corps Orders No. 28 (Series 1916), Sep 12. "Marines

239. (1) Authorized complements Marine Corps
organization. Shows Advance Base Force (a) Mobile
Artillery Force as consisting of Hq. Detch. (48
personnel), and 1st, 9th, 13th, 45th, and 47th companies
of 100 each. Grand total: 548.

24. "Marine Corps Unveils 'Six Shooter' (XM-70) Artillery
Piece." Army Navy Air Force Journal, v. 97, (5 Mar


Nine types of missiles to be used by the USMC.


Marines to be armed with miscellaneous types of
missiles.

27. "Marines Demonstrate Feasibility of Carrying Mobile

Picture caption, "155 Millimeter Gun at Guantanamo
Bay, Cuba.

28. "Marines Have Own Artillery for the First Time in Major
Warfare." Headquarters Bulletin, No. 220 (Feb 1944),
pp. 34–35.

29. "More Rapid Mortar Fire." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 29,
no. 3 (Mar 1945), p. 23.


The 37mm gun, M-3, on the 37mm split trail gun
 carriage.

26 (5 Aug 1922), p. 3.

Description of a new experimental long-range mobile
artillery carriage made at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.


36. "75mm Mortar." Marine Corps Gazette, v. 12, no. 2 (Jun 1927), p. 128. In Professional Notes section. 75mm mortar being considered by Marine Corps as replacement for present 3-inch Stokes mortar.


MANUSCRIPTS

M-1 "Anti-Aircraft Defense" (14 Sep 1939-3 Jun 1940); Artillery: Artillery Training School (20 Feb 1942). In War Plans Section, Misc. Files, Job 9558, see 65-A-4939, Box 11, USMC Headquarters Archives.

M-2 "Anti-Aircraft Defense" (14 Sep 1939-3 Jun 1940); Artillery: Artillery Training School (20 Feb 1942); Base Defense Artillery - 3 Mar 1941 (R). In War Plans Section, Division of Plans and Policies, Headquarters, USMC, 65-A-4949, Box 1, USMC Headquarters Archives.

M-3 Argentina, Republic of. (Minister of the Sea), "Field Artillery in Amphibious Operations, 1950," (written in Spanish), #270, HAF, Quantico.

M-4 Army Center of Artillery Studies: Lectures: 8 Feb 1918 - 16 Aug 1919, 16 Dec 1918 - 3 Apr 1919, 6 Mar - 16 Apr 1919, and 19 Apr 1919. Also courses in Artillery, Aviation, the High Command, and Infantry - undated. In World War I Collection, Job 8166, Box 20, USMC Headquarters Archives.


M-6 "Artillery, General; Artillery (General) (SOP); and Anti-aircraft (General)." In Marine Corps Historical Archives Classified Subject File, 62-A-2086, Box 2 USMC Headquarters Archives.

M-7 "Base Defense Artillery (3 Mar 1941)." In War Plans Section, Misc. Files, Job 9558, 65-A-4939, Box 12, USMC Headquarters Archives.


M-10 "45' Arty. Lighter, Type B, Skeg Well, Steering Gear, Housing Skegs (10 Nov 1935); 45' Arty. Lighter (1936), and 45' Arty. Lighter (1928). In War Plans Section, Misc. Files, Job 9558, 65-A-4939, Box 15, USMC Headquarters Archives.

M-11 "General Board No. 1 - Guns, 155mm. 1941" In War Plans Section, Office of the Commandant, 1926-1941, now numbered 62-A-2059, Box 3, USMC Headquarters Archives.


M-13 "Record of Proceedings of a Board for conduct of Experiments in Landing of Horses and a 75mm Battery, U. S. Army, in Navy 50 foot Motor Sailers" (Convened at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., 3 Apr 1931). #539, HAF, Quantico, Va.

M-14 "Marine Corps Artillery". Early history from 1911 to 1927 11pp. + 3 typescript. In Subject File, "Artillery - Field," Ref. Br., Historical Division, Headquarters, USMC.


M-20  U.S. Marine Corps Schools, "Memorandum to MajGen Breckinridge (20 Dec 1937) on 75mm Pack Howitzer M-1 prepared for LtCol. Lucas." Re:artillery in bush warfare 3pp. carbon typescript. #5, HAF, Quantico.


PERIODICAL NEWS NOTES OF ARTILLERY

1915-1927

1st Brigade

6th Company
The Marines Magazine, v. 3, no. 3 (Feb 1918), p. 25.

9th Company
Ibid., v. 1, no. 10 (Oct 1916), pp. 28-29.
Ibid., v. 2, no. 3 (Feb 1917), pp. 37-38.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 6 (May 1918), pp. 6-7.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 12 (Nov 1918), pp. 12, 34.
Ibid., v. 4, no. 1 (Dec 1918), p. 52.

10th Regiment
Ibid., v. 4, no. 1 (Dec 1918), pp. 46-47.
Ibid., v. 8, no. 9 (28 Feb 1925), p. 2.
Ibid., v. 8, no. 19 (9 May 1925), pp. 1-2.
Ibid., v. 8, no. 23 (6 Jun 1925), p. 7.
Ibid., v. 8, no. 32 (8 Aug 1925), p. 5.
Ibid., v. 10, no. 9 (Sep 1927), p. 21.

13th Company

35th Company
The Marines Magazine, v. 3, no. 3 (Feb 1918), p. 25.

85th Company

92d Company
Ibid., v. 3, no. 2 (Jan 1918), pp. 31-35.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 5 (Apr 1918), pp. 21-24.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 6 (May 1918), pp. 22-24.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 7 (Jun 1918), pp. 26-28.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 9 (Aug 1918), pp. 24-27.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 10 (Sep 1918), p. 27.
Ibid., v. 3, no. 11 (Oct 1918), pp. 46-47.
1928-1935


   Unit gossip for April 1929 of artillery section of Hq. & Hq. Co., 3/5.


   Officers of 10th Marines (Arty) listed.


   Illustrated article on 1/10.

News notes and a picture.


News notes of unit in 1st Battalion, Base Defense Artillery, 1st Marine Brigade.

1935-1939

10th Marines

Leatherneck, v. 18, no. 4 (Apr 1935), p. 30 / D/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 5 (May 1935), pp. 30-31 / E/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 5 (May 1935), p. 31 / D/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 9 (Sep 1935), pp. 28-29 / D/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 11 (Nov 1935), pp. 28-29 / Hq/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 11 (Nov 1935), p. 29 / A/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 11 (Nov 1935), pp. 32, 54 / D/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 11 (Nov 1935), pp. 54-55 / E/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 11 (Nov 1935), p. 28 / Pk How/1/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 12 (Dec 1935), p. 29 / E/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 18, no. 12 (Dec 1935), pp. 17-20, 51-52 / Arty /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 1 (Jan 1936), pp. 25-27 / Base Def Arty & 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 2 (Feb 1936), pp. 27-29, 48 / Base Def Arty & 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 2 (Feb 1936), pp. 51-52 / D & E/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 4 (Apr 1936), pp. 16-18, 46 / Base Def Arty & 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 5 (May 1936), pp. 28-30 / 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 5 (May 1936), p. 32 / 2/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 6 (Jun 1936), pp. 27-31 / Base Def Arty & 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 6 (Jun 1936), pp. 39-40 / 2/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 7 (Jul 1936), pp. 26-28 / 1/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 7 (Jul 1936), pp. 15-16 / H/Base Def Arty & 2/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 8 (Aug 1936), pp. 31, 55-57 / C/Base Def Arty & 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 8 (Aug 1936), pp. 18-19 / D & E/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 9 (Sep 1936), pp. 22-23, 53-54 / Arty /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 9 (Sep 1936), pp. 16-17 / D & E/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 10 (Oct 1936), pp. 22-23, 59-60 / 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 10 (Oct 1936), pp. 29-30 / D & E/2/10 /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 11 (Nov 1936), pp. 24-25, 64-65 / 10th /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 11 (Nov 1936), p. 42 / D(75mm Pk How)/10 
Ibid., v. 19, no. 12 (Dec 1936), pp. 26-27, 56-57 / 10th /

50
Ibid., v. 19, no. 12 (Dec 1936), p. 35. [E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 1 (Jan 1937), pp. 19-20. [10th]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 1 (Jan 1937), p. 30. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 2 (Feb 1937), pp. 30-31. [H & S, A, B/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 2 (Feb 1937), pp. 17-18. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 3 (Mar 1937), pp. 27, 29. [H & S, A, B/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 3 (Mar 1937), pp. 23-24. [H & S, D, E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 4 (Apr 1937), pp. 30-31. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 5 (May 1937), pp. 27-28. [10th]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 5 (May 1937), pp. 73-74. [10th]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 6 (Jun 1937), pp. 23, 54. [10th]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 6 (Jun 1937), pp. 28-29. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 7 (Jul 1937), pp. 37, 52-53. [H & S, D/E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 8 (Aug 1937), pp. 15, 52-53. [H & S, D/E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 9 (Sep 1937), pp. 17, 54. [H & S, D/E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 10 (Oct 1937), pp. 45-46. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 10 (Oct 1937), pp. 15-16. [H & S, D/E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 11 (Nov 1937), pp. 30-31, 56-58. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 11 (Nov 1937), pp. 16-17. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 12 (Dec 1937), pp. 33, 58. [H & S, A/10]
Ibid., v. 20, no. 12 (Dec 1937), pp. 21-22. [D, E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 1 (Jan 1938), p. 24. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 2 (Feb 1938), pp. 24-25, 50. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 2 (Feb 1938), pp. 14-16. [H & S, D, E/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 3 (Mar 1938), pp. 27, 60-61. [H & S, A/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 3 (Mar 1938), pp. 29, 61. [H & S/2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 3 (Mar 1938), p. 61. [D (75mm Ph How)/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 3 (Mar 1938), p. 61. [E/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 5 (May 1938), pp. 22-23, 58. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 6 (Jun 1938), pp. 23, 56-57. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 6 (Jun 1938), p. 31. [H & S/2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 6 (Jun 1938), p. 31. [D (75mm Ph How)/2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 6 (Jun 1938), p. 32. [E/2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 7 (Jul 1938), pp. 37-38, 63-66. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 7 (Jul 1938), pp. 19, 58-59. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 8 (Aug 1938), pp. 21, 55-56. [10th]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 8 (Aug 1938), pp. 28-29, 52-53. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 9 (Sep 1938), pp. 24, 49-50. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 9 (Sep 1938), pp. 19-20, 52-53. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 10 (Oct 1938), pp. 29, 30, 62. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 11 (Nov 1938), pp. 37, 54. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 11 (Nov 1938), pp. 25-26. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 12 (Dec 1938), p. 26. [H & S, A, B, C/10]
Ibid., v. 21, no. 12 (Dec 1938), pp. 21, 54-55. [H & S, D, E, F/2/10]
Ibid., v. 22, no. 1 (Jan 1939), pp. 20, 51. [1/10]
Ibid., v. 22, no. 1 (Jan 1939), p. 29. [2/10]
Ibid., v. 22, no. 2 (Feb 1939), pp. 29, 53. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 3 (Mar 1939), p. 30. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 4 (Apr 1939), pp. 28, 51. 1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 4 (Apr 1939), p. 23. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 5 (May 1939), p. 34. 1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 5 (May 1939), p. 31. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 6 (Jun 1939), p. 25. 1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 6 (Jun 1939), p. 25. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 7 (Jul 1939), pp. 23-24. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 7 (Jul 1939), pp. 25-26. H&S, D,E,F/2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 8 (Aug 1939), p. 38. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 8 (Aug 1939), p. 39. H&S, D,E,F/2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 39. H&S/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 45. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 41. 2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 10 (Oct 1939), p. 36. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 10 (Oct 1939), p. 40. H&S, D,E,F/2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 11 (Nov 1939), pp. 35-36. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 11 (Nov 1939), pp. 43, 51. H&S, D,E,F/2/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 12 (Dec 1939), p. 33. H&S, A,B,C/1/10
Ibid., v. 22, no. 12 (Dec 1939), pp. 41-42. H&S, D,E,F/2/10

1940-1942

10th Marines

Leatherneck, v. 23, no. 1 (Jan 1940), pp. 43-44. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 1 (Jan 1940), p. 39. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 2 (Feb 1940), pp. 32-33. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 2 (Feb 1940), p. 40. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 3 (Mar 1940), pp. 24-25. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 4 (Apr 1940), p. 39. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 4 (Apr 1940), pp. 45-46. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 5 (May 1940), pp. 38-39. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 5 (May 1940), p. 42. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 6 (Jun 1940), p. 40. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 6 (Jun 1940), p. 43. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 7 (Jul 1940), p. 42. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 7 (Jul 1940), pp. 44-45. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 8 (Aug 1940), pp. 41-42. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 8 (Aug 1940), pp. 49-50. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 9 (Sep 1940), pp. 44-45. 1/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 9 (Sep 1940), pp. 49-50. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 10 (Oct 1940), p. 44. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 11 (Nov 1940), pp. 50-52. 2/10
Ibid., v. 23, no. 12 (Dec 1940), pp. 46-47. 2/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 1 (Jan 1941), pp. 50-51. 1/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 1 (Jan 1941), p. 51. 2/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 2 (Feb 1941), p. 51. 1/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), pp. 60-63. 1,2,3/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 4 (Apr 1941), pp. 50-53. 1,2,3/10
Ibid., v. 24, no. 5 (May 1941), pp. 48-51. 1,2,3/10

52
11th Marines

Leatherneck, v. 23, no. 10 (Oct 1940), p. 40 /1/11/
Ibid., v. 23, no. 11 (Nov 1940), p. 45 /1/11/
Ibid., v. 23, no. 12 (Dec 1942), p. 61 /1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 2 (Feb 1941), p. 51-52 /1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), p. 65 /2/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 5 (May 1941), p. 60 /A/1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 6 (Jun 1941), p. 49 /A/1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 7 (Jul 1941), p. 61 /A/1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 8 (Aug 1941), p. 52 /A/1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 11 (Nov 1941), pp. 76-78 /A/1/11 and 2/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 12 (Dec 1941), p. 65 /1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 12 (Dec 1941), p. 70 /A/1/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 12 (Dec 1941), p. 64 /2/11/
Ibid., v. 24, no. 12 (Dec 1941), p. 69 /L/4/11/
Ibid., v. 25, no. 1 (Jan 1942), p. 38 /A, F/11/
Ibid., v. 25, no. 2 (Feb 1942), p. 60 /F/2/11/
Ibid., v. 25, no. 3 (Mar 1942), pp. 56, 58, 61 /1, 2/11/
Ibid., v. 25, no. 4 (Apr 1942), pp. 38-40 /1/11/

1936-1938

2d Antiaircraft Battalion

Leatherneck, v. 19, no. 8 (Aug 1936), p. 19 /Originally B/10, H/10, H/Base Def Arty. /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 9 (Sep 1936), p. 49 /F/2d AA Bn. /
Ibid., v. 19, no. 12 (Dec 1936), p. 35 /F/2d AA Bn. /
Battery G (155mm Guns)
In 1937, Battery G, 1st Battalion, Base Defense Artillery, organized 1 June 1935 by redesignation of G/1/10 to "G," 1st BN., BDA, and Battery H/1/10 to "H," 1st BN., BDA. H&S Battery formed by personnel transfer from H&S/1/10. This organization was disbanded 1 Sep 1936, but Battery G sailed from Norfolk to San Diego on board the USS Chaumont on 30 Sep 1936, arriving 18 Oct 1936. On 1 Oct 1936, the unit's designation was changed from Battery G (155mm Guns), 1st Battalion, Base Defense Artillery, 1st Marine Brig., FMF, to Battery G (155mm guns), 2d Marine Brig., FMF, a separate battery.
1st Defense Battalion

Ibid., v. 22, no. 5 (May 1939), pp. 34-35. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 5 (May 1939), pp. 39, 50. 2/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 6 (Jun 1939), p. 24. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 7 (Jul 1939), pp. 21-22. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 7 (Jul 1939), p. 26. 2/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 8 (Aug 1939), pp. 35-36. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 45. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 41. 2/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 10 (Oct 1939), p. 36. 1/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 10 (Oct 1939), pp. 40-41. 2/15
Ibid., v. 22, no. 11 (Nov 1939), pp. 36, 53. 1/15

1940-1941

1st Defense Battalion

Ibid., v. 23, no. 2 (Feb 1940), p. 39. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 3 (Mar 1940), p. 27. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 4 (Apr 1940), p. 46. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 4 (Apr 1940), p. 46. H.I/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 5 (May 1940), p. 43. D(3"AA)/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 5 (May 1940), p. 43. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 6 (Jun 1940), p. 36. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 7 (Jul 1940), p. 53. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 8 (Aug 1940), p. 37. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 9 (Sep 1940), pp. 53-54. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 10 (Oct 1940), p. 37. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 11 (Nov 1940), p. 40. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 12 (Dec 1940), p. 50. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 1 (Jan 1941), p. 55. F(AA)/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 2 (Feb 1941), p. 59. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), p. 74. 5" Art/1 Def Bn.

2d Defense Battalion

Ibid., v. 23, no. 11 (Nov 1940), p. 41. D(3")/2d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 12 (Dec 1940), p. 50. D/2d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 1 (Jan 1941), pp. 55-56. G,H/Serv. Btry,
3"AA/2d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), p. 74. 3"AA/2d Def Bn.

3d Defense Battalion

Leatherneck, v. 22, no. 12 (Dec 1939), pp. 30-31. H&S
G,H/3d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 2 (Feb 1940, p. 45. H&S,G/3d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 7 (Jul 1940), p. 53. 3d Def Bn.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 2 (Feb 1941), p. 59. 5" Arty/3d Def Bn.

55
4th Defense Battalion
Ibid., v. 23, no. 5 (May 1940), p. 44. 5"Arty/4th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 6 (Jun 1940), p. 37. 5"Arty/4th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 8 (Aug 1940), p. 37. 5"Arty/4th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 10 (Oct 1940), p. 37.

5th Defense Battalion
Leatherneck, v. 24, no. 4 (Apr 1941), p. 57. 5"Arty/5th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 5 (May 1941), p. 64. 5"Arty/5th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 6 (Jun 1941), p. 54. 5"Arty/5th Def BN.
Ibid., v. 24, no. 7 (Jul 1941), p. 53. 5"Arty/5th Def BN.

1942-1943

12th Marines
Leatherneck, v. 25, no. 11 (Nov 1942), pp. 122-23, 125-29. 12th
Ibid., v. 25, no. 12 (Dec 1942), pp. 66-67, 69-71. 12th
Ibid., v. 26, no. 1 (Jan 1943), pp. 52-56. 12th
Ibid., v. 26, no. 1 (Jan 1943), p. 51. 12th
Ibid., v. 26, no. 3 (Mar 1943), p. 69. 12th
Ibid., v. 26, no. 3 (Mar 1943), p. 61. M/4/12

1936-1940

7th Battalion, (Artillery), FMCR (Navy Yard, Philadelphia)
Leatherneck, v. 19, no. 5 (May 1936), p. 44.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 1 (Jan 1937), p. 47.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 2 (Feb 1937), p. 41.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 4 (Apr 1937), p. 43.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 5 (May 1937), pp. 57, 63-64.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 6 (Jun 1937), pp. 50, 56.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 7 (Jul 1937), pp. 48, 50.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 8 (Aug 1937), pp. 37, 46.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 9 (Sep 1937), p. 41.
Ibid., v. 20, no. 10 (Oct 1937), pp. 35-36.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 2 (Feb 1938), pp. 40, 43.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 3 (Mar 1938), p. 50.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 4 (Apr 1938), p. 49.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 5 (May 1938), pp. 51, 56.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 6 (Jun 1938), p. 48.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 8 (Aug 1938), pp. 40, 45.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 12 (Dec 1938), pp. 50-51.
Ibid., v. 21, no. 12 (Dec 1938), p. 51. C Btry.
Ibid., v. 22, no. 1 (Jan 1939), p. 42.
Ibid., v. 22, no. 2 (Feb 1939), p. 41.
Ibid., v. 22, no. 4 (Apr 1939), pp. 45, 48.
Ibid., v. 22, no. 8 (Aug 1939), p. 50.
Ibid., v. 22, no. 9 (Sep 1939), p. 49.
Ibid., v. 23, no. 3 (Mar 1940), pp. 34-35.

1929

301st and 304th Artillery Companies, FMCR.
"Bursts and Duds from the 301st Artillery Company,"
"Reserve Artillery Training," Leatherneck, v. 12, no. 9 (Sep 1929), pp. 27, 44.
"Artillery Training at Fort George G. Meade," Leatherneck,
v. 12, no. 10 (Oct 1929), p. 13.
"304th Company, F.M.C.R. of Brooklyn, New York,
Leatherneck, v. 12, no. 10 (Oct 1929), pp. 15, 44.
"Concerning the 304th Company," Leatherneck, v. 12, no.
"Sea-going Artillery Marines Make Another Cruise,"
Leatherneck, v. 12, no. 11 (Nov 1929), p. 41.

1934

21st Reserve Marines (Artillery)
PICTURES

While many of the articles in this bibliography are illustrated, a check of the basic Marine Corps-oriented periodicals disclosed various pictures having artillery connotations which were printed separate and apart from any article. Since pictures are so descriptive of uniforms and equipment of a particular time frame, a number are listed as a section of this bibliography. The Marine Corps Combat Pictorial Branch (Code AO3P) offers a useful source for extensive additional pictorial material. Motion pictures and other visual training aids used within the Marine Corps should also be consulted for an "in depth" study.

Revolutionary War


1899-1916


1917-1918


4. "One of the gun crews of the 136th Anti-Aircraft Company at what was then Marine Barracks Quantico posed beside a gun common in 1917." Leatherneck, v. 43, no. 2 (Feb 1960), p. 85.


8. "Marines of 'G' Co., 11th Regiment, relaxed on the 'duck boards' at their tent camp in Chatillon sur Cher, France, in 1918." The 11th was an infantry regiment at this time. Leatherneck, v. 50, no. 1 (Jan 1967), p. 57.

9. "Marines of 'E' Company, Eleventh Marine Regiment (a part of the American Expeditionary Forces in France during World War I), lined up for chow on 'Butler's Duckboards' at Port Montierchaume, Indre, in the spring of 1919." The 11th was an infantry regiment at this time. Leatherneck, v. 49, no. 6 (Jun 1966), p. 75.
10. "Personnel of 'E' Company, 13th Regiment of Marines, furnished this guard detail for the stevedores' camp and the hospital area at Montior, France during World War I." The 13th was an infantry regiment at this time. Leatherneck, v. 49, no. 10 (Oct 1966), p. 76.


12. "These guns, from the Heavy Artillery Regiment at Quantico, were just 'rarin' to go' when the word came that the Kaiser had traveled on to his finish." The Marines Magazine, v. 4, no. 1 (Dec 1918), pp. 6-7.


1919-1940


5. "10th Regiment Headquarters." In the field on maneuvers. Leatherneck, v. 9, no. 9 (Jun 1926), p. 4 in the special supplement.

6. "Battery 6, 10th Marine Regiment, went to Camp Meade, Maryland, on maneuvers in 1926. The regiment, then stationed at Quantico, Virginia, is now a part of the Second Marine Division at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina." Leatherneck, v. 49, no. 8 (Aug 1966), p. 60.


9. "Tenth Regiment: most completely motorized artillery unit in the country, attached to East Coast Expeditionary Force; ..." Aerial photo. Leatherneck, v. 9, no. 12 (Sep 1926), p. 3 in pictorial supplement.


22. "Guns named 'Big Bad Wolf' and 'Popeye' were part of Battery 'A', 10th Marines, during maneuvers in Culebra, Puerto Rico, in February 1936." / Leatherneck, v. 49, no. 8 (Aug 1965), p. 80.


31. "Most of the combat units of the Marine Corps were in Quantico, Virginia, in 1936. The Range Section of 'A' Battery displayed equipment which was typical of that era's artillery units." / Leatherneck, v. 50 / v. 49, no. 2 (Feb 1966), p. 71.


40. "'A' Battery, 10th Marines, helped re-enact the first battle of Bull Run in 1936." Leatherneck, v. 49, no. 6 (Jun 1965), p. 48.

41. "Field Gun Park." 75mm howitzers Leatherneck, v. 19, no. 2 (Feb 1936), p. 27.


45. "The 7th Battalion, FMCR, at Fort Hoyle, Maryland" pictures of battalion on field training duty, 1937. Leatherneck, v. 20, no. 9 (Sep 1937), p. 40.


48. "A battery of three-inch anti-aircraft guns were readied for inspection at MCRD, San Diego, California, in 1940." Leatherneck, v. 50, no. 6 (Jun 1967), p. 69.

49. "Battery 'D', 2d Battalion, 10th Marines, improve their marksmanship and then clean their pieces at San Clemente Island." 75mm field piece. Leatherneck, v. 23, no. 2 (Feb 1940), p. 39.


1941-1959


2. "Defense battalions give a display of their hard-hitting prowess in a review at the Parris Island, where they have undergone intensive training." Tractor-drawn heavy gun. Leatherneck, v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), p. 20.
3. "Endless drills have perfected the superb teamwork of the crews on the big 5-inch guns used by the defense battalions." *Leatherneck*, v. 24, no. 3 (Mar 1941), p. 22.

4. "Supporting fire of mortars and artillery are greatly restricted in defense of woods." /Mountain howitzer in field with trees in background./ *Leatherneck*, v. 24, no. 4 (Apr 1941), p. 17.

5. "Battery F, Second Battalion, 10th Marines, San Diego, lines up." /Posed group picture; almost too small to identify individuals./ *Leatherneck*, v. 24, no. 5 (May 1941), p. 41.


7. "'G' Battery, Third Battalion, Tenth Marines, while at Camp Elliott early in 1941." /Posed group photo./ *Leatherneck*, v. 41, no. 2 (Feb 1958), p. 40.


11. "The 75mm howitzer emplacement... during the battle for Bougainville in the fall of 1943." *Leatherneck*, v. 50, no. 2 (Feb 1966), p. 71.


13. "Marine artillery makes with that good noise for the infantry as Jap tenants of an airfield are given notice that new people are about to move in. The airfield soon was Marine property." *Leatherneck*, v. 28, no. 4 (Apr 1945), p. 50.

15. "The 5th 105mm Howitzer Battalion, the local Kansas City, Mo. Reserve unit, passes in review." Leatherneck, v. 31, no. 9 (Sep 1948), p. 9.

16. "The Reserves showed great dexterity in handling the Marine Corps' basic field weapon, the 105mm Howitzer." Leatherneck, v. 31, no. 11 (Nov 1948), p. 27.


18. "Easy Battery of BLT-22 firing the 155mm Howitzer M1." Leatherneck, v. 32, no. 2 (Feb 1949), front cover.

19. "Airborne field artillery is landed and put into instant action supporting the riflemen facing an enemy held strong point." Leatherneck, v. 32, no. 9 (Sep 1949), p. 11.

20. "These men from one of Canton, Ohio's Howitzer outfits have doughnut (muzzle blast) but no coffee." Leatherneck, v. 33, no. 11 (Oct 1950), p. 60.


1960s

2. "A Marine gun crew checked out the 155mm XM-70 during tests at Quantico. It is the country's first automatic field artillery weapon." *Leatherneck*, v. 43, no. 5 (May 1960), p. 63.

3. "PFCs Joe Leseney (left), and Robert Turk, both members of the 7th 77mm. AAA Battery, USMCR, Pasadena, California, worked with the Terrier missiles and their carriers during annual Summer Training." *Leatherneck*, v. 43, no. 10 (Oct 1960), p. 78.


7. "Men and equipment of the Twelfth Marines, Third Marine Division, prepared to pass in review at Sukiran, Okinawa. Approximately 400 vehicles were used during the 45-minute ceremony." *Leatherneck*, v. 45, no. 7 (Jul 1962), p. 66.


11. "Marine 8-inch, self-propelled howitzers, with pin point accuracy up to 11 miles, pound the enemy around the clock when necessary." *Leatherneck*, v. 50, no. 2 (Feb 1966), p. 25.


15. "107mm Mortar, 'Howtar.'" Defense Dept. Photo (Marine Corps) #A183992.


18. "Utilizing 155mm Howitzers, Marines prepare for a fire mission. (Vietnam)." Defense Dept. Photo (Marine Corps) #A18266.


Visual Training Aids


U.S. Marine Corps Schools. "Section 9: Artillery (a) Care and Maintenance. (b) Employment and Movement, and (c) Fire Control" in Index of Training Films at the Training Aids Library. NAVMC-4979. Quantico, 1951. pp. 24-42.