

OLD HICKORY, 30th DIVISION

By Sgt. W. N. Knight

The Guard Branch is made up of Veterans, most of them have seen combat service in World War I. It is the purpose of the writer to write a partial history of some of the Divisions which were in action during this period in the ensuing issues of the Tar Heel News. In the next issue a history of the 81st Wildcat Division will appear, so all you 81st Division men let me have all the data that you can think of. The following men of the Thirtieth saw combat service and are now on the Charlotte Q. M. Depot Guard force are as follows. Cpl. Lewis Benfield, Cpl. Charles T. Stewart, Walter L. Burns, William C. Blakely, John Riley, Sgt. Brice, R. Knox, Walter T. Warren, W. N. Knight and John M. Cureton who was with the 30th for sometime but did not see combat service. Hope that none have been overlooked.

Created on July 18, 1917 of National Guard troops from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, the 30th Division, United States Army, built for its self one of the finest battle histories of the first World War. It was at Bellicourt, France, that the 30th Division won undying fame, for there on September 29, 1918, it smashed its way to through the famed "Hindenburg Line—a victory that hastened the close of the war, and did honor to the memory of Andrew Jackson, whose nickname "Old Hickory" the division bears. Troops of the 30th Division were called into Federal Service on July 25th, 1917, seven days after designation as a division, and on August 3rd, the War Department ordered concentration and organization at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. On August 5th, the National Guard of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee were inducted into Federal Service.

The 55th Field Artillery Brigade

was organized on August 25th, and ultimately included the First North Carolina and First Tennessee Regiments of Field Artillery, the First Tennessee Infantry, Troop D of Tennessee Cavalry and detachments of First North Carolina and Second Tennessee Regiments of Infantry. Major General John F. Morrison assumed command of the Division on Aug. 28th.

The 30th Division was reorganized in accordance with the Tables of Organization of August 8, 1917. On September 12 The Infantry Brigades were organized and ultimately included; the 59th Infantry brigade, the Third Tennessee and the First South Carolina Regiments of Infantry, and detachments of the First North Carolina and Second South Carolina Regiments of Infantry, and of the Tennessee Cavalry; The 60th Brigade, the Second and Third North Carolina Regiments of Infantry, and detachments of the First North Carolina, and Second Tennessee Regiments of Infantry and of North Carolina Cavalry. The division underwent a term of systematic training from September 17 until April 30, and during October selective service men from Camps Gordan, Jackson and Pike completed the division.

The trek to France began on May 1st 1918 via Camp Mills and Camp Merritt. Advance detachments sailed on May 7, and landed in England on May 14; while other units followed in rapid succession. After a brief rest the Infantry left for Calias and La Harve, France.

Component parts of the division flowed rapidly into France, and from May 27 until August 18 took training with the British in Picardy and Flanders. Between May 27, and June 17, the 30th Division (Less the Artillery) the 105 Supply Train and the 105th Supply train and the 105 sanitary train, arrived in the Recques Training Area between Calias and St. Omer, where it was affiliated with the British 39th Division for training.

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The Division was under control of the Second Corps May 24 - September 24. The 55th Field Artillery Brigade and the 105th Ammunition Train reached Le Harve, June 13-21 and went into training at the Artillery school at Camp Coetquidan, where they remained until August 20. They were followed by the 105th Supply and Sanitary trains, which arrived in Calias and Cherbourg, respectively, and took training at the 17th Fays-Billet Training Area.

The Division less detachments, moved into the area west of Poperinghe Belgium on July 2, and was followed eight days later by the Engineers and Machine Gun troops.

The Division received its first taste of War on July 9, when, with the 27th Division it was assigned the task of organizing the defense of the East Poperinghe Line, a third defense position in the Dickebushe Lake and Scharpenburg Sectors. Full responsibility for the East Poperinghe trench system was assumed by the division on July 11.

Affiliated with the British, the division reached the front line for training on July 16, and remained until August 18. Actual training was carried on until August 9; the 59th Infantry Brigade was affiliated with the British 49th Division; the 60th Infantry Brigade with the 33rd British Division; while the machine gun and Infantry units served by battalions and other divisional troops by detachments.

After a brief return to the rear for further training the division relieved the British 33rd Division in the front line of the Canal Sector from the vicinity of Elzenwalle to the Railroad southwest of Transport Farme, on the nights of August 16 & 17. On August 18 the division assumed command with the British Sixth Divi-

sion to its right. On the next day the Canal sector occupation was merged into the Ypres-Lys Operation. From August 19 until September 4 the division less Artillery and 105th Ammunition train took part in the Ypres-Lys Operation. The 55th Field Artillery Brigade and the 105th Ammunition train participated in the occupation of the Lucey Sector with the 89th Division, August 26 September 11. Rumors of a German withdrawal of troops was investigated by combat patrols of the division. The next day with the 60th Infantry Brigade the Division captured Moated Grange Voormezeele, Lock No. 8, and Lankhof Farme and occupied a line connecting these localities with the original front at Gunners Lodge. The 27th New York Division served to the right; the British 14th Division to the left. On the nights of September 3, September 4, and September 5, the Division was relieved by the British 35th Division, and on September 4th, the command passed to the British. Then the Division concentrated near Proven and on September 5 and 6, moved into the St-Pol Area, in the zone of the British First Army for further training. The 30th Division (Less Artillery and the 105th Ammunition train participated in the Somme Offensive Operation September 22-October 1. On the nights of September 21, 22, 23, and 24, the division moved to the Tincourt-Boucly (British Fourth Army Area) where the Second Corps were affiliated with the Australian First Division, east of Villeret and Hargincourt from 300 meterseast of Bussion-Goulaine farm, through La Haute. The 59th Infantry Brigade occupied the forward Area. Command passed to the 30th on September 24. Here credit must be given to the 55th Field Artillery and 105th Ammunition train who were detached from the Division and sent to the Meuse-Argonne theatre of operations. September 29, 1918, brought one of the most important victories of World War I, for on that date the 30th Division battered its way through the Hindenburg line, one of the most formidable lines known

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to history.

Immediately after the penetration, the division crossed the canal and captured Bellicourt, then entered Nauroy. The Australian Fifth Division moved up to pass through the 30th, and both Divisions advanced to establish a front from the intersection of Wattling Street road and canal, east and northeast to Bois du Cabaret 800 meters northeast of the Boise de Malakoff. The next day the command passed to the Australian Fifth Division, but units of the 30th which were in the line participated until noon. During its advance of 20 miles, the division captured 98 officers, 3,750 enlisted men, 72 pieces of artillery, 26 trench mortars and 426 machine guns. It suffered 8,415 casualties.

On October 1 and 2 the division moved to the Heroecourt and Mesnil-Bruntel Areas, and on the Fifth the Second Corps prepared to relieve the Australian troops in the Front line. Returning to the Front line, the 59th Infantry Brigade moved to Nauroy; the 60th Infantry Brigade and other units moved to the Tincourt-Bouchy Area.

On the night of October 5 and 6 the 59th Infantry Brigade relieved the Australian Second division from Montbrehain to Beaurevoir, and on the Sixth the 60th Infantry Brigade took position in support near Hargincourt and Bellicourt, the next day the 59th Infantry Brigade attacked to realign its front.

The Entire Division on October 8, assisted by tanks, the 59th Infantry Brigade and one battalion from the 60th Infantry Brigade, leading, attacked northeast, and captured Brancourt-le Grand and Premont, and reached a line from the Fme de La Piete to the eastern outskirts of

Premont; British 6th Division served on the right, while British 25th Division was on the left. The 60th Infantry Brigade passed thru the 59th on Oct. 9th, and captured Busigny and Becquigny. The next day the division front extended along the western outskirts of Vaux-Andigny, thru La Haie-Menneresse, and St. Souplet, to St. Benir.

The 55th Field Artillery and the 105th Ammunition Train participated, between October 11th and November 11, in the occupation of the Troyon Sector, supporting the 79th and 33rd Divisions. On October 11th the division occupied Vaux-Andigny, La Haie-Menneresse, and reached the northwestern outskirts of St. Martin-Riviere; its front extending north along the west bank of the La Selle River to St. Benin. It was relieved during the night of Oct. 11th and 12th by the 27th Division, and rested near Premont, Bran - court-le Grand, and Montbrehain. Command passed on Oct. 12th. The 30th Division returned to the line on the night of October 15th and 16th the 59th Infantry Brigade relieving the 54th Infantry Brigade (27th Division) in the right sector of the 11 Corps from Vaux-Andigny to one half kilometer west of St. Martin-Riviere; British 6th Division on the right, 27th Division on the left. On October 17th, the division attacked northeast, crossing the La Selle River, captured Molain and established a line from three-quarters kilometer north of La-Demi-Lieu to Arbe-de-Guise.

The 30th Division was relieved by the British First Division on the night of October 19 and 20, and moved to the vicinity of Tincourt-Bouchy and Roisel. The Division moved to Querrieu Area on October 23, for rehabilitation and training. After the signing of the Armistice the Division was moved to the LeMans Area where they spent the remainder of their time until the Departure for St. Nazaire where most of the units sailed for the

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States. Most of the Units arrived in Charleston, South Carolina in March 1919 and was discharged in April 1919.

E. A. M.

At the beginning of each year, there are resolutions made. Some of them are made just to be broken, and others are made with the idea that they will be carried out. The folks of E.A.M. made a few resolutions which they hope they can keep thru-out the coming year.

Here are some of the most outstanding resolutions that we made:

Lib Black resolves to keep the girls at the control desk under control.

Catherine Burris—to write all of her boy friends regularly and to meet at least one new "guy" a week.

Polly Campbell—to try harder to get her other man.

Harriett Callaway—to calm down and stay away from the Coke machine.

Ruby Clark—to perform her fancy dance at the Armory, or at any place that will hold about 5000 people.

Verla Cronin—to be the model wife for husband, Tim.

Frances Helms—to keep Lt. Dameron happy.

Gencie Huddleston—to keep every one informed and happy about the changes of stock numbers.

Hazel Linam—to learn how to fix flat tires.

Nell Long— As always, to remain calm and serene no matter what situation may arise.

Ruth McNair—to keep her husband, Ruse from growing another mustache.

Nell Newell- to work on the day shift.

June Morris- to keep her brother, John, happy and well supplied with cigarettes.

Lucille Stacker- to get a pair of roller skates, so she wont have to walk so much while working at the tub files.

Mary Stewart- to keep the roses that her husband sent her from Italy.

Dot Upton- to be the ideal secretary for Capt. Thome.

Claudia Wallace- to keep in a safe place, the check that Fred sent her for Christmas. How about War Bonds?

Barbara Williams- to marry John and live happily ever after.

Dixie Talbot- to keep her car running until the war is over.

The officers of E.A.M. can't be left out, so here are a few of their resolutions:

Capt. Thome- to still remain unmoved by all the feminine charm that may get in his way.

Lt. Dameron- to hang on to "Gravel Gertie", and to invent more and better dances that are done on top of a table.

Lt. Callahan- To grow as tall as Capt. Kirby, and to make a good first Lt. someday.

Only time will tell just how many of these resolutions will be kept; if they are, well, draw your own conclusions.



PARTY GIVEN GROUP FOUR

Thursday night, January 11th, was the time and the Armory Servicemen's Club was the setting for a delightful party given in honor of Group 4, winners in the attendance contest for the months of November and December. Group 4 consisted of employees from the following sections: Personnel Division, Signal Office, Public Relations, Depot Veterinarian, First Aid, War Bond Office, Post Engineer and Fire Department. The employees were allowed to bring guests for a small sum and a number of guests attended.

The gala affair started off with a buffet supper, thanks to Capt. Stewart and Mrs. Davis, and delicious food it was! Next the game "Who Am I?" filled everyone with laughter due to some of the amusing answers. The surprise of the evening was the drawing of eight lucky names by Col. Bell and the following people won

nice prizes: Mary Ackerman, E. F. Baesel, Gene Denton, Helen Eggleston, Virginia Nelms, Fern Taggart, Julia Thompson and Daniel Vogel. Throughout the rest of the evening dancing, singing and numerous games of ping pong and shuffle-board were enjoyed by all.

Special guests who attended were: Colonel and Mrs. Clyde B. Bell and daughter, Dixie, Captain and Mrs. E.F. Kirby, Lt. and Mrs. Martin Hershberg, Lt. and Mrs. F. I. Massengill and Lts. Charles W. Heal, Stanley P. Ceponis, Stephen M. Harris, John F. Holbrook, Herbert W. Mayne, Walter J. Starcher and Fred P. Tompkins. Their presence added greatly to the party.

A committee made up of George Halpin, Chief Linder, Betty Jane Phifer, Gene Denton, Theda Rickmond, and Clite Stiles arranged for the party and are to be commended for their fine work. Special recognition is to be given to Virginia Nelms, Clara Lee Fitch and the entertainment committee members: Mary F. O'Quinn, Mary Lee Alexander, Ben Betts, Evelyn Dean and H. E. Tate for their fine assistance.

GUARD NEWS



C. D. Watkins and
E. P. McCorkle, reporters.

Since the last issue of the QM News there have been so many changes on the Guard Force that we hardly recognize ourselves. One of our most popular Senior Guards, Obie D. Simms has departed by the old Army route; Senior Guard Broom and Sgt. Burrage went by the resignation route, so that gives us new supervisors on two shifts. Sgt. Knox assisted by Cpl.

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Greenway has charge of Simms' shift and Sgt. McSwain assisted by Cpl. Knight has charge of Broom's shift. Sgt. Knight has a new assistant on his shift, Cpl. Moser.

Not so long ago Cpl. R. A. Houser of the day shift requested that he be relieved to get a bite to eat at the cafeteria, said he was feeling a little puny and did not bring any lunch. He was relieved as requested, and a buddy who was in the cafeteria line behind him noted the following on Cpl. Houser's tray: green beans, pinto beans, stew beef, candied yams, white potatoes, turnip greens, 8 biscuits and two blocks of ice cream -- not bad for \$1.49.

We understand that "Brownie", Sgt. Knight's Canine Guard, has been promoted to Cpl. and has his new suit with Cpl. chevrons and Auxiliary Military Insignia. He is on the sick list at present, but is recuperating nicely and will soon be back on the job.

Cpl. I. O. Smith of the Evening Shift, has returned to duty after a siege of appendicitis.

Cpl. J. W. Riley, of the Midnight Shift, has also returned to duty after spending some time in the Veterans Hospital, Columbia, S. C.

Cpl. W. T. Warren is still on the sick list with that old wound received in World War I. We certainly hope he will be back with us soon.

Cpl. Zeb V. Griffin has been assigned to the morning shift, we are glad to have him with us.

Cpl. C. T. Earnhardt was unlucky enough to be sick Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

Cpl. R. G. Clayton called Sgt.

Knight Christmas morning and said he was going to be late because he couldn't get a cab, the buses weren't running on schedule, etc., but during the conversation later on in the day, seems some fellows he is acquainted with by the name of Haig and Haig could have had a little to do with his tardiness. When asked about this, his reply was "Not so".

We note the OIC has moved his office nearer the Guard House. We are really glad of this for he can look right out the window and see us. Expect it is going to have a tendency to keep some of the Guards outside a little more.

We appreciate very much, the thoughtfulness of Cpl. Bundy in bringing his radio to the Guard House while ours is out of order.

It has always been the custom of the Midnight Shift to be very quiet when a new Officer of the Day makes his first tour of duty at this Depot. A departure from this practice was made recently when Lt. Harris was serving his first time. Cpl. McCorkle & Sgt. McSwain had heard of the world's fastest typist, and on this occasion they were practicing up to break this record. As a result the Lieutenant, whose quarters are close by, could not sleep. From what has been learned, it seems that the O.D. thought that we had a wireless station doing the dot and dash method. After getting up and coming into the Guard Quarters to make an investigation of the weird sounds, he returned to bed. Better luck to you next time, Lt. You were lucky that Cpl. Clayton was not at the typewriter at the time.

Wonder what caused Dock Honeycutt to lock Mr. Gibson up in his sentry box on Post No. 6.

WANTED: A guard-house lawyer.

Note to OIC GUARD BRANCH; What
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about another beer party or Barbecue? Seems like a mighty long time between drinks.

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FISCAL -- MONEY BAGS

Everyone in Fiscal had a nice day during Christmas and all said they had so much for which to be thankful. Mrs. Wadsworth had pictures made of her small son Jerry with his toys about the Christmas tree; also pictures of each member of the family grouped about in the room, and is sending them to her husband in the Southwest Pacific so that he can see just how well old Santa took care of them in his absence. The picture of Jerry was mighty cute.

After six weeks' absence with typhus fever, our P. C., Mr. Griffin Holland, came walking into the office just a few days before Christmas. We were all happy to see him, and feel sure that everyone in the Depot has missed him and share our joy in having him around the place again.

Captain C. W. Watts, Auditor from the office of the Quartermaster General, visited our office a few days during December. In fact, it was Captain Watts who was the last person to talk with our esteemed Col. Woodward. He was in the office when the Colonel was stricken ill. Capt. Watts was quite affected over news of our Colonel's untimely passing.

Everyone in Fiscal Division wished to extend to Mrs. Woodward our sincere sympathy.

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Captain Webb and Lt. Berkowitz have just returned from a trip to the office of the Fourth Service Command, Atlanta. It was Lt. Berkowitz' first trip that far South. He says he likes our southern city and he found out that Southern people really do wear shoes.

'Tis a New Year, a new day, and may we all take new hope, bending our every effort, plus our daily prayers, for the end of the war within the year 1945.

We all wish for better times, but wishing will not get us anywhere. Would any of us be ready for the close of the war if it suddenly dropped upon us? Just how quickly could we adjust ourselves to a world of Peace? Every one of us must cease shallow wishing and get down to real work, taking upon ourselves the attitude that the end of the war may come, or fail to come, depending upon how each person does the task assigned. Our attitude towards our job counts most. The person who does not take seriously his own part in ending this war is indeed a misfit in any organization and even a misfit into the whole world. God has a plan for each life. When we have not fitted ourselves into his plan and worked accordingly, then just that far is God's plan retarded. Yearning for the end of the war and the day of peace will not bring it about. It will take daily prayer and constant work,

May none of us fail to do his part!

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NEVER IN OUR HISTORY HAS IDLE TALK HELPED TO WIN A WAR. KEEP THIS FACT IN MIND IF YOU ARE TEMPTED TO REVEAL A CHOICE BIT OF NEWS ON MILITARY MATTERS. WITHHOLD CARELESS TALK -- DON'T SPILL IT. NO ONE CAN PREDICT WHERE IT MIGHT LAND!

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NEWS FROM OFFICE PERSONNEL

By Mrs. Helen Eggleston

ARRIVALS

- Col. Clyde B. Bell from Camp Lee, Virginia.
- 2nd Lt. Edward E. Hirsch, from Boston QM Depot, Boston, Mass.
- 2nd Lt. Vernon T. Forehand and
2nd Lt. Stephen M. Harris, from
Camp Lee, Virginia
- 2nd Lt. Stanley P. Ceponis from Ft. Devens, Mass.
- 2nd Lt. Joseph H. Earle, Jr.
- 2nd Lt. Charles W. Heal
- 2nd Lt. Frederic P. Thompkins
- 2nd Lt. Herbert F. Mayne and
2nd Lt. Walter J. Starcher from QM
School, Camp Lee, Virginia
- 2nd Lt. Edward J. Gast from Welch
Convalescent Hospital, Daytona
Beach, Florida
- 2nd Lt. John F. Holbrook from Jersey
City QM Depot.

DEPARTURES

- Major Elmer W. Downard to Washington, D.C.
- 1st Lt. Edgar C. Cadwallader to Washington, D. C.
- 2nd Lt. Joseph L. Skinner to Hq.QMC
Inspection Service, New York, N. Y.
- 2nd Lt. Edward J. Gast to Camp Lee,
Virginia
- 2nd Lt. Joseph H. Earle, Jr. to
Chicago.

PROMOTIONS:

- 2nd Lt. Edgar C. Cadwallader to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. Frederick I. Massengill, Jr.,
to 1st Lt.
- 1st Lt. Hal S. Ellenberg to Captain

DEATHS

- Col. Clare W. Woodward, 16 December
1944.