

Camp Howze



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TEXAS ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



We hope this booklet will be helpful to newcomers and veterans alike at Camp Howze.

IF you would like a copy for the home folks, just ask for one at either of the Telephone Centers in Camp Howze's Service Clubs.

C. B. PARKER,
Camp Telephone Manager.



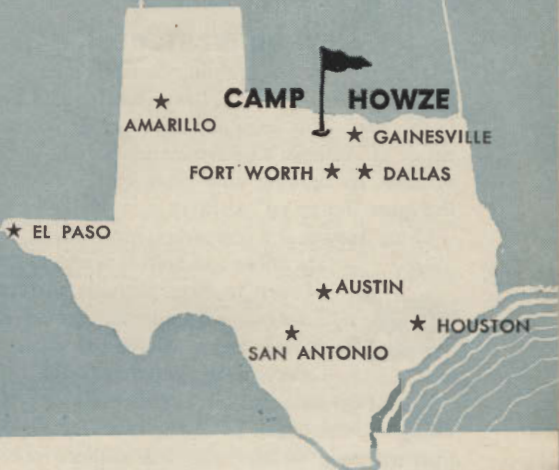
SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



About Camp Howze

★ LOCATION

Camp Howze lies in the extreme north central section of Texas, just a few miles from the Red River and the Oklahoma border. The camp is seven miles northwest of Gainesville, the nearest city.



Name.....

George H. Matamoras

Address.....

C. B. 56th D. T. Box.

Camp Howze, Texas.


Rank.....

Private



GENERAL INFORMATION


Development of Camp Howze—In all phases of work and training carried on here since activation day, August 17, 1942, Camp Howze has typified the spirit of America in this war. This huge new infantry division training camp is the result of America's determination to win in the quickest possible manner. Its fighting units have been trained to enter battle with the same "hurry up" attitude.



Camp Howze is a temporary cantonment, designed for immediate utility and built in a hurry. But the natural desire of men to have pleasant surroundings is apparent. Everywhere, units have laid neat sidewalks of gravel, and well-tended plots of grass surround orderly rooms and mess halls.

Actual construction of the railroad siding, wells, and roads for Camp Howze began in April, 1942. By September, barely more than five months later, the first soldiers moved in to begin their duties while carpenters and electricians continued to work around the clock completing barracks and other buildings.

Much of the colorful history of the West was made on ground now covered by barracks or used for artillery ranges here. Where jeeps, half-tracks, and scout cars roll through Black Hollow in the range area, desperadoes once ambushed stage coaches and robbed the passengers. The north reservation along the Red River a year ago was still the country of the Western novels. Now some of that cattle country serves as an artillery shell impact area. Other land gives infantry soldiers excellent maneuver area.



The country is a great deal like that in which Major Gen. Robert Lee Howze first saw service. General Howze, for whom the camp is named, was a veteran of two major wars, an Indian campaign, and the Philippine Insurrec-

tion. He was twice cited for the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Born at Overton, Texas, on August 22, 1864, General Howze died at Columbus, Ohio, September 19, 1926.

The same type of rolling plains which gave General Howze his first taste of action now are giving soldiers the basic training they need to defeat their enemies. Over the thousands of acres of Camp Howze, hundreds of men are learning the rugged profession of the modern soldier. Three divisions have already made use of the excellent training terrain here.

This immense Army Ground Forces training area is directed by the Eighth Service Command with headquarters in Dallas. The Camp Commander is Col. John P. Wheeler. The 1885th Service Unit operates the camp's headquarters, supply, service, and police sections.

Service Clubs—Reserved solely for enlisted men are the Camp Howze Service Clubs. Service Clubs One and Two on Polk Avenue between 12th Street and Anderson Avenue serve men of the Divisions and Station Complement. Service Club Three on 1st Street is used for special parties. The Polk Avenue clubs are open from 0800 to 2200 daily except Saturdays when closing time is 2300. The two main clubs offer dances, variety shows, games, camp radio programs, good reading, or just a place to relax and write letters home. Cafeterias operate in connection with each club, as well as complete soda fountains. Long distance telephone offices are located on the balconies of the clubs.

Libraries—Reading for pleasure and education is offered on the well-stocked shelves of two camp libraries, open to all military personnel. Located in the south wings of the two main Service Clubs, each library operates just like the one back home. Books may be drawn for two weeks on regular library cards. The libraries are open from 1200 to 2200 daily, and open at 0900 Sunday.

Theaters —Five War Department theaters provide the latest Hollywood productions in camp. Two large theaters are located in each of the Main areas, and a smaller house serves the Station Complement. Single admission to all theaters is 15 cents. Coupon books good for 10 admissions cost \$1.20. The theaters are used in the daytime to show troops training films. USO-Camp Shows play there in the winter season.

Recreation Buildings —Everything from basketball to Regimental dances takes place in the huge Recreation Buildings along the camp's main streets. One building is provided for each Infantry Regiment, one for Division troops, and one for Division artillery. Indoor athletics, stage shows, dances and other special service activities are held in the buildings.

Outdoor Theaters —On the parade ground of each area is red, white, and blue painted Outdoor Theater, scene of colorful USO-Camp Shows in the summer season. Camp variety shows are presented there, and thousands of GI's cluster around the footlights for band concerts and informal programs.

Camp Exchanges —Everything essential to the soldier, from a new toothbrush to an ice cream soda, can be bought in Camp Exchanges. Commonly called the PX, the Exchange across the street from the Orderly Room sells everything at prices much below "outside" rates. Twenty-two Exchanges serve soldiers here, with dry cleaning and barber service offered in Exchanges serving troop areas. PX 19 is the camp clothing store. PX 20 is the cafeteria. All the



PX counters sell soft drinks, beer, and ice cream. During warm weather the soft drink sales are outdoors in beer gardens. PX 23 is the gas station. Mobile PX units serve troops in bivouac areas. Profits from Exchange sales are divided equally among units which patronize the system.



Religion —The soldier's spiritual welfare concerns the Army equally as much as his physical well-being. Chaplains of all faiths and denominations conduct weekly services in 11 camp chapels and in addition are ready to give individual consultation and advice. Chapels, of standard design, are the only buildings of their type in the Army. They are equipped to serve Protestants, Catholics, and Hebrews. A schedule of services in all camp chapels is published weekly in *The Howitzer*. Religious services are conducted in the field for all troops who cannot return to camp on Sunday.

Transportation —Camp Howze is served by two bus lines. Dixie Trailways uses Gate One, and Gainesville Bus Lines travels through Gate Two. Both bus lines cover the entire camp and terminate in Gainesville. Fare to Gainesville is 15 cents. Fare within camp is five cents. From Gainesville, connections may be made on three bus lines, the Santa Fe and MKT railways. Soldiers may obtain furlough rates on inter-city fares.

Communications —A large dial telephone exchange, adequate to meet the needs of a fair-sized city, provides the official telephone service for Camp Howze. In addition to dial equipment, Camp Howze has a modern switchboard at which



three operators may be on duty to handle incoming calls, outgoing official long distance calls and furnish assistance on calls. Also, Camp Howze is served by teletypewriters over which two-way written conversations may be held with distant cities.

Telegraph.—Through the Camp Signal Office at Polk Avenue and 12th Street soldiers send and receive telegrams. The office is open 24 hours a day, and has both Western Union and Postal Telegraph circuits. Telegraphed money orders cannot be cashed at the camp office, but must be taken to Gainesville. Western Union in Gainesville is at 312 E. California Street, open from 0730 to 2200. Postal Telegraph is in the Turner Hotel, open from 0800 to 1900 on weekdays. Soldiers must have “dogtags” or a pass for identification when cashing a money order.

U. S. Mail —Soldier and civilian postal workers handle the mail through four branch post offices located in Camp Headquarters, Station Hospital, and Division Headquarters. Money-orders and stamps may be purchased at all post offices.

American Red Cross—When a soldier has financial or family troubles, the American Red Cross field service men are ready to help. The Camp Red Cross office at the corner

of Anderson and Polk Avenues is a branch of a national network which serves every community in the nation. The Red Cross will help soldiers in obtaining emergency furloughs by verifying an emergency at the soldier's home. Loans will be made in cases of emergency. The Red Cross also operates a recreation and welfare service at the Station Hospital, which includes the Red Cross building and lounge. Games and magazines are among the many things provided by professional and volunteer workers to aid patients.

Camp Newspaper —Two years of service to the soldiers of Camp Howze is the record of the Camp Howze Howitzer. Its soldier staff covers all important news events in camp, and edits contributions from company reporters. The paper is distributed free each Friday. Contributions should be submitted to the Camp Headquarters Public Relations Office by Tuesday night preceding publication. The paper is published by the Public Relations Branch, and financed by the Camp Exchange.

Banking Facilities —For GI guys with enough money to need a bank, the First National Bank of Dallas maintains a limited banking service adjacent to Service Club One, on Polk Avenue north of 12th Street. The bank offers all the usual services, but no loans are made.



Visitors—If a letter from mother comes next week saying she intends to visit you in camp, it's "double time" on those arrangements for her arrival. You must arrange for room in one of the Guest Houses, and be ready to meet her at the gate so she can enter camp. Military Police at the gate will call you when Mom arrives. Until someone arrives at the gate to identify her, Mom will just have to wait in the gate house. Guests are allowed to enter and leave camp if they are in the company of the soldier they are visiting. Otherwise they must have a pass. Temporary passes are issued at the gate, good for seven days. Permanent passes are obtained at the Provost Marshal's office, and cost 25 cents.

Guest Houses—When Mrs. John Doughboy comes to visit, the Army provides a clean, comfortable place for her to stay. Two Guest Houses have been built next door to the main Service Clubs. Each House has 28 rooms, and accommodates 56 guests. The charge per person is 75 cents a day. Plain but adequate furnishings are found in the rooms, which guests care for themselves. Reservations should be made at least a week in advance. Soldiers may telephone the hostess, or call at the lobby. In case guests crowd facilities, those visiting men in the hospital will be given preference, and no time limit is set on their stay.

Automobiles and Traffic—Automobile traffic is carefully regulated in Camp Howze. Top speed for any vehicle in camp is 25 miles an hour, except where a lower limit is posted. When passing troops, all vehicles must slow to 10 miles an hour. Speed limit for trucks in camp is 20 miles an hour, except where otherwise posted. A private car must carry \$5,000 property damage insurance and \$5,000 to \$10,000 public liability insurance

before a permanent pass will be issued allowing that car to enter camp. Permission to drive a private car in camp must be obtained from the Provost Marshal's office near the Camp Stockade. Drivers are warned to use proper hand signals. Left hand straight out signals left turn. Left hand upward signifies right turn. Left hand held down signals stop.

Legal Aid —The Camp Judge Advocate will give legal advice to any soldier, free of charge. His office is in Camp Headquarters. Soldiers are requested to call the Judge Advocate's office, telephone 306, for an appointment.

War Savings Bonds and Stamps —The best investment in the world is the United States. U. S. War Bonds and Stamps are on sale throughout the camp, supervised by the Camp Finance Officer. Bonds may be purchased at the Camp Finance Office in Headquarters, or at the pay tables each pay day. Through the payroll deduction plan soldiers may set aside an amount of their pay each month for War Bonds. War Stamps are on sale at Post Offices.



PUBLIC TELEPHONE SERVICE



Wherever you see this sign, you'll find one or more public telephones to serve you. For your convenience, there are approximately 60 public telephones at Camp Howze. Most of them are located in Post Exchanges, Recreation Buildings, and Service Clubs.

Attended Telephone Centers —Camp Howze has two Telephone Centers. Both are on the second floors of the Service Clubs, just above the libraries and to the right of the main doorways. Here operators are on duty during the busy hours each evening and all day on Sundays to help you complete your calls.

At the Telephone Centers, you place long distance calls with the operators at the counter. While the operators are working on your call, you may lounge about the Telephone Center, instead of waiting in a booth. Operators are glad to make change and do all within their power to complete your calls.

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Soldiers give their calls to operators at the counter at Camp Howze's two Telephone Centers.

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Each Telephone Center has eight booths, two sections of switchboard, and chairs and tables to add to your convenience when there are unavoidable wartime delays on your calls.

These telephones are available at all hours the Service Clubs are open. Two regular telephone booths on the front porches of both Service Clubs are available 24 hours a day.

Camp Telephone Managers—Charles B. Parker is full-time civilian camp telephone manager and Joe H. Davis is assistant camp manager. Both are experienced telephone men.

The duties of the camp managers are to assist you with your telephone problems, and to arrange the public telephones at Camp Howze so they will serve you and the other men most effectively.

When you have telephone problems, comments or criticisms, please feel free to call on Mr. Parker or Mr. Davis. You will find them glad to help you.



C. B. PARKER

JOE H. DAVIS

How You May Be Reached

By Telephone—Just in case your folks need to reach you by telephone, please let them know how you can be called.

Your correct mailing address is sufficient information, as it includes your complete name, company, and battalion. All incoming calls are handled by the official P.B.X. board. When you are notified who is calling you, go at once to any Public Telephone and call the operator or number given you.

Long Distance Calls!

It's just not humanly possible to put your long distance calls through as quickly as we did before the war.

Back a couple of years ago, you may remember, long distance calls to any part of the nation were completed, on the average, in about 90 seconds — from the time you gave the number to the operator until the person you were calling answered!

But things are different now . . .

The building of new telephone plant virtually stopped many months ago when copper, rubber, and all the other materials needed to expand the telephone system were more urgently required to provide the guns, ammunition, ships, and planes required to win this war.

Although we had to stop expanding the network of telephone lines, the volume of long distance calls grew heavier and heavier.

War industries need speed . . . and turn to the telephone!

The Army and Navy need quick communications to get their gigantic job done in the shortest possible time . . . *and turn to the telephone!*

Thus, the volume of telephone calls has skyrocketed . . . and still continues to increase.

It all adds up to just one thing: when the volume of calls in-

creases, but the telephone plant cannot be further expanded... there are bound to be delays on many long distance calls.

Come what may, however, we'll keep on trying. We want to give you the very best telephone service possible under existing conditions.

Like you, we look to the day this war will be won... when we again can build the lines and provide the equipment to complete your long distance calls in 90 seconds or less, to speed the making of a better, safer world.

We know it's aggravating when your calls are delayed. It's aggravating to us, too!

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

This is part of the Gainesville switchboard where 30 operators are on duty during rush periods to handle the flood of calls.



TELEPHONE SUGGESTIONS

You can help us give you better telephone service if you will observe the following suggestions:

- 1.** Try to avoid the busiest hours of the day, particularly immediately after 7 p.m. Early Sunday morning has proved a good time to complete long distance calls with minimum delay. Also, avoid the pay-day rush. Unless your long distance call is urgent, please wait three or four days after pay-day to make it.
- 2.** Choose between the cheaper Station-to-Station service and the higher priced Person-to-Person type of call. (The Gainesville telephone directory describes both.)
- 3.** Find out the rate, so you can have the correct amount of change when you telephone from a public telephone. Typical rates to cities in all sections of the country are listed inside the back cover of this booklet. It will save time if you will have the correct amount of change in nickels, dimes and quarters.
- 4.** Place your call by number if you know it. You will help us give you faster service. Out-of-town directories are available at the two Telephone Centers in the Service Clubs.
- 5.** If your call does not go through while you are in the booth, please stay close by, or place your call again later, whichever the operator asks you to do.
- 6.** If a call for someone else comes through while you are in a booth, please call him to the telephone. It will not delay your call.
- 7.** Please be brief. If others are waiting to make calls, please limit your conversation so that they too may talk.

TELEPHONE RATES FROM CAMP HOWZE

Rates quoted below are for a 3-minute conversation, and include the 25 per cent Federal tax.

TO:	Station-to-Station		Person-to-Person	
	Week-Days	Nights and Sundays	Week-Days	Nights and Sundays
Akblene, Texas.....	\$1.05	\$.70	\$1.45	\$1.05
Akron, Ohio.....	2.75	1.95	3.70	2.90
Albany, New York.....	3.65	2.50	4.80	3.70
Albuquerque, New Mexico.....	1.80	1.30	2.45	1.95
Amarillo, Texas.....	1.40	.80	1.80	1.25
Ardmore, Oklahoma.....	.45	.45	.65	.65
Atlanta, Georgia.....	2.20	1.55	2.95	2.30
Austin, Texas.....	1.25	.75	1.70	1.20
Baltimore, Maryland.....	3.15	2.20	4.20	3.25
Boston, Massachusetts.....	4.05	2.80	5.30	4.05
Buffalo, New York.....	3.15	2.20	4.20	3.25
Chicago, Illinois.....	2.25	1.65	3.00	2.40
Dallas, Texas.....	.55	.45	.80	.70
Dayton, Ohio.....	2.50	1.75	3.30	2.55
Denton, Texas.....	.30	.30	.45	.45
Denver, Colorado.....	1.95	1.45	2.55	2.05
Detroit, Michigan.....	2.75	1.95	3.70	2.90
Durant, Oklahoma.....	.50	.45	.70	.65
El Paso, Texas.....	2.00	1.45	2.70	2.15
Fort Worth, Texas.....	.65	.45	.95	.75
Houston, Texas.....	1.40	.80	1.80	1.25
Little Rock, Arkansas.....	1.25	.80	1.70	1.25
Los Angeles, California.....	3.25	2.25	4.30	3.30
Louisville, Kentucky.....	2.15	1.55	2.80	2.25
Lubbock, Texas.....	1.40	.80	1.80	1.25
McKinney, Texas.....	.50	.45	.70	.65
Miami, Florida.....	3.00	2.05	4.00	3.05
Minneapolis, Minnesota.....	2.40	1.70	3.20	2.50
Nashville, Tennessee.....	1.90	1.40	2.50	2.00
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	1.65	1.15	2.20	1.70
New York, New York.....	3.50	2.45	4.70	3.65
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.....	.75	.50	1.05	.80
Omaha, Nebraska.....	1.75	1.25	2.30	1.80
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	3.40	2.30	4.50	3.45
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.....	2.90	2.00	3.80	2.95
Portland, Oregon.....	4.05	2.80	5.30	4.05
Providence, Rhode Island.....	3.75	2.65	5.00	3.90
Richmond, Virginia.....	3.15	2.20	4.20	3.25
St. Louis, Missouri.....	1.75	1.25	2.30	1.80
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2.75	1.95	3.70	2.90
San Antonio, Texas.....	1.45	.90	1.95	1.40
San Francisco, California.....	3.75	2.65	5.00	3.90
Sherman, Texas.....	.40	.40	.50	.50
Tulsa, Oklahoma.....	.95	.55	1.30	.95
Wichita Falls, Texas.....	.65	.45	.95	.75

ARMY, NAVY

and war industries must have quick communications. It takes a lot of telephone calls to move a million men or make munitions—12,000 calls, for example, to make a bomber.

A MACHINE GUN

in action uses 30 pounds of copper in four minutes—enough for a mile and a half of telephone lines.

As the War Effort speeds up, the load on telephone wires throughout the country grows. We cannot build new lines to carry this load because copper, nickel, and rubber are shooting—not talking—materials right now.

★ **THIS IS WHY** your calls are sometimes delayed. That is why we have to make the most of the telephone facilities we have.

