

CAMP ZAMA THROUGH THE YEARS....

1960s

During the 1960s, Camp Zama along with Sagami General Depot and the hospital at Sagami-Ono, experienced increased activity as the Vietnam War escalated. Soldiers were sent here for further medical care and R&R (rest and recuperation), and Sagami General Depot was a logistical supply center for the war.

Another USARJ reorganization came September 1, 1969, when it began operating under a new structure designed to increase efficiency of operations without eliminating its existing missions or functions. The new structure incorporated four major commands plus the functions of the headquarters staff sections, commonly known as the general staff, into a single system comprised of 11 directorates and U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, Japan.



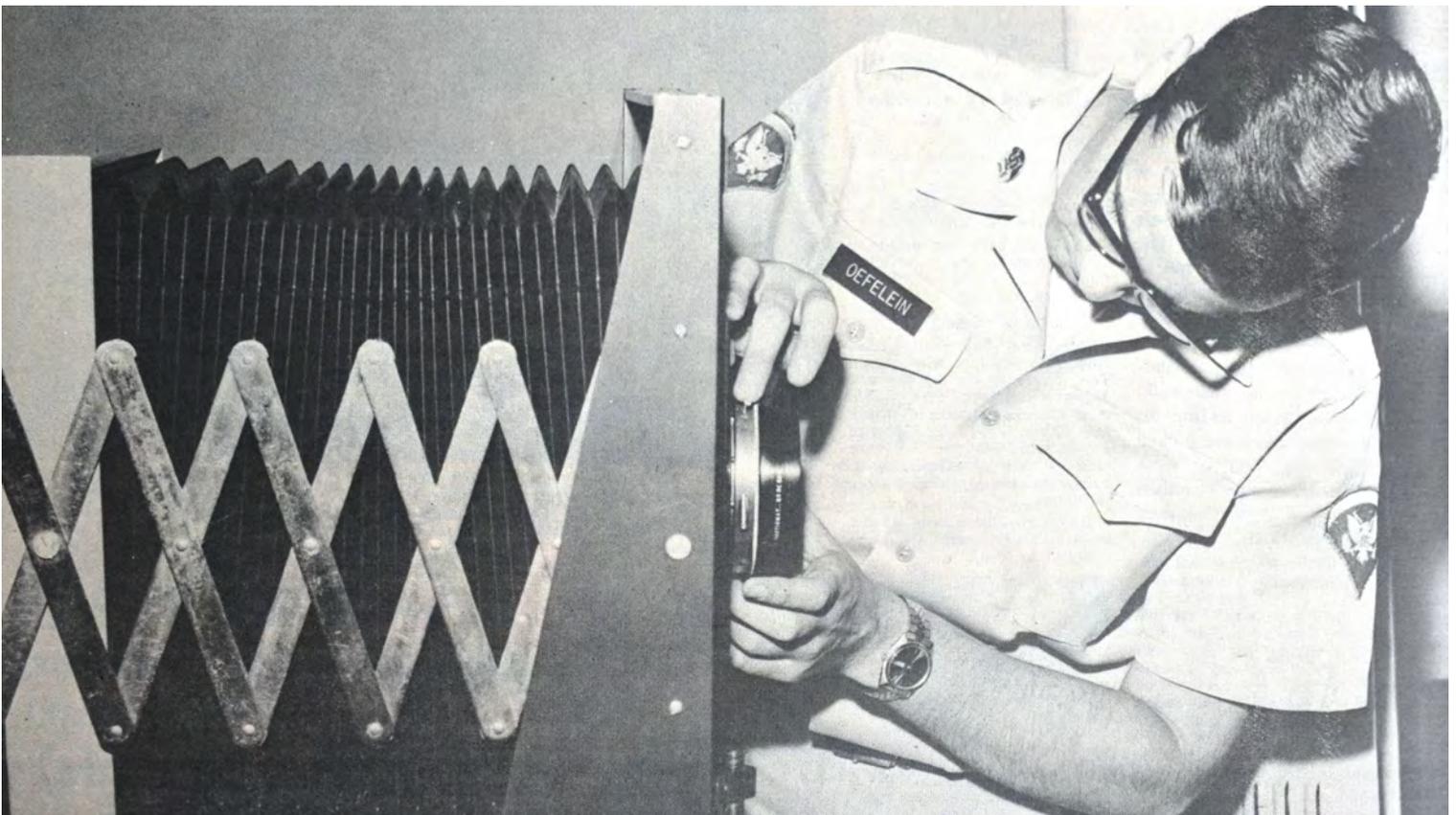
Eighteen military policemen, assigned to the 294th Military Police Company, were all promoted to the rank of Specialist 4 by Captain James Eneboe, the unit's commanding officer.



Isamu Takasugi removes a load of sheets from one of the new base laundry washer-extractors.



Specialist 4 Luther Baldridge types out a radiogram message that will be broadcast through the Military Affiliated Radio Station (MARS) network system at U.S. Army Japan's command radio station.



Specialist 5 Kenny Oefelein checks the shutter speed on the photo laboratory's copy camera. The camera is used to photograph material or other photographs for reproduction.



Customers browse through the merchandise in the display cases in the Post Exchange.



Members of the 294th Military Police Company fire the first round of a 19-gun salute as part of their ceremonial duties. Company members fire a traditional single gun salute at retreat each day.



Major Gen. John A. Goshorn launches the 1969 Overseas Combined Federal Campaign. Colonel William F. Hester is campaign manager.



Staff Sgt. Charles W. Adams guides a road grader over land at Fuchinobe Elementary School for use as a playground for the children in July 1968.



Paratroopers from the 549th Quartermaster Company (Air Delivery) exit a C-130 cargo plane for annual training at Mito drop zone.



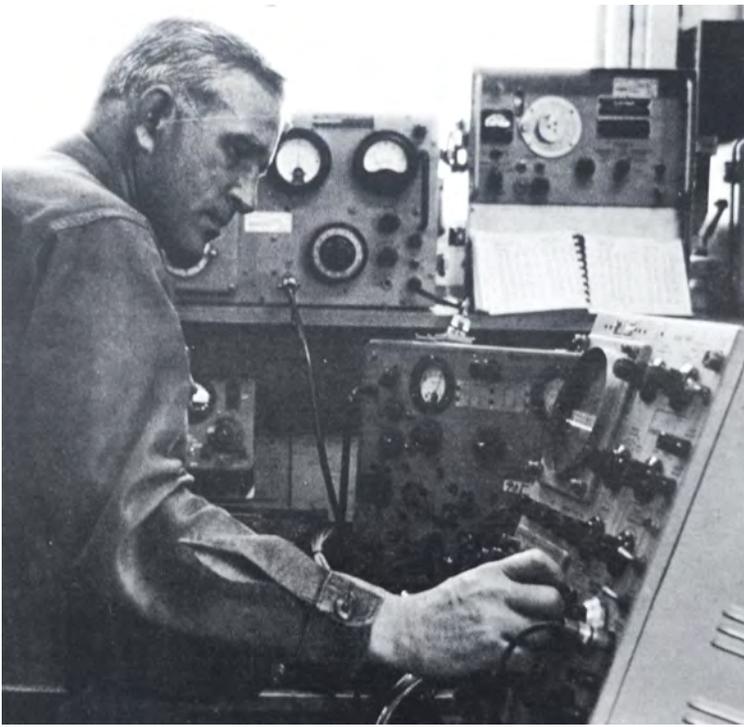
Specialist 5 W.D. Morice checks radio equipment at U.S. Hospital, Kishine, used to relay messages to Camp Zama.



Privates 1st Class Jimmy R. Glover and Willy Smith put finishing touches on their stereo amplifier they built.

Captain James S. Gourley, commanding officer, Headquarters & Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Japan, holds a youngster from Kofuen Orphanage so he can examine the giant tuba played by Specialist 5 Ray Claes, a 296th Army Band bandsman.

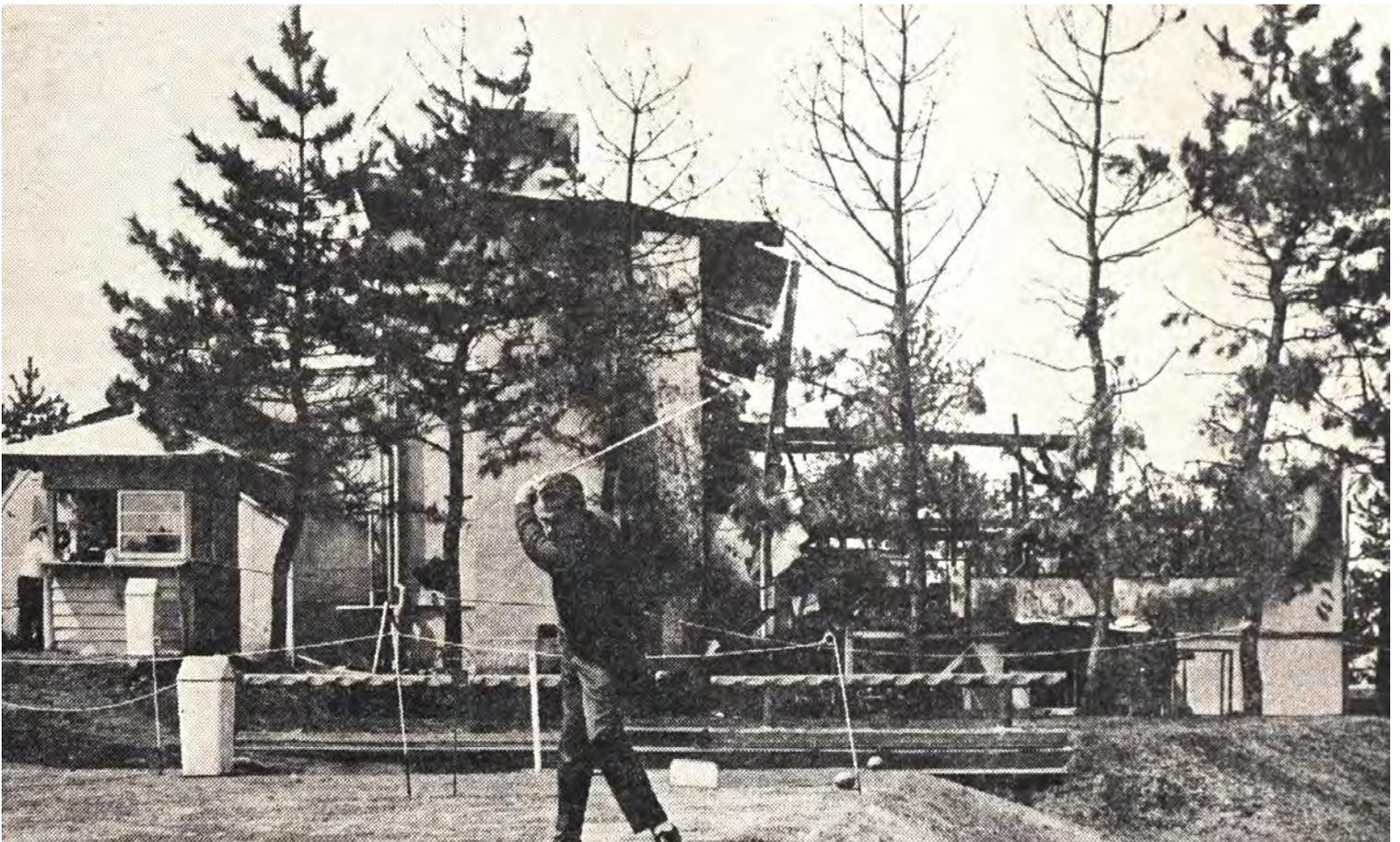




Staff Sgt. Charles R. Carder, noncommissioned officer in charge of the avionics section, checks an APX-44 transponder on an oscilloscope.



Specialist 4 David Ling feels the effects of an agent as he and other U.S. Army Japan members went through the mask confidence exercise.



A golfer tees off at the Camp Zama golf course with the gutted remains of the clubhouse laying behind him. The building was destroyed in an early morning fire April 7, 1969. The fire began in the main building and spread and leveled the club lounge, pro shop and locker area.



Colonel Roy L. Inman accompanies Maj. Gen. Lloyd E. Fellenz, outgoing U.S. Army Japan commanding general, during a sayonara honor guard ceremony upon the general's departure July 19, 1967.



Each day before medical evacuation flights begin, the helicopters are thoroughly inspected and cleaned. Specialist 5 Larry L. LaBord, flight medic; Capt. Robert W. Barrett, pilot; and Specialist 5 Walter J. Shivers, crew chief, make up this crew.

Specialist 4 Clarence Sasser is presented the Distinguished Service Medal by Maj. Gen. John A. Goshorn, commanding general of U.S. Army Japan, during a 1968 ceremony at Camp Zama. Sasser served only a 51-day tour of duty when on Oct. 10, 1968, while serving as a medic, rushed to the aid of injured comrades throughout an intense firefight, rallied others into action, and, though wounded, continued to treat injured across the battlefield. Due to his combat injuries he was sent to Japan and assigned to U.S. Army Japan for several months for recuperation. Near the end of his healing he was called into the hospital commander's office and was told that his Distinguished Service Medal was to be upgraded to the Medal of Honor. It was presented by President Richard Nixon during a White House ceremony on March 7, 1969. These were the first Medals of Honor presented by Nixon, which included those to Sgt. 1st Class Fred W. Zabitosky, Staff Sgt. Joe R. Hooper, and Sasser.



Several members of the 549th Quartermaster Company, based at Sagami General Depot, make final checks before loading an Air Force C-130 cargo plane at Atsugi Naval Air Facility during an annual Army training test in 1969. These paratroopers were dropped on Mito drop zone about 120 miles from Tokyo. Three other C-130s also dropped equipment and supplies supporting the simulated combat bare-base deployment.



The Camp Zama Post Exchange and Furniture Mart as they were in the mid-1960s.



Players abound on the Camp Zama golf course during the middle 1960s.



Building 101, housing U.S. Army Japan, as it looked in the 1960s. Note the four flagpoles. Today there are only the Japan and United States national flags and United Nations flag.



U.S. Army Japan's Steve Cooks connects against Atsugi Naval Air Station's James Allen. Cooks won.



Camp Zama firemen stand by their fire truck at the main fire station.



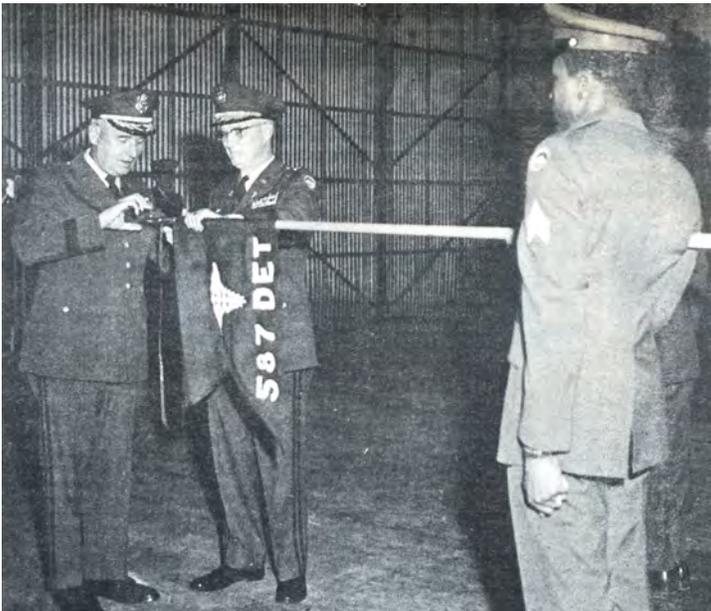
Members of Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Garrison Command, do pushups as part of a newly initiated physical training program. The training is to prepare personnel for the Army Minimum Physical Fitness Test scheduled for late April 1969.



Specialists 5 Michael J. Formati, 406th Medical Laboratory, prepares for a blood donation from Judy Daw during a May 1969 blood drive.



Sergeant William J. Walker is presented the Soldier's Medal by Maj. Gen. Lloyd E. Fellenz, U.S. Army Japan commanding general, during a spring retreat ceremony.



(Above) Major Gen. John A. Goshorn and Brig. Gen. George J. Hayes attach a meritorious unit streamer to the guidon of the 587th Medical Detachment (Helicopter Ambulance).



(Above right) Camp Zama firemen use fire hoses to wash away the snow that drifted from nearby buildings. With the aid of the firemen, shoveling details were saved many man-hours of work.

(Right) Japanese base workers in the allied trades shop work on reupholstering a sofa.





Sergeant Gus Casas and Corporals Bill McClean and Ken Minnick conduct mortar firing at Camp Fuji range.



Specialist Patricia Deka pushes the send key to send a message out via a telex machine.



One of the many information operators serving the Camp Zama area in the 1960s was Specialist 4 Ricardo Lewis.



The Otakebi Shrine's wooden torii stands picturesque during cherry blossom season.



A patron of the Service Club sits outside reading a book and enjoying the warm weather. The building was formerly a recreation center of the Imperial Japanese Army Academy. The wisteria climbing atop the pergola was planted during the Academy days and is still growing in the 21st century.



American Red Cross volunteers, Grace Peyton, Pat Taylor, Lois Martin and Ann Alexander, wrap cookies to be sent to service members serving in the Republic of Vietnam.



One of two new UH-1D 'Huey' helicopters were delivered in October 1969 to the 4th Aviation Detachment replacing the OH-23G 'Raven.'



Colonel Anna Mae Hays, Army Nurse Corps chief, chats with Maj. Gen. John A. Goshorn and Brig. Gen. George J. Hayes during a January 1969 visit of hospitals in Japan, Okinawa and Vietnam.



Chief Warrant Officer John D. Ryan gives a tour of a UH-1B helicopter to 150 Zama City kindergarteners.



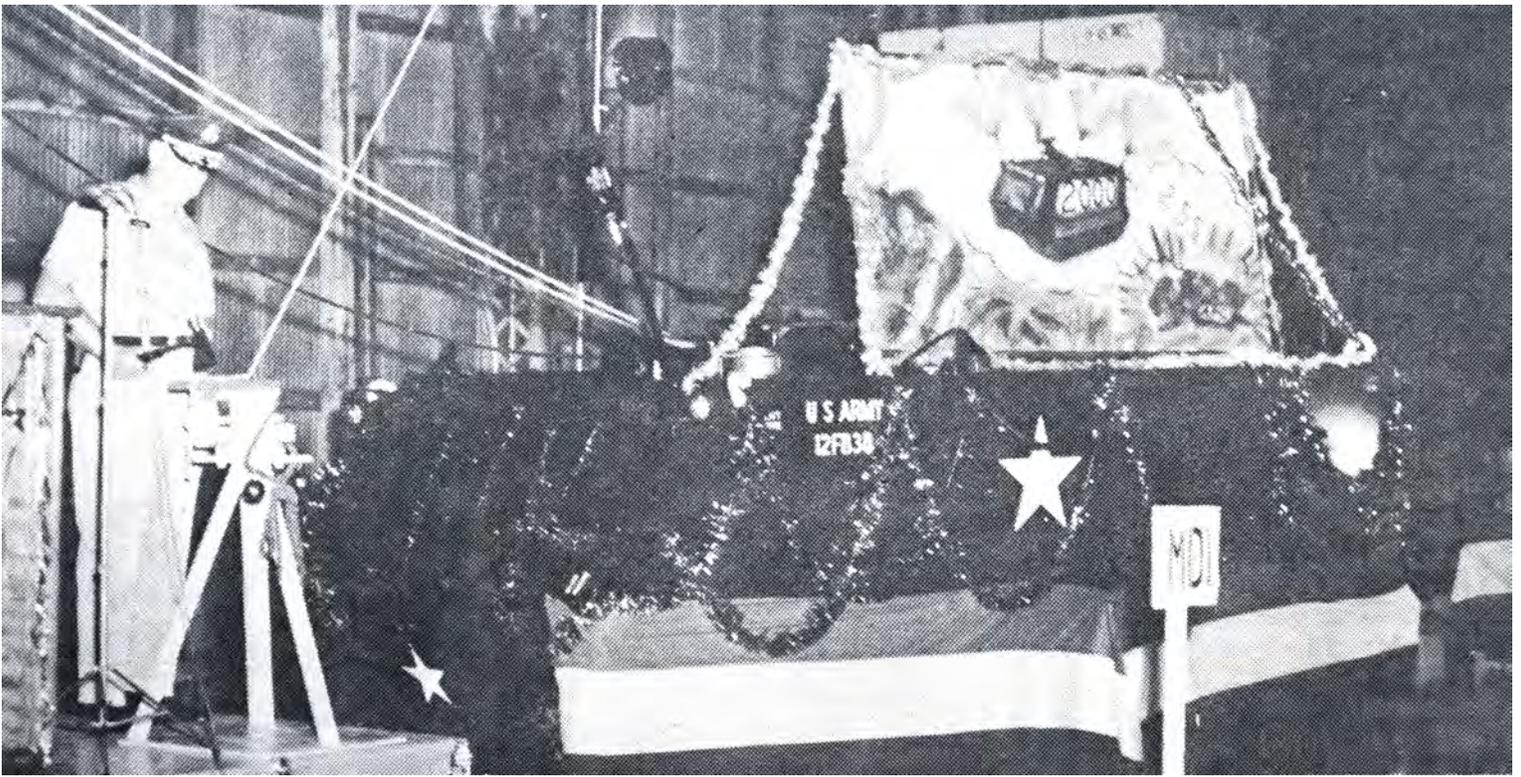
(Above) Kimiko Miyazaki helps Charles J. Jackson fill out a laundry and dry cleaning slip.



(Right) Specialist 4 William Redgate does an inside job on this automobile after removing the engine at the Zama Crafts Garage.



One of the barracks that stood near gate 2 in 1966.



Colonel Paul A. Simpson, U.S. Army Japan deputy commander for materiel, cuts the ceremonial ribbon in September 1969 sending the 2,000th armored personnel carrier (APC) back into service. The vehicle was overhauled in the maintenance shops division at Sagami General Depot. The average repair cost for each APC is \$8,200 compared to more than \$30,500 for a new one. The overhaul program has been ongoing since 1965.



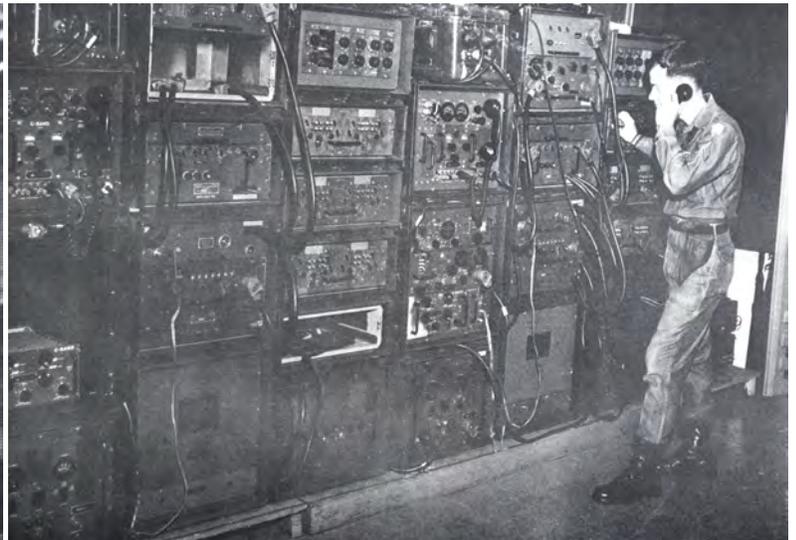
Specialist 4 Gloria A. Arriola signs one-year-old Karen A. Knisely into the U.S. Army Hospital, Camp Zama, while she waits in her father's arms in September 1969. Knisely became the 100,000th patient admitted to the hospital since Sept. 26, 1945.



Private 1st Class Michael L. Dupries pauses for a moment during KP duties. The 549th Quartermaster Company was living under field conditions during an annual training exercise in 1969, which meant thoroughly scrubbing pots and pans after each meal.



Members of U.S. Army Japan's Special Troops practice riot control techniques used Army-wide during monthly training. Here the troops practice the "wedge" formation used to disperse crowds.



(Above) Sergeant Joseph K. Beck checks radio relay equipment for telephone and teletype support.

(Left) Camp Zama's Richard Frank (21) grabs the rebound from Camp Drake's Ed Young (34). Zama upended Drake 108-86.

Teenagers line up outside the Civilian Personnel Office to apply for summer work throughout the Camp Zama community.





Major Gen. H.H. Ives, U.S. Army inspector general, watches troop training during a May 7, 1964 inspection.



Yumiko Tomizawa removes a freshly ironed shirt as another moves into the shirt presser.



Sergeant Bernard Kuprionas checks damage on a damaged sports car following an accident.



Specialist 5 Allen D. Sweeney, flight medic, checks a patient's condition during flight.



Staff Sgt. Don W. Crawford briefs Soldiers on the use of the protective mask before encountering an agent in the training gas tent.



Rest and Recuperation (R&R) Center in 1967 as wounded Soldiers move through Camp Zama for treatment for injuries sustained in Vietnam.



Private 1st Class Larry Whenrey purchases a model ship from Mary Negishi at the crafts store.



A traffic report is completed by Staff Sgt. Buddy G. Mays in front of the unit's new investigation vehicle.



The 294th Military Police Company's 1965 softball team.



The 1965 annual motor vehicle inspection.



Volunteers pack 1,600 gifts bags for wounded Soldiers.



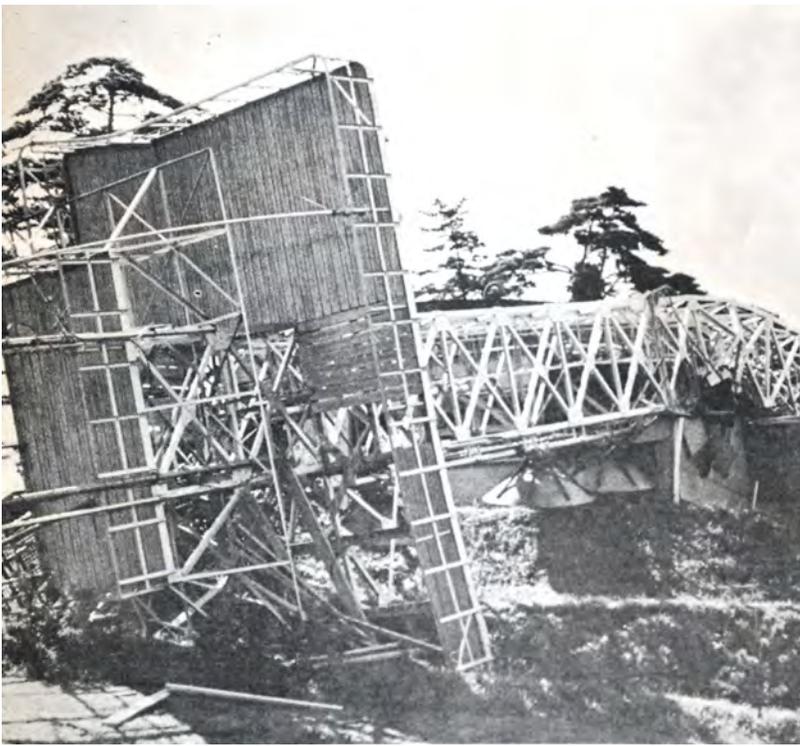
Dancers perform at the 1969 Bon Odori festival that drew more than 20,000.



Private 1st Class William Ewald and Specialist 4 Richard D. Battaglioli on night patrol Feb. 2, 1966.



Command Sgt. Maj. Ted G. King addresses U.S. Army Japan sergeants major during a June 27, 1969, meeting to talk about command issues especially those affecting enlisted members.



Typhoon Ida, the strongest typhoon to hit the Kanto Plain in 13 years, struck in the early morning hours of Sept. 26, 1966, leaving more than \$800,000 damage to U.S. Army Japan installations in its wake. More than 300 trees were uprooted or left splintered, roofs were torn from warehouses and office buildings, along with damage to towers, fences, and telephone and power lines. No injuries were reported on bases.



Colonel Glenn T. Pillsbury, departing USARJ deputy commander and chief of staff, is presented a framed farewell memento in March 1967 from Command Sergeants Major George F. Humphreys Sr., and Lawrence S. Muhlenforth on behalf of all senior noncommissioned officers of the command. The event was held in the NCO Club's Gold Room.



(Above) Staff Sgt. Charles L. Marshall, subsistence storage supervisor, checks the temperature in the chill room of the cold storage facility at Sagami General Depot in May 1967 ensuring tons of margarine, butter, eggs and cheese are fresh for commissaries, mess halls and clubs throughout Japan.



(Left) Take a close look! No, this is not the U.S. Army Japan headquarters building at Camp Zama. It's actually its twin in 1960s North Camp Drake, Saitama Prefecture.



Rich Montreuil goes headfirst into Yokosuka's catcher Mike O'Brien during a June 1968 Kanto Plain interservice baseball league game. Camp Zama's Ramblers lost to the Seahawks in a 1-0 and 7-1 double header, which moved them into third place.



Major Gen. Lloyd E. Fellenz, USARJ commanding general, helps Staff Sgt. Homer R. Dunn, Zama-Sagami Rod & Gun Club business manager, open the one acre Zama Fish Pond in July 1966, which is stocked with trout like the one Dunn holds.



(Left) Bob Hope and movie star Ann Margaret, entertained more than 2,300 hospital patients Dec. 17, 1968, in Camp Zama's field house along with 20 other entertainers in Hope's 18th annual Christmas tour entertaining troops.

(Lower left) A 50-ton M48A3 tank is prepared for a complete breakdown at Sagami General Depot before being returned to a Vietnam unit.

(Below) Robert L. Suzman, (left) post exchange officer, and James W. Moore, store manager (right), assist Col. Joseph Baranowski, U.S. Army Garrison commander, in reopening the PX Annex.

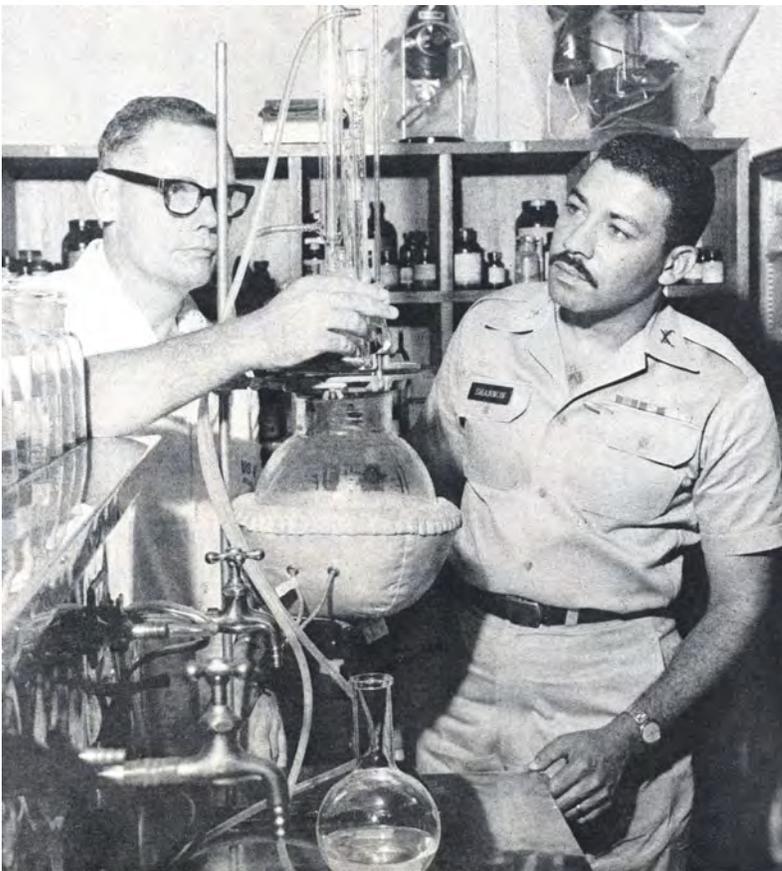




Major Gen. Lloyd E. Fellenz, USAJ commander, fills out a payroll deduction form to officially kickoff the first overseas Combined Federal Campaign drive, which ran from March 1 to April 15, 1967. CFC consolidated numerous charitable drives into a single campaign.



Specialist 5 Willie E. Hall, laboratory specialist with the 406th Medical Laboratory Japan's food analysis branch, measures fat content of hamburger. This is one of 14 tests conducted to ensure food products used at mess halls, snack bars and clubs and sold in commissaries meet good health specifications.



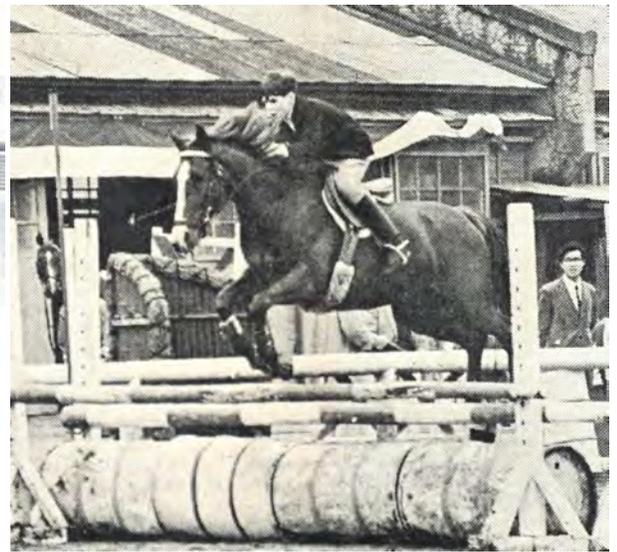
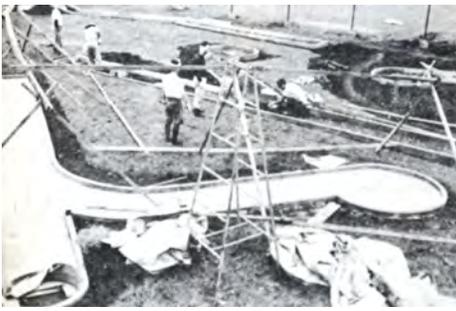
Major Lawrence L. Shannon, crime laboratory commander (right), watches a chemical reaction test being run by a lab specialist in August 1968. The crime lab runs thousands of evidence tests monthly.



Master Sgt. Asao Takasane shakes hands with Hawaiian-raised sumo champion Takamiyama during the annual Christmas feast at the mess hall in 1967.



Headquarters for the 587th Medical Detachment (Helicopter-Ambulance) at Camp Zama in 1966. The unit, one of nine worldwide, flies the UH-1B.

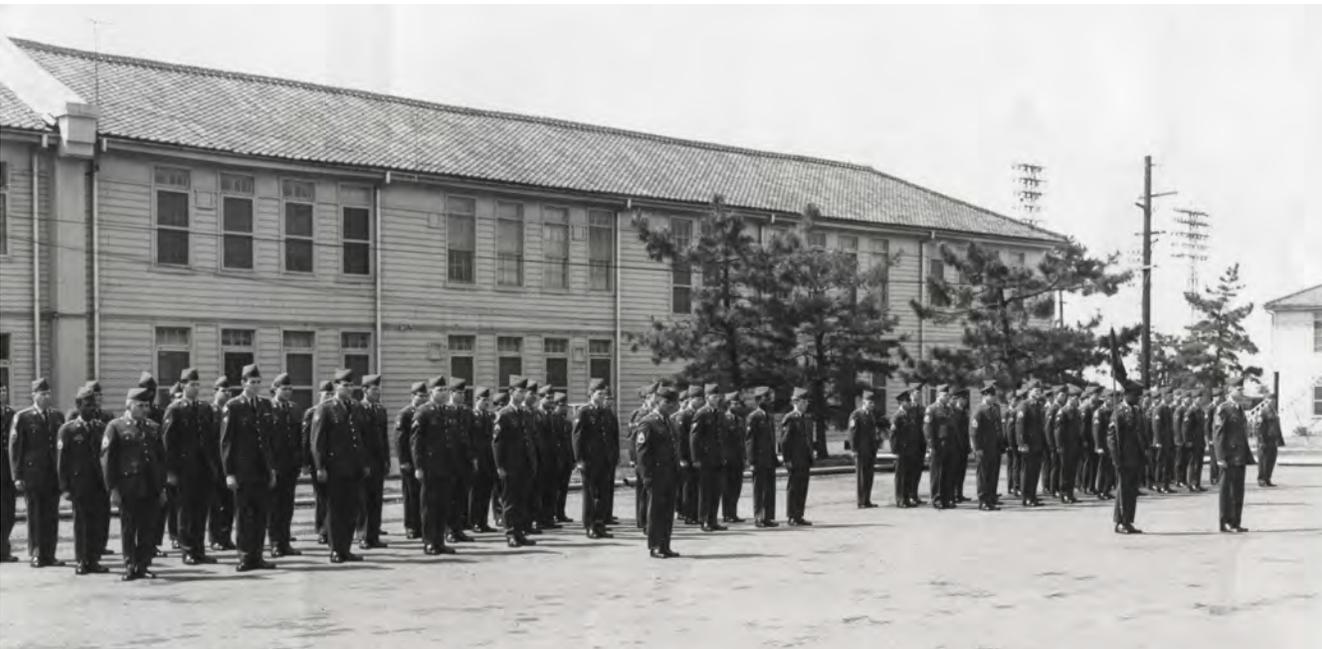


(Above left) Workers ready the foundation for concrete at the new miniature golf course at Camp Zama in July 1967.
(Above right) Slot car enthusiasts race on the eight lane track in the Camp Zama Service Club in November 1967.
(Right) Phillip Goodrich schools his horse Kashmir in preparation for the 8th annual USARJ Riding Club Horse Show taking place at Camp Fuchinobe, Dec. 3-4, 1966.



Private Mike Kemerer checks the destination of a Military Affiliated Radio Station (MARS) radiogram he sent to a ham radio operator in the U.S., in September 1966.

Master Sgt. Otis Banks Jr., points out one of the benefits of reenlistment in July 1966 at a U.S. Army Hospital, Camp Zama booth.



Army troops stand at attention in a 1960s formation.



A Japanese employee at U.S. Army Petroleum Subdepot Tsurumi's drum reclamation plant in Yokohama sprays the inside of a 55-gallon drum with preservative oil to prevent corrosion in March 1967.



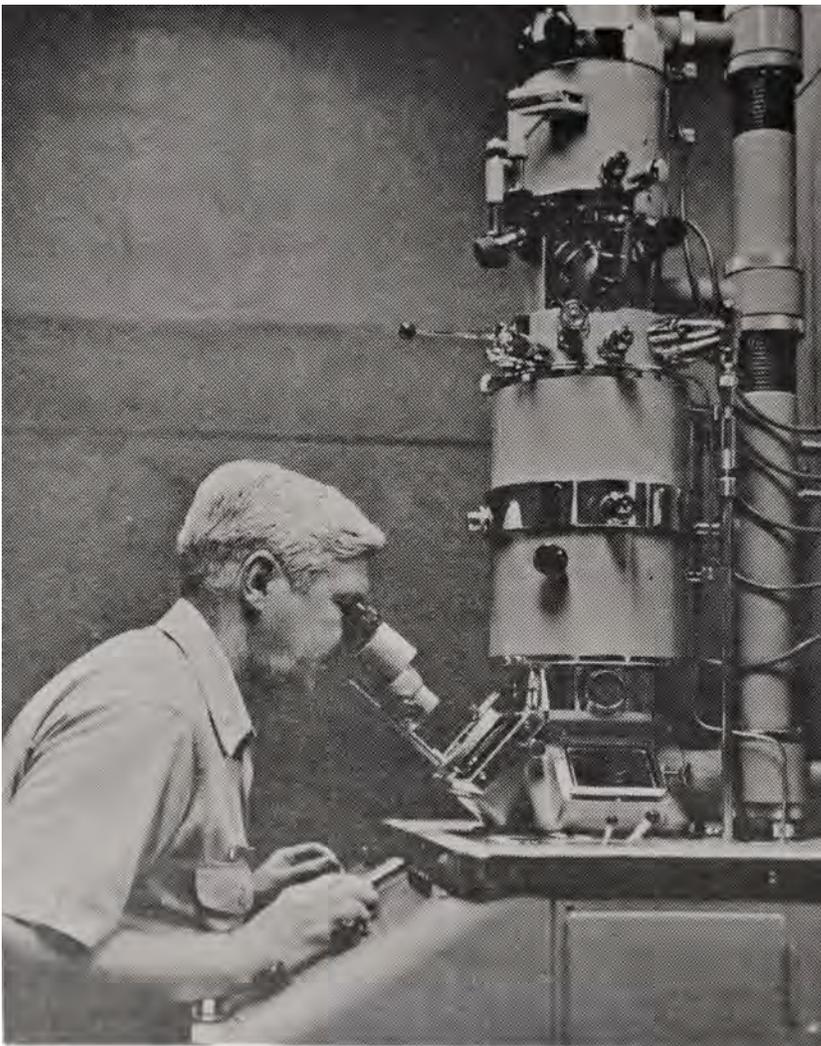
Master Sgt. Bobby D. White, U.S. Army Japan's reenlistment counselor, informs Carl S. Corlett that his beard and long hair have to go. Corlett enlisted at Camp Zama in November 1966 before heading to basic training at Ft. Ord, Calif.



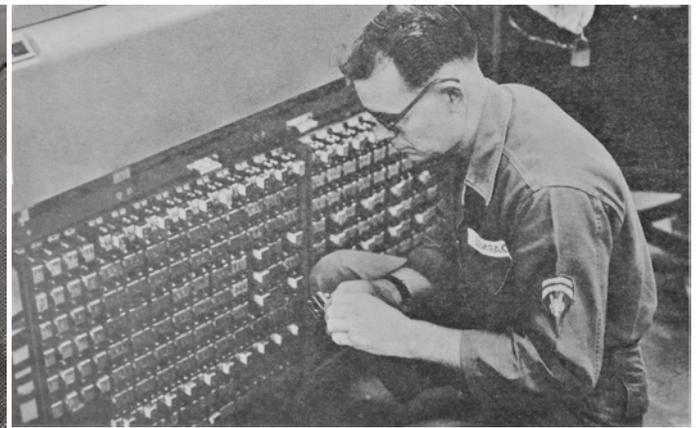
A U.S. Army tugboat at Yokohama North Pier in June 1968 is part of the \$3.5 million Army's fleet along with a Q boat, 100 ton seagoing crane, barges, and landing craft mechanized.



Specialist 4 Claude Pearson, 294th Military Police Company patrolman, checks little Bobby Mills' tricycle during a bicycle safety inspection held Oct. 21, 1967, at Sagami-hara Dependent Housing Area's American Elementary School.



Air Force Lt. Col. Chauncey W. Smith, 406th Medical Laboratory, U.S. Army Medical Command Japan, looks into a single cell of a tissue sample using the tremendous magnification power of the electron microscope in 1966.



Specialist 6 Floyd H. Darnell repairs an IBM 407 accounting machine in October 1966 at the 1st Data Processing Unit. The 1st is the Army's first mobile machine records unit and an Eighth Army unit, but based at Camp Zama.



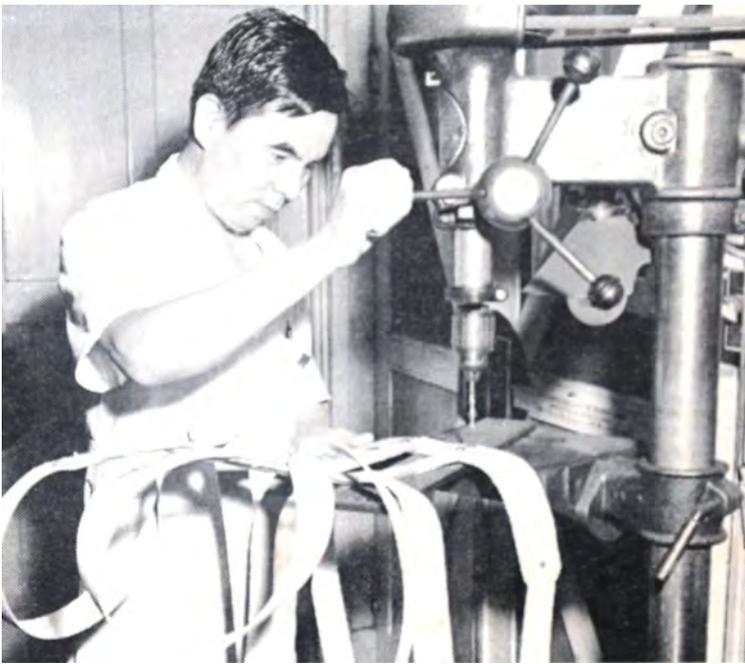
A pickup truck drives beneath the Camp Zama motor pool's safe driving sign in February 1968. From July 1 to Dec. 31, 1967, the accident rate was reduced to half a percent.



Specialist 4 James M. McClanahan (second from left) receives a framed citation naming him USARJ's Soldier of the Quarter for October to December 1966 from USARJ's Command Sgt. Maj. George F. Humphreys Sr.



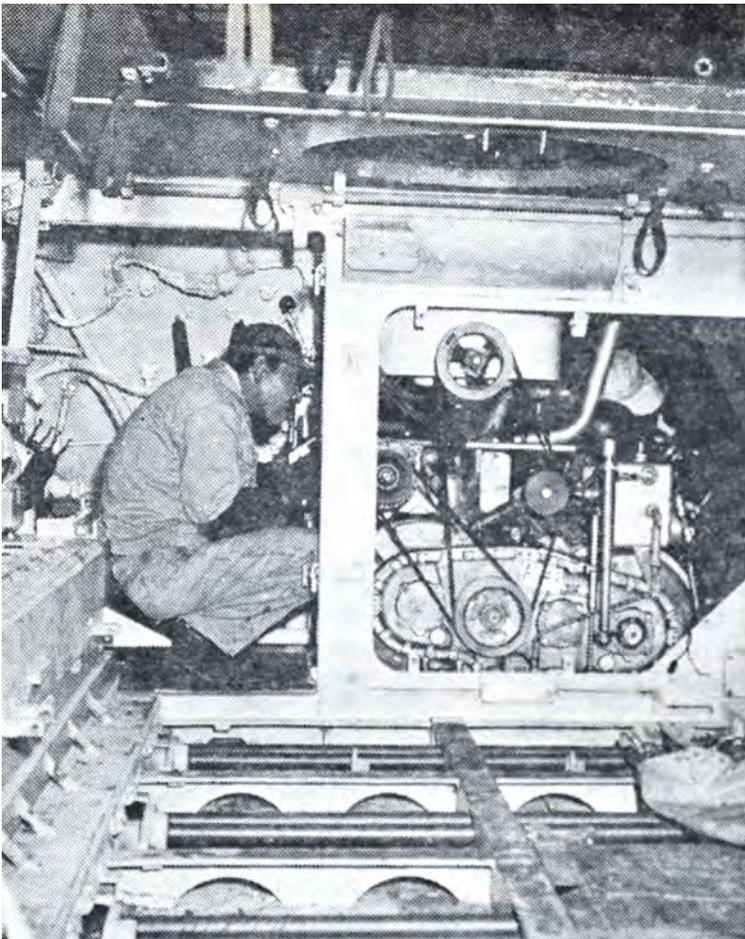
U.S. Army Japan Hospital, Camp Zama, won first place in the hospital category in the 1967 Christmas decoration contest with this entry in front of their administrative building. This building still sports the Japanese Imperial Army star in its peak.



Maasaki Makita, U.S. Army Hospital Camp Zama's orthopedic clinic, puts the finishing touches on a back brace in July 1967. Makita, the only employee in the brace shop, makes more than 200 braces a month from leather and metal. Leg, back and arch supports are the items in greatest demand.



Japan Ground Self-Defense Force's 1st Airborne Brigade and U.S. Army's 549th Quartermaster Company (Aerial Delivery) members play a stickball race at Sagami General Depot in July 1966.



A U.S. Army Depot Command Japan's maintenance division employee at Sagami General Depot makes adjustments to an M113A1 armored personnel carrier in March 1967. The completely rebuilt carrier will soon be ready to send back into action.



Specialist 5 Frank Strahota, a technician from U.S. Army Depot Command Japan's Yokohama veterinary branch, selects two random milk cartons off the U.S. Army Milk Plant assembly line in January 1967 to test and guarantee that the milk meets all whole milk standards.



View of the post chapel in the mid-1960s.



Aerial view of U.S. Army Japan and U.S. Army Garrison Japan buildings in the mid-1960s.