

A History of the USS Calvert - Research notes for the period June 1950 to December 1953

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Introduction

This document is a chronologically ordered set of historical research notes covering the USS Calvert's call back to service in mid-1950 through to the end of 1953.

Chronological highlights for this period include:

- * Reconditioning after inactive reserve, WWII mothball fleet, Norfolk, VA. Summer and early Fall, 1950.
- * Commissioning, October 18, 1950, Norfolk Naval Yard
- * Shakedown and training period, late Fall 1950 through mid-February 1951
- * Departure for the West Coast, United States, February 17, 1951
- * Arrival, West Coast, United States, Early March, 1951
- * Departure for Yokosuka, Japan, March 22, 1951
- * The USS Calvert's "First" Far East Service - April 7th, 1951 to August 27th, 1951
- * West Coast, United States - September 8, 1951 to February 16, 1952
- * To Hawaii for Overhaul - February 16, 1952 to May 14, 1952
- * West Coast, United States - Advanced amphibious training for boat crews - May 14, 1952 to October 25, 1952
- * Second Far East Tour, Flagship, Commander Transport Division 13 - October 25, 1952 to April 20, 1953
- * West Coast, United States - April 20, 1953 to May 11, 1953
- * Amphibious exercises, Hawaii - May 11, 1953 and June, 30 1953
- * West Coast, United States - June 30, 1953 to August 5, 1953
- * Third Far East Tour, August 5, 1953 to September 16, 1953
- * West Coast, United States - September 16, 1953 to December 31, 1953

Primary sources:

- * A History of the USS Calvert (APA-32), David B. Cullen
- * Calversion editions, published by John Cole
- * USS Calvert's Personnel Diaries, when available from the National Archives (online)
- * Lord Calvert Chronicle's "The Calvert Story" 1964
- * John L. Cole's personal diary. Fireman/Boilerman aboard the USS Calvert 1950-1952 (September)

Notes:

- * Times: All times are in "24-hour" time. For example, 0000 is midnight, 0400 is 4am, ... 1200 is noon, 2000 is 8pm ..., and so on.
- * When possible the details are corroborated, and in some cases corrected, by official Navy records.

Selected maps and charts:

- * NOAA Historic Map Locator: <https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/search.php>
- * USGS Historic Map Locator: <https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator>
- * UC San Diego Digital Collection, Pacific Basin Nautical Charts: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/collection/bb0786509m>

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Mid-1947 to mid-1950 - Inactive Reserve Status, Norfolk Group, Atlantic Reserve Fleet, Norfolk VA

For the period February 1947 to August 1950 the USS Calvert was on Inactive Reserve status, Norfolk Naval Station, Southgate Annex, with other reserve ships assigned to the Norfolk Group of the Sixteenth Fleet, Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

1) Cullen, Page 20

2) Funck, Various Sources

The USS Calvert in Reserve Status at the South Gate Annex, Norfolk Naval Yard, photograph taken between mid-1946 and to mid-1950



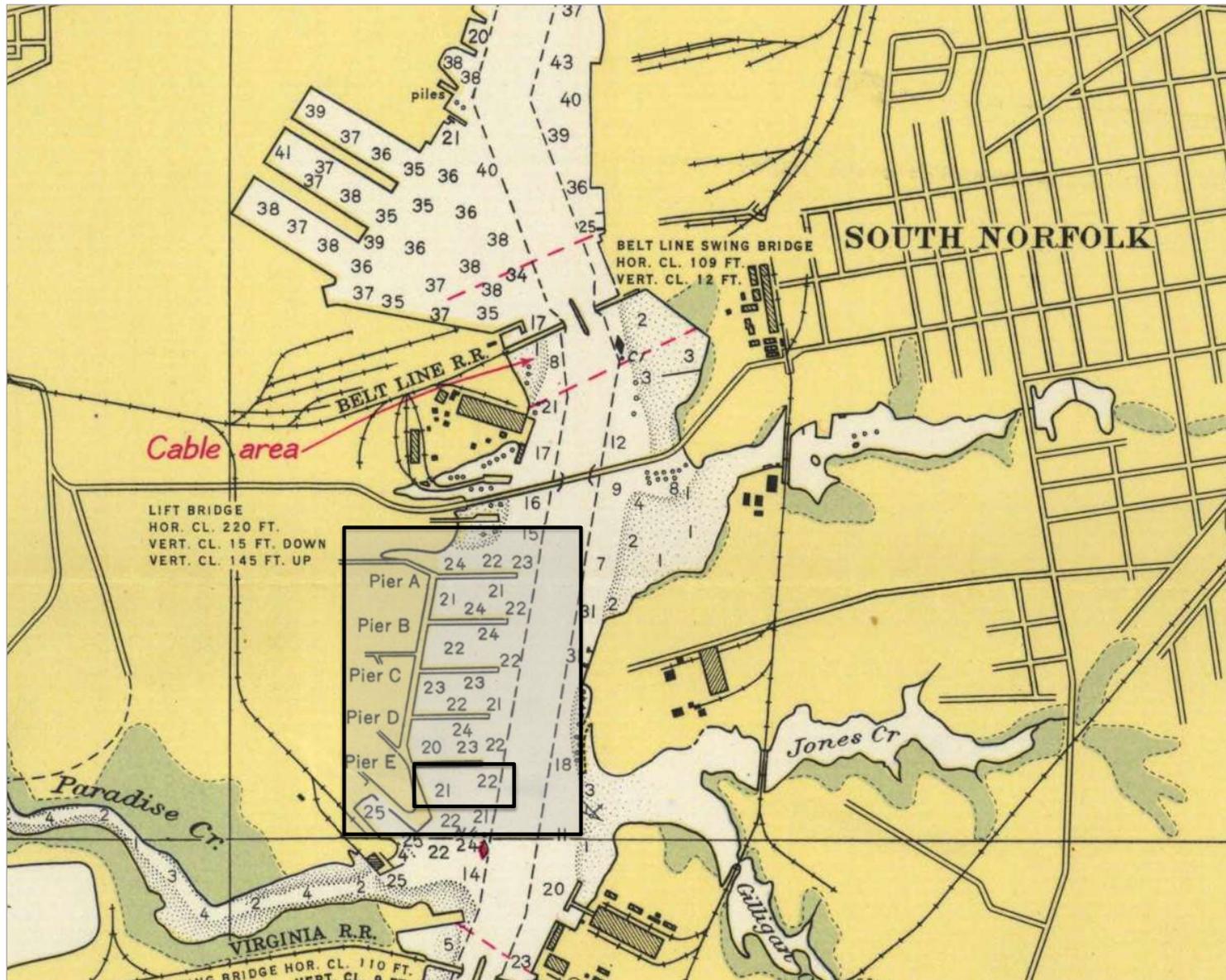
Photo of the USS Calvert listed on Ebay, 2025.

Confirmation of location of the photograph taken at the Southgate Annex, by referencing the water tower shown on the left of the photograph with the water tower shown in the bottom central section here: <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6490854> - "An aerial view of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard located on the Elizabeth River. At the bottom right is the South Gate Annex where ships of the mothball fleet are stored." Circa 1995



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Southgate Annex, Norfolk Naval Yard indicated by large black rectangle. USS Calvert's location indicated by small black rectangle.



Extract of Chart No.452-9: Norfolk Harbor and Elizabeth River | Scale 1:20,000; Soundings in Feet at mean low water. US Coast & Geodetic Survey, 1948

Confirmation of location of the Southgate Annex:
<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6490854>
 "An aerial view of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard located on the Elizabeth River. At the bottom right is the South Gate Annex where ships of the mothball fleet are stored. - 1995"

Editor's note: Norfolk Naval Yard is located directly north, in the upper left section of the chart image.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Summer 1950 - U.S. Navy called to action Navy reservists recalled to active duty					
The Korean War Begins					
1950	June	25		June 25, 1950: North Korean military (Korean People's Army, KPA) forces, supported by the Soviet Union and China, crossed the border and advanced into South Korea.	
U.S. Navy called back to action Naval reservists recalled to active duty					
1950	June and July			<p>1) "None of the armed services was prepared to fight a protracted, limited, conventional war on the mainland of Asia in 1950. After the defense cutbacks of the late 1940s, the United States was fortunate to have even a skeleton fleet available in Japan and the Philippines when the war erupted. The emergency restoration of full naval power to perform such daunting operational and strategic missions at a sustained operational tempo is a story of epic proportions itself.</p> <p>... All elements and communities of the Navy played key roles in the high-mobility phase of the Korean War that took place in the nine months from September 1950 to June 1951. A nation that so cavalierly dismissed the value of its minesweepers, amphibious ships, and escorts learned the hard way the price of its false economies. Vessels as diverse as aircraft carriers, battleships, and hospital ships were taken out of mothballs and recommissioned. They served with distinction during throughout the war."</p> <p>2) US Naval Reservists found themselves called back to Active Duty with the start of the Korean Conflict a month earlier.</p>	<p>1) Preface, page vi., Alexander, Joseph H., Fleet Operations In A Mobile War, September 1950 - June 1951. The U.S. Navy and the Korean War. Naval Historical Center</p> <p>2) Lapsley Barron Mills, Jr., Calversion Vol 53, p2</p>
1950 - August, September, October - The USS Calvert is reconditioned for service; Crew members report aboard.					
1950	August		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	In August 1950, the Calvert was ordered back in commission due to the pressing need for amphibious ships caused by the Korean Conflict.	<p>1) Cullen, Page 20</p> <p>2) Funck, Various Sources</p>
1950	September through mid-October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>One-third regular Navy, two-thirds reserves</p> <p>"I was in the group that recommissioned the old girl for the Korean operation. One third of us were regular Navy and two-thirds were reserves."</p>	Jim Nash, Calversion Vol 33, P2
1950	August and September		James River & Portsmouth/Norfolk VA area	<p>1) "My three year enlistment was up on 13 Aug 50. A few weeks earlier, the end of July, Pres Truman extended everyone one year beyond their ETS. Leave was cut short and I was transferred to the USS Calvert and reported aboard her in Portsmouth. I was an RM3."</p> <p>2) "David Frank Arthur of Haleyville, who operates the Arthur Laundry, has volunteered for U.S. Naval service. Lt. Arthur has received orders to report for duty on August 20 at Norfolk, Va. There Lt. Arthur will go aboard the troop transport USS Calvert as soon as it has been activated. After serving for 37 months during World War II, seventeen of them overseas in the Pacific aboard the heavy cruiser USS San Francisco, Lt. Arthur retired from duty but joined the reserves."</p> <p>3) "I was recalled back to active and sent to Norfolk Naval Shipyard to the USS APA 32, the Calvert, In Sept 1950."</p>	<p>1) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p> <p>2) The Haleyville Advertiser. Haleyville, Alabama. August 8, 1950. p1 WW II Vet Volunteers For US Naval Service</p> <p>3) Raymond F. Ensmenger, Calversion Vol 36, 1997, p5</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1950	September through mid-October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>From a rusty bucket to one of the proudest ship's in the Pacific</p> <p>"Back in 1950 when I was single and still in the Naval Reserves trying to finish up my obligation with Uncle Sam by attending monthly drills, I was suddenly called up for a spell of active duty. I suppose I was prime meat since I was single with no obligations other than my earning enough to meet my bachelor needs. So, in July 1950 I was called up for active duty to immediately report to the USS Calvert APA-32 (September timeframe), which was in mothballs along with other WWII ships in the Chesapeake Bay at Portsmouth, Va. The Calvert was only one of many WW II ships which were mothballed there. She was a rusty bucket with camouflage paint on her. Everyone called her the "rusty bucket" ... and our office was in shambles as was our crew quarters.</p>	Lapsley Barron Mills, Jr., YN3, USNR Calversion Vol 53, p2
1950	September through mid-October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>1) "I wrote some years ago of my time aboard the Calvert, but I don't think I told the following of her history. What a "rust bucket" was APA-32. She had just been taken out of a nest of mothballed ships anchored in the Chesapeake Bay. She had been nested there since the end of WW2. Still had camouflage paint and all internal equipment that was on her from the war."</p> <p>2) "I was with the Calvert when she was reconditioned in Portsmouth. I still remember walking down the dock that first day. I kept saying to my self, No, not that one, it's a bucket of rust. Well, the crew turned that ship into one of the proudest in the Pacific. - Robert A. Rahn - RM1c - Calversion V36, P2.</p>	<p>1) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p> <p>2) Robert A. Rahn, Calversion Vol 36 p2</p>
1950	September through mid-October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>Reconditioning</p> <p>1) "USS Calvert was taken into drydock at Portsmouth to be reconditioned by civilians. The old radios were yanked out and replaced with new ones. The crew members on board were really only "gophers" to help expedite the readiness of the ship. We navy gobs didn't have much to do except to study for promotions and we had liberty just about every night – unless we were designated to serve on fire duty or assigned to the quarterdeck to check out the come-and-go of ships crew members and visitors."</p> <p>2) "The entire inside of the ship had to be ripped out by shipyard workers, since the ship had been nested with many other WWII ships since the war ended."</p> <p>3) "She went into dry dock at Portsmouth where civilian workers replaced all radio equipment and all other obsolete internal components of the ship. They chipped and repainted the ship inside and out etc."</p>	<p>1) Lapsley Barron Mills, Jr., Calversion Vol 53, p2</p> <p>2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, p3</p> <p>3) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p>
1950	September through mid-October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>I was recalled in August 1950 to put the Calvert back in commission. .. the experiences of cleaning all the grease, not only off walls but out of electric fan motors, flatware drawers, etc. When I left the ship in 1952 you could still get grease on your clothes if you touched some things on ship. - Mark Gallaway</p>	Mark Gallaway, Calversion Vol 31, p2

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Radio crew					
1950	October	18	Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>1) "I was one of the two RM3 regular Navy radiomen assigned to the moth balled USS Calvert APA-32 at Portsmouth, VA. As a radioman I could type. In the weeks it took to install modern radios and commo gear I worked for an engineer officer typing up volumes of authorized running spare requisitions. Eventually we had about 20 radioman and radio officers aboard. Other than us two RM3 and one striker, all senior POs and officers were reserves recalled to active duty. Most came from out east and New England. Only a couple of the reserve RMs were qualified with Morse Code having been away from it for years. Meaning that us few regulars were on duty many hours it being a 24 hour day requirement."</p> <p>2) "We had about 30 Radioman. Only three of us were Regular Navy. Me, RM3 Catteau and RM Striker Cooper. Most of the USNR RM were 1st Class, one RM Chief (Vogler), and one RM2 (Rahn). Rahn was one of the USNRs that hadn't forgotten Morse Code. RM1 Moxley was another of the USNRs that remained qualified enough to stand Radio Watch."</p>	<p>1) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, p3</p> <p>2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, P2</p>
Boiler crew					
1950	September through mid- October		Portsmouth, VA Norfolk Naval Shipyard	<p>1) "This was the time when the crew was mostly reserves that were called back to duty because of the Korean War. All seaman and firemen were young recruits still wet behind the ears. We found out what Navy life was like fast. We saw great places like Norfolk?</p> <p>Looking back at the history of the Calvert both in WW2 and Korea she was put into service fast and sent over seas right away. Being in the boiler room I knew the Babcock & Wilcox boilers inside and out when the Reserve P.O. got done with me. I was really proud to belong to the B Division of the Calvert."</p> <p>2) "During my short term in the boiler room, I lifted safety three times while tied alongside the dock - A mortal sin. I got to see the chief boilerman and engineer officer in person and in a hurry. Our gunnery crews used to come closer to the airplane than they did the sock he was towing. But by the end of shake down, we became a pretty good crew. I remember checking water when it was 130 degrees right under the fan in the boiler room. This was not my cup of tea. I transferred to the boat group right after this. This is what I was trained for, plus had spent a lot of time in the boat training group at Little Creek, Virginia."</p>	<p>1) John L. Cole, Calversion V10, p1</p> <p>2) Jim Nash, Calversion Vol 33, p2</p>
Boat crew training at Little Creek, Va.					
1950	September through mid- October		Little Creek, VA & Norfolk, VA	<p>1) "I put in for sea duty, I received orders to report to Little Creek, Va. for amphibious boat training, and to my surprise I reported aboard the USS Calvert APA-32 for the second time. I was in the boat div. this time. A big part of the new crew, were inactive reserve, and they were not happy at all. I became the first div. P.O."</p> <p>Note: Mr. Simpson was originally onboard the Calvert Oct 1, 1942 when the ship was first commissioned and as such he was an official plank holder. He transferred off, to the Harry Lee, on October 25, 1942 when the crews of these two ships were switched due to the Harry Lee's breakdown. He transferred off the USS Calvert for the second and final time in June, 1952.</p> <p>2) "I served aboard the Calvert APA-32 from 1950 to 1952 as a BM2 in the L Div. & 2nd Div. I came aboard with the Boat Div. at Norfolk."</p>	<p>1) Charles W. Simpson, Calversion, Vol 11, p5</p> <p>WWII details confirmed in USS Calvert WWII Muster Roll, October 1942.</p> <p>2) Paul E. Smith, Calversion Vol22, p3</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
				Work on the Calvert continues	
				October 6: John Cole, future Boilerman aboard the Calvert, arrives in Norfolk, VA along with 4,700 other U.S. Navy Recruits from the U.S. Navy's Great Lakes Training Center: "The train ride took 30 hour, leaving at 11:30am Saturday, October 5th and arriving 5:30pm Sunday, October 6th."	
1950	October	6 - 14	Norfolk	October 7: "We work on board the Calvert, a troop transport, and sleep on another ship. "	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
				October 8: "The Calvert should be ready by Christmas, or before. Lester Green is on the Calvert with me."	
				October 12: "Applied for leave. Did not get it."	
				October 14: "Today we moved into the Calvert to sleep. Today we served the first meal aboard since the Calvert was first put out of commission in '47. I will be cooking until Jan 1."	

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USS Calvert Recommissioned - October 18, 1950

Transport Calvert To Be Reactivated

The USS Calvert, a 14,247-ton transport which has been in the "mothball fleet" since the end of World War II, will be recommissioned today at noon during ceremonies at the Naval Shipyard in Portsmouth.

Captain J.E. Baker, USN, commander of the Norfolk Group of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet will read the orders reactivating the vessel.

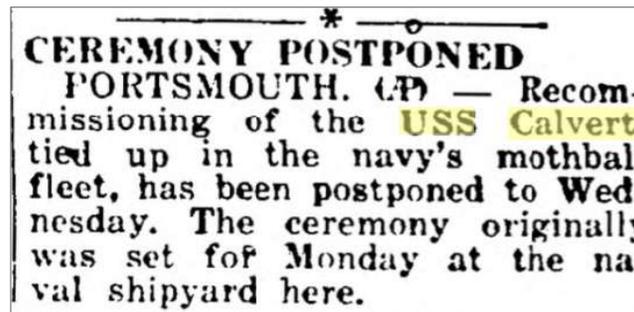
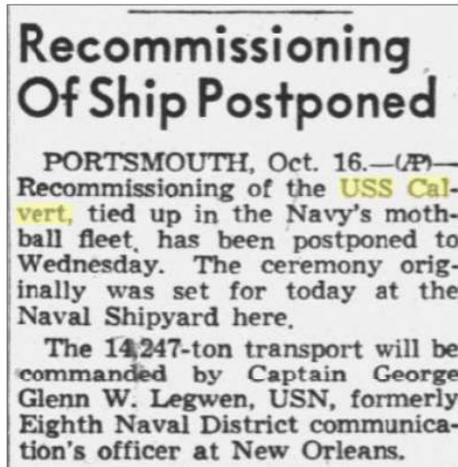
Captain Glenn W. Legwen, USN, will be the ship's new skipper. Cmdr. George W. Winne, USN, will be the executive officer. Captain Legwen, a Naval Academy graduate of 1927, comes to the ship from New Orleans, where he was Eight Naval District Communications Officer. Prior to that duty, he held the same post in the Tenth Naval District with headquarters at San Juan, P.R.

Calverson, Vol 67, P6 - Transport Calvert To Be Reactivated, Norfolk Newspaper, October 18, 1950

Note: Other sources include Cullen, Page 20 | Calverson V10, Page 1, 4 | Calverson, Vol 67, P6 | Calverson Vol 33, P2 | Calverson Vol 33, P2.

1950 October 18 Norfolk, VA "We all became "plank owners" of the "new" Calvert.

Roman P. Weber, Calverson Vol 52, P2



Richmond News Leader
16 October 1950
Richmond News Leader, Number 16633,
16 October 1950
Page 34

Online:
<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=RNL19501016.1.34>

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Southwest Times
17 October 1950
Southwest Times, Volume 45, Number 202, 17 October 1950
Page 6

Online:
<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TSWT19501017.1.6>

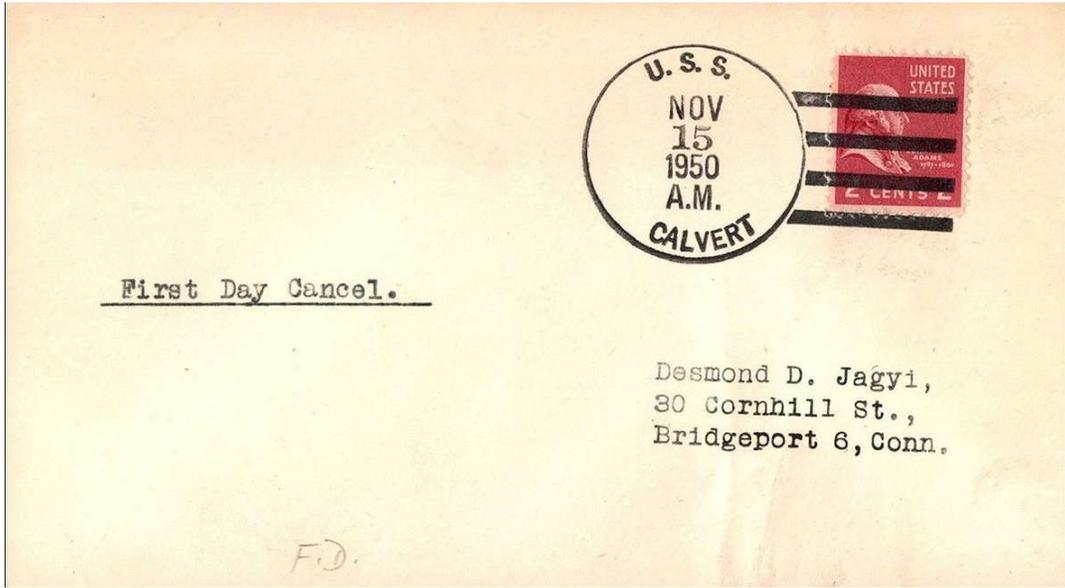
October 24th: "Am working in Spud and Fruit locker. We peel by hand every day: 325lbs potatoes for dinner to feed 498 guys. There are three of us on this deal.

1950 October 24 - 26 Norfolk

October 25th: "Each day we peel 600 pounds of potatoes, 5-6 crates of vegetables, 4 crates or bags of miscellaneous fruit or veg. We dump about 5 GI cans of garbage."

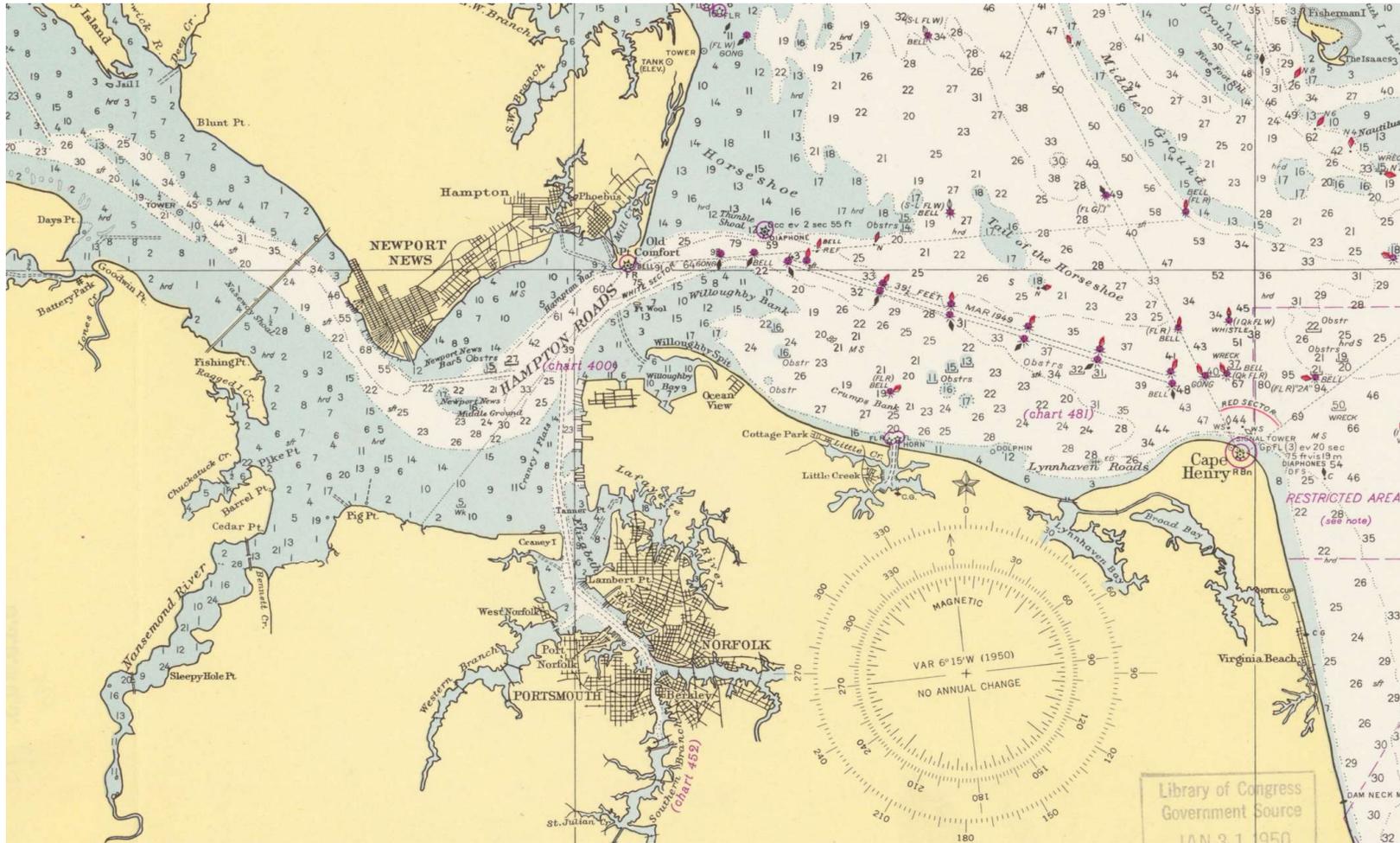
John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

October 26th: "Norfolk, VA is call the worst liberty town in U.S. The navy has a name for it Shit City because of 20 fertilizer processing plants."

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Shakedown cruise					
1950	Late fall, 1950, presumed		Norfolk area	<p>1) "About mid-November 1950, the APA-32 was ready for its shake-down cruise in the big wide Atlantic Ocean. Calvert managed to pass her shakedown maneuvers and was declared fit and ready to go to San Diego."</p> <p>2) "It was November 1950 when the USS Calvert was ready for a shake-down to see if she was sea worthy. Those in charge appeared to be quite liberal as to the faults of the Calvert, but she did pass the shake-down test and was declared ship-shape and ready for the war zone."</p> <p>3) "One third of us were regular Navy and two-thirds were reserves; what an operation. During shakedown you wondered if there was any hope what so ever."</p> <p>4) "The shake down cruise completed at Little Creek."</p>	<p>1) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 58, p4</p> <p>2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 64, p3</p> <p>3) Jim Nash, Calversion Vol 33, p2</p> <p>4) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, p3</p>
1950	November	12 - 14	Norfolk area	<p>November 12th: "Calvert made trial run to sea. I am on dishwashing detail."</p> <p>November 14th: "Next week Naval Operation Base to load stores and ammo until Jan 10th. Will have amphib landings."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1950	November	15	Norfolk		<p>USS Calvert envelope cachet stamp, "First Day Cancel." Online: https://www.navalcovermuseum.org/wiki/ USS CALVERT APA-32 Covers Page 1</p>

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Norfolk, VA area



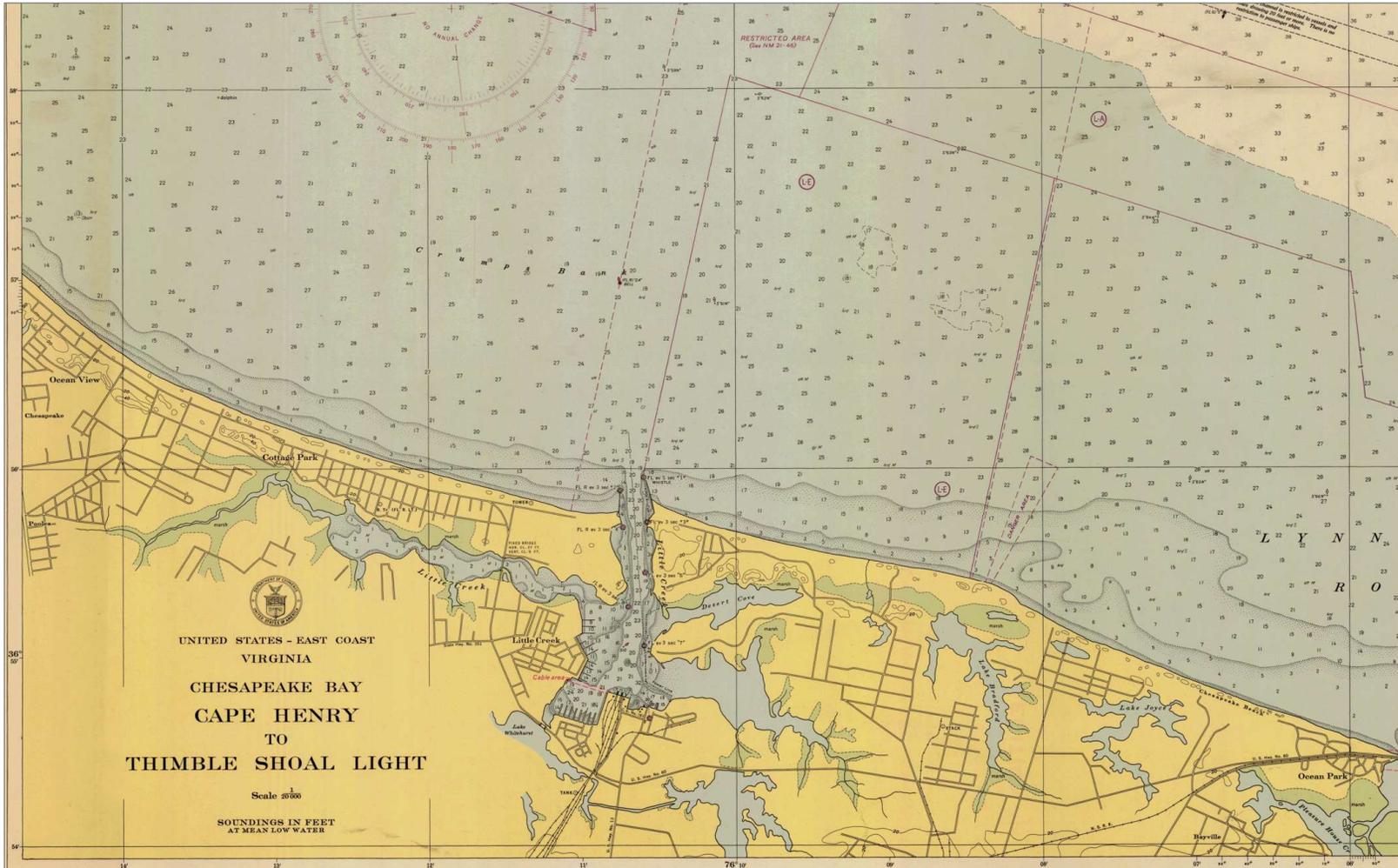
Extract of Chart No. LC00078-01
 1:200,000 scale; Soundings in Feet at
 mean low water.
 US Coast & Geodetic Survey, 1950

Full chart online:
https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/imag.php?filename=LC00078_01_1950

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Calvert Distillery's contribution: "To the men of distinction, of the USS Calvert"					
1950	November	Late	Norfolk	<p>1) "One of our lieutenants on board, who was a public relations guy in his civilian life, came up with the great idea of approaching Calvert Distillery about sending us enough <i>Calvert Reserve</i> whiskey to have a big party for us Calvert Reservists before we departed for war duty."</p> <p>The United States didn't think too much of this idea and we did not get any booze for a party. However, the distillery sent us a giant size television set for the crews' off-duty area. And we sent the Calvert Distillery people a list of all of our crew members and for an "indefinite" period of years all "plank owners" of the USS Calvert were invited to come by the Calvert Distillery for free booze at the distillery. I don't have any idea how many of my old shipmates were able to get to the distillery to take advantage of the generous offer of free booze. The Calvert people also gave us a lot of gifts such as ash trays, matches, and other souvenirs for the crew members to send home."</p> <p>2) "Calvert Distilleries donated a TV set (TV was rather rare in 1950), ash trays, and a few smaller items. All had on them, "To the men of distinction, of the USS Calvert". Especially fitting, since most of about the 400 man crew were USN Reservists called back to active duty."</p>	<p>1) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 64, p3</p> <p>2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p>
1950	November	22 - 23	Norfolk	<p>November 22nd: "Tomorrow for 2 hours we have ham, turkey, sweet potatoes, veggies, ice cream, cig, etc. We have a new Dumont TV - 20 inch screen. Gift from Calvert Whiskey."</p> <p>November 23rd: "Thanksgiving At 1pm regular chow started, a steady line until 2:15."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1950	November	24	Norfolk	<p>November 24th: "They are making the movie "USS Teakettle" starring Gary Cooper here. It takes place in small patrol craft #1168. If you see PA 32 (Calvert) that's us."</p> <p>Editor's note: The movie referenced is "You're In The Navy Now" starring Gary Cooper, and filmed aboard PC-1168 in Hampton Roads, VA and was released 1951. The ship, PC-1168 a WWII-era sub chaser, was named the USS Teakettle in the movie. Available to stream here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QOe8JVRzLpA</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1950	November	30	Norfolk	November 30th: "Saw snow. 24 degrees."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1950	December	7 - 31	Norfolk area New York	<p>December 7th: "Left on Mon on training cruise. Rough water - hung over rail but evening felt better and have not been sick yet."</p> <p>December 8th: "Most of the time we have drills. Stand battle station 2-4 hours for General Quarters. I am burner man - hot job."</p> <p>December 31st: "In New York."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1950	Late fall, 1950, presumed		Little Creek, VA area	"When I was on the Calvert in 1950 we made several landings, prior to our removal to the Pacific Fleet, at Little Creek. While anchored off shore, one night the serf (sic) was so bad we had to spend the night in barracks (sic) on base. I had a matres (sic) but no blanket. It was a long night." John L. Cole	John L. Cole, Calversion, V 67, p4

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Little Creek Amphibious Base



Extract of Chart No. 481-3, Little Creek, VA - Cape Henry to Thimble Shoal Light Scale 1:20,000; Soundings in Feet at mean low water. US Coast & Geodetic Survey, 1947

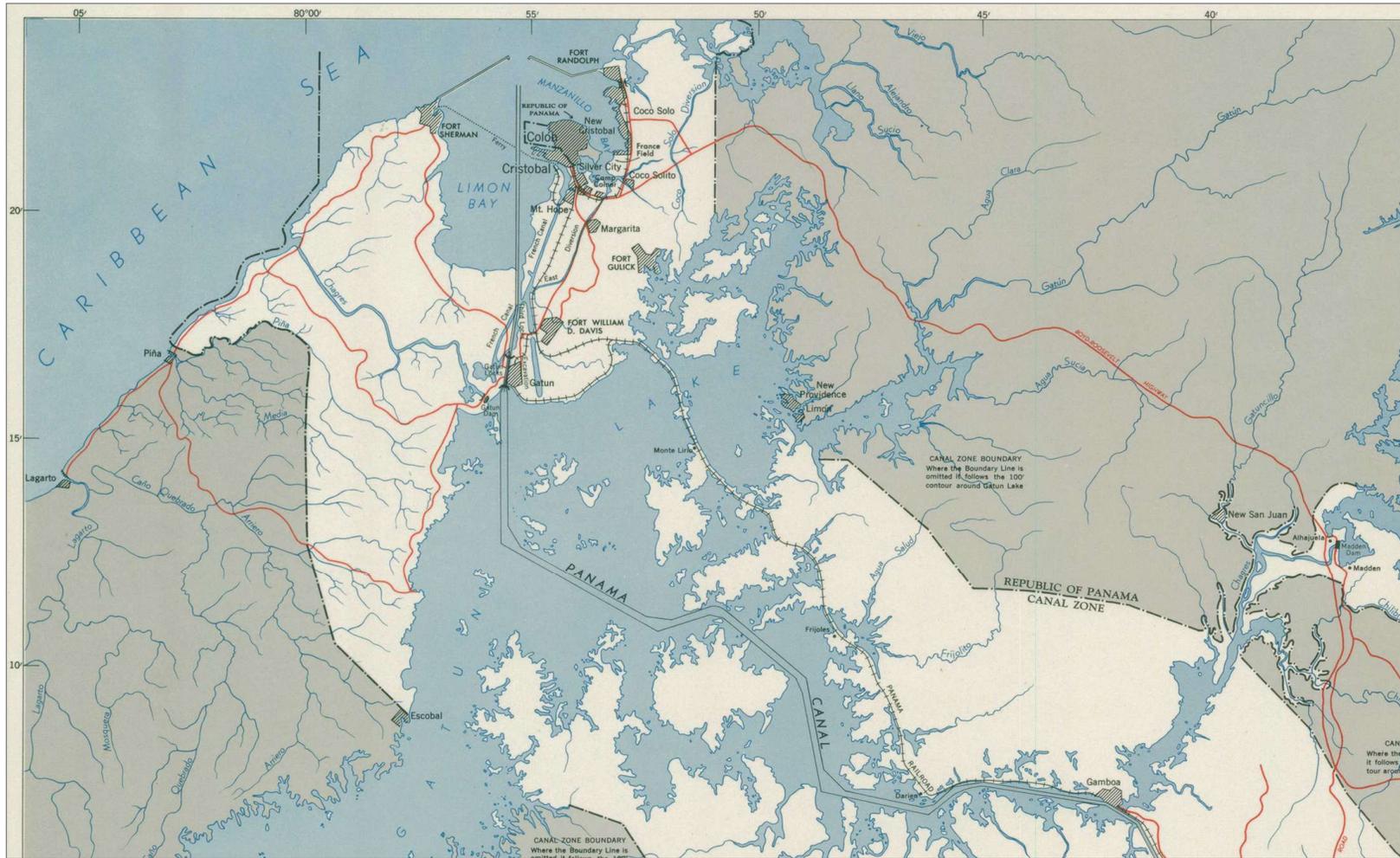
Full chart available online: <https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/ima.ge.php?filename=481-3-1947>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes	
1951 - January to mid-February - Training and continued shakedown						
Amphibious operational preparedness and readiness						
1951				"Korea has proved the necessity for our continued training and readiness for amphibious operations," ... "The CINCPACFLT Interim Evaluation Report extolled the value of amphibious operations as "incalculable," pointing out that Inchon "changed the entire aspect of the war," and claiming that the Hungnam evacuation had no equal in modern military history."	Alexander, Joseph H. Fleet Operations In A Mobile War, September 1950 - June 1951. The U.S. Navy and the Korean War. Naval Historical Center. "Sea Power On Call" - p52	
1951	Early January to mid February	Early	Norfolk area and Chesapeake Bay area	"Intensive training and shakedown period."	Cullen, Page 20	
1951	January	8	Norfolk area or Chesapeake Bay area	Sailing	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary	
1951	January	10 - 17	Norfolk area and Chesapeake Bay area	January 10th: "Back in port" (Norfolk) January 16th: "Have been chipping paint and soon will be painting. Also worked inside No. 1 boiler - a dirty job." January 17th: " We are practicing night landing attacks on the beach. We stay at General Quarters until boats are 1/2 way to beach. They go in 3 waves to shore. It is wonderful to see the boats in 3 waves going to shore."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.	
1951	February	9	Norfolk area and Chesapeake Bay area	February 9th: Portsmouth, VA February 12th: Leave for NOB, Norfolk. Loading stores and cars to go to west coast.	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.	
1951	February	10	Norfolk area or Chesapeake Bay area	The Bultema brothers, Marvin Alfred (S1c) and William Charles (Fireman Apprentice) ... returned today (Feb 2nd, 1951) to their ship, the USS Calvert, after a 10-day leave and surprise visit with their parents here. The boys flew home to await repairment of the Calvert in preparation for sailing for the Pacific.	The News-Palladium. Benton Harbor, MI. February 2, 1951. p10.	
1951	February	17	The Calvert sailed for duty in TransRon One, Pacific Fleet.			Cullen, Page 20
1951	February	17	Underway to the Panama Canal	1) At 0700 Saturday, February 17, 1951 we got underway from Norfolk, Va. enroute to San Diego, Ca. 2) February 17th: "Leave for West Coast."	1) L. Pearson, QM S-3, Calversion, Vol 22, p2 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.	
1951	February	18	Underway to the Panama Canal	February 18th: "180 degrees due S. - Somewhere in Atlantic. 2nd day at sea. Standing 12-4 watch each day. It is 102 degrees in fireroom. Steaming along at 16.5 knots on 98 RPM of propellor."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.	

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	February	18 (or 25th)	Underway to the Panama Canal	1) "The picture (church service picture, Calversion, Vol 28, P3) was probably taken Sunday the 18th or Sunday the 25th. As we were underway between Norfolk and Panama on the 18th and between Balboa, Panama and San Diego on the 25th of February.	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Church Service</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>					
1951	February		Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea, underway to the Panama Canal	<p>February 19th: "Arriving Panama on Wednesday. Passed San Salvador about 10 miles out. Are 600 miles from Panama. 120 degrees today." (in the boiler room).</p> <p>February 20th: "Passed Cuba, Haiti and a few small ones. Saw flying fishes 6-to-8 inches long that glide 10-40 feet in the air."</p> <p>February 21st: "Arrive Panama. Saw native houses with thatched roofs build on poles."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	February	22-24	Panama Canal	<p>1) The "log" indicates that we weighed anchor in Balboa, Panama on February 22, 1951. We had a "Liberty Break" in Balboa from Thursday the 22nd until the night of the 23rd.</p> <p>2) "I remember going through the Panama Canal in an "M" boat because the Calvert would not fit into the locks with the Weylan davits hanging over the side with "P" boats in them. We had to off load the boats, put the davits in a vertical position and then go through, with the small boats tailing behind/ What a trip that was.</p>	<p>1) L. Pearson, QM S3, Calversion, Vol 22, p2</p> <p>2) Robert A. Rahn, Calversion Vol 36, p2</p>
1951	February	22-24	Panama Canal	<p>February 22nd: "Went through Panama canal and pulled up at Pier 1 at 3. Locks raise ships over 66 feet."</p> <p>February 23rd: "Toured Panama City, etc. - Snow "White House" and President Rep, Panama, Ambassadors homes; cathedrals."</p> <p>February 24th: "Left Panama at 8am via Pacific Ocean"</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	February	24	Panama Canal	We cleared the locks, entered the Pacific and continued toward Diego at 080 on Saturday, February 24, 1951.	L. Pearson, QM S3, Calversion, Vol 22, p2

Panama Canal, Carribean side

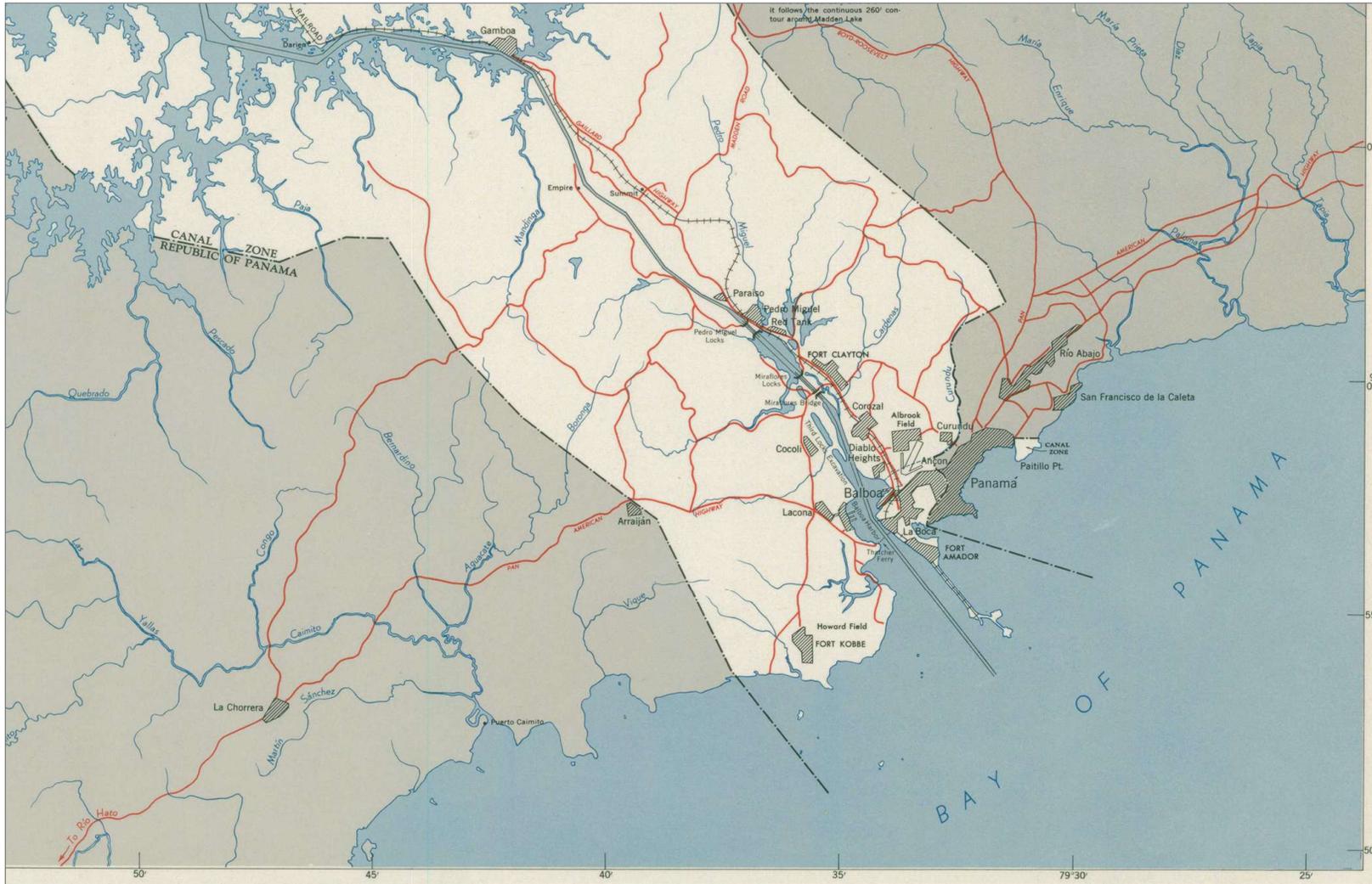


Extract of map: Panama Canal Zone No. 10883, 3-48
 1:150,000 scale
 Map Branch: Central Intelligence Agency, 1948

Full map online:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Panama_Canal_Zone_-_DPLA_-_1fe5f1fd2734059be29bee6eca048a3f.jpg

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Panama Canal, Pacific side



Extract of map: Panama Canal Zone
 No. 10883, 3-48
 1:150,000 scale
 Map Branch: Central Intelligence Agency.
 1948

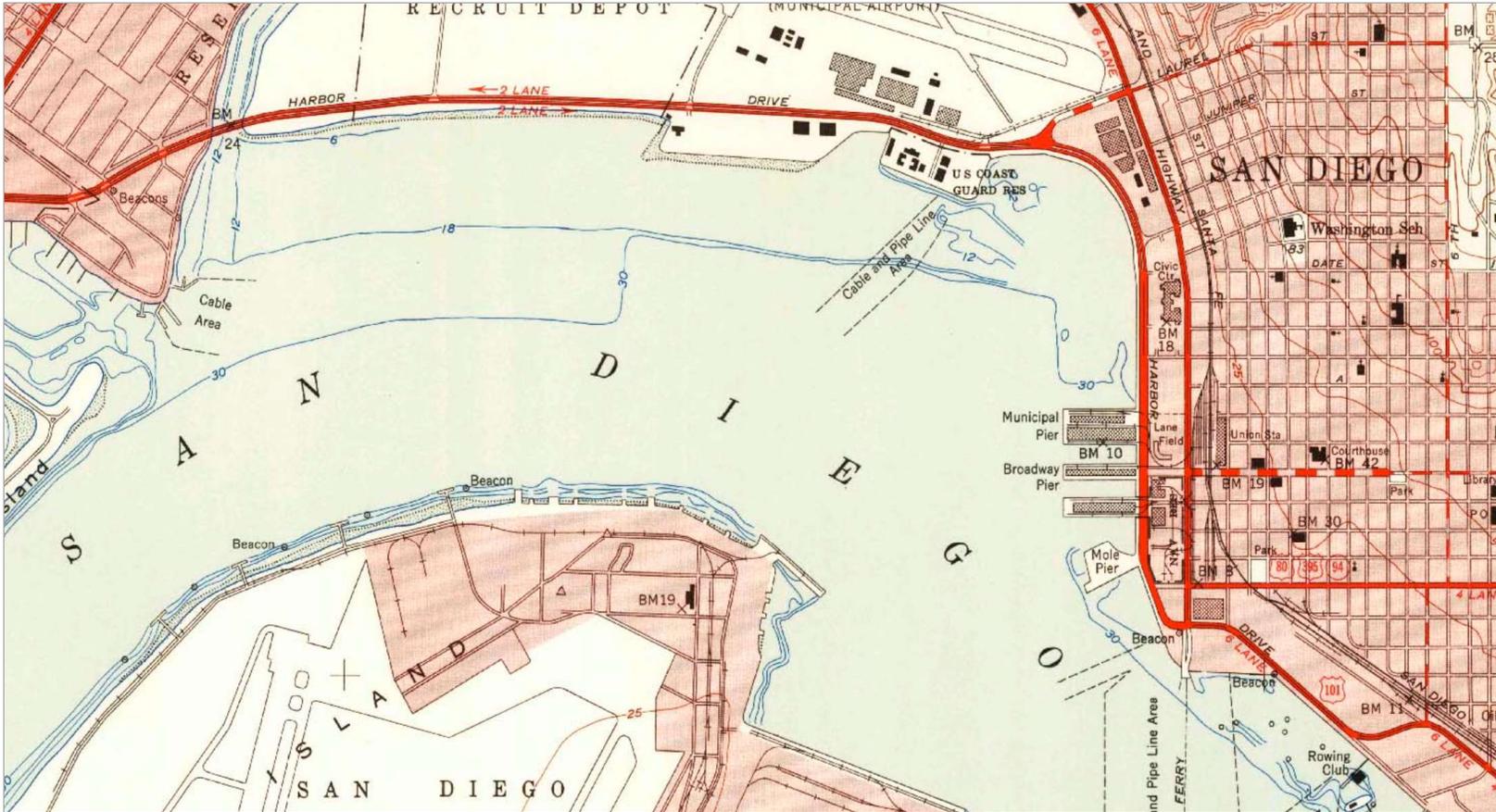
Full map online:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Panama_Canal_Zone_-_DPLA_-_1fe5f1fd2734059be29bee6eca048a3f.jpg

1951	February	29	Pacific Ocean, underway to San Diego	February 29th: "Our ship hasn't passed an island so far, nor stopped at any."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951 - March					
1951	March	2-4	Underway to San Diego	March 2nd: "We are off Mexico." March 4th: "Arrival in San Diego, 9am. 29 was my number in anchor pool - 47 won."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	March	Early	San Diego	<u>Lt. Miller Arrives From East Coast</u> Mrs. Ross Miller, of Bethlehem, PA., who has been the recent houseguest of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Allen, was waiting on the dock last weekend when the USS Calvert arrived in port from the east coast bringing her husband, LT (jg) Miller, for his first west coast duty.	Coronado Eagle and Journal, Volume 39, Number 10, March 8, 1951 Online: https://cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=CJ19510308.2.58&apos=3&e=-----en--20--1-byDA-txt-txIN-%22uss+calvert%22-----1
1951	March	Early	San Diego	1, 2) "After arriving in San Diego, Calvert was joined by two other APA troop transports and a bunch of smaller ships, including Landing Ship Tanks. One of the APAs was the USS Lenawee (APA-131). "	1) Lapsley Barron Mills, Jr., Calversion Vol 53, P2; 2) Barron Mills or Roman Weber, via Calversion submission.
1951	March	6 - 15	San Diego	March 6th: "When we entered San Diego harbor our ship had its picture taken - will send home." March 9th: "Calvert is in the yards, S.D., getting repairs. We were at Municipal Pier a couple of days, then anchored out." March 10th: "We have 50 sailors on board going to Japan. We expect to be there 8 months." March 11th: "For the past two weeks have been working day and night getting ready for trip." March 15th: "Still painting fireroom."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	March	early-to-mid	San Diego	"We had a few landings at Coronado." - Paul E. Smith, BM2 in the L Div. & 2nd Div - 1950-52	Calversion Vol22, P3

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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San Diego, showing Municipal Pier



Extract of Point Loma Quadrangle, California, San Diego Co. 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) NW/4 San Diego 15' Quadrangle. 1:24,000 scale. 1953 Edition. United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey

Full map available online: <http://sunnycv.com/history/exhibits/images/2/NAS7.jpg>

Poste at Schoenherr Home Page, North Island Naval Base, by Steve Schoenherr Online: <http://sunnycv.com/history/exhibits/nas.html>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Flagship Transport Division 13, Commodore Hurd Commanding One-star blue flag					
1951	March	Mid	San Diego	<p>1) "After a few weeks liberty in San Diego, the USS Calvert became the flagship of Transport Division 13, Pacific, attached to Task Force 90, Far East with home port in Yokosuka, Japan. Our ship captain became the Trans Div Commander and promoted Commodore with one-star."</p> <p>2) "The convoy was designated Transport Division 13 of Task Force 90. APA-32 became flagship of TransDiv 13. Skipper of the 32 was Capt Hurd. Capt Hurd became Commodore Hurd, TransDiv Commander. The Navy hasn't a one-star Admiral. Being wartime, the senior Captain becomes Commodore. So the Calvert flew a one-star Blue flag indicating she was flagship of Div 13."</p>	<p>1) Lapsley Barron Mills, Jr., Calversion Vol 53, p2</p> <p>2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p>
1951	March	17 - 22	San Diego	<p>March 17: Embarked 23 passengers - Navy personnel, for WESPAC. March 19: Embarked 30 passengers - To Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force Pacific Troops - USN & USNR personnel. March 20: Embarked 62 passengers.</p>	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	March	20	Underway for San Francisco	March 20th: "We are leaving San Diego for Frisco."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	March	21	San Francisco	March 21st: "Arrived San Francisco, 3:15pm. Load troops tonight and tomorrow. Carrying 40th Div Army from Camp Cook, 150 Soldiers to Japan, 61 Marine Corpsmen, 600-800 troops."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Entrance to San Francisco Bay and Treasure Island

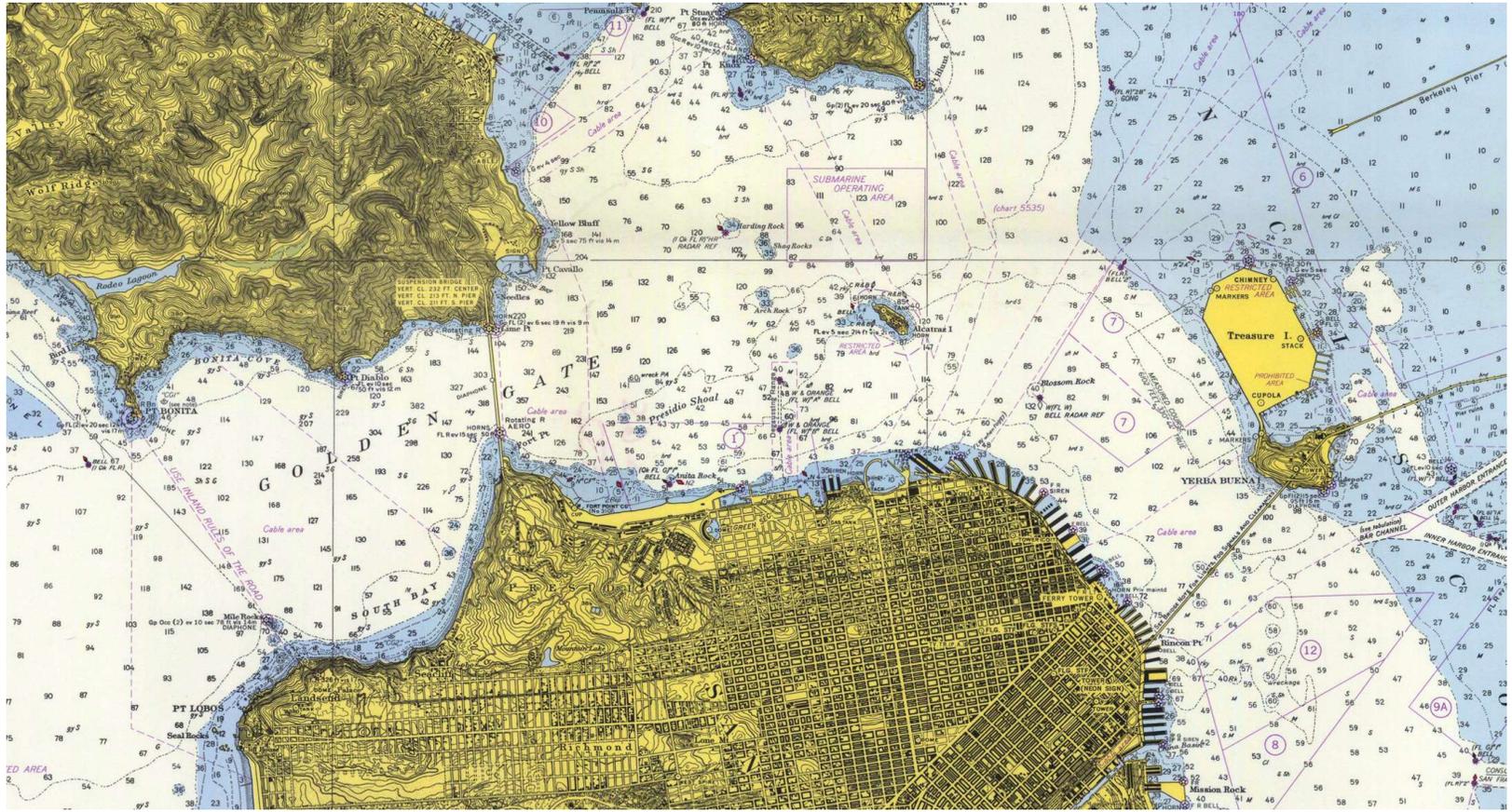
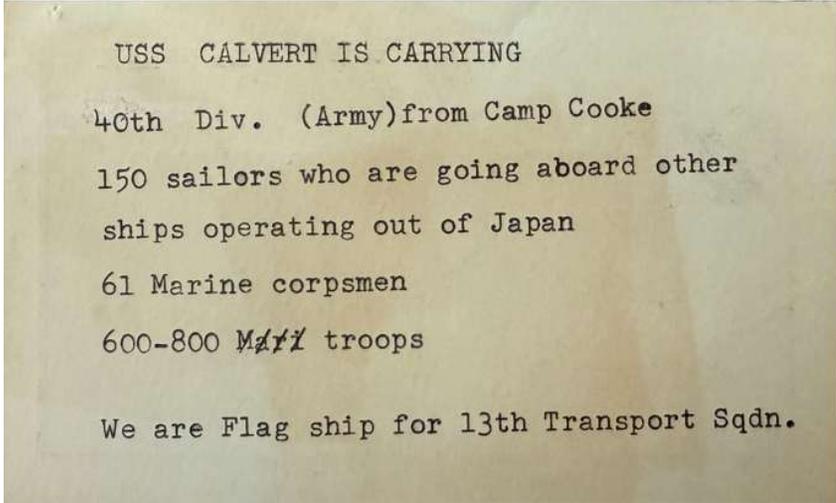


Chart shown is an extract of chart: Extract of Chart No. 5532, Entrance to San Francisco Bay 1:40,000 scale. Soundings in feet. U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Map, 1957

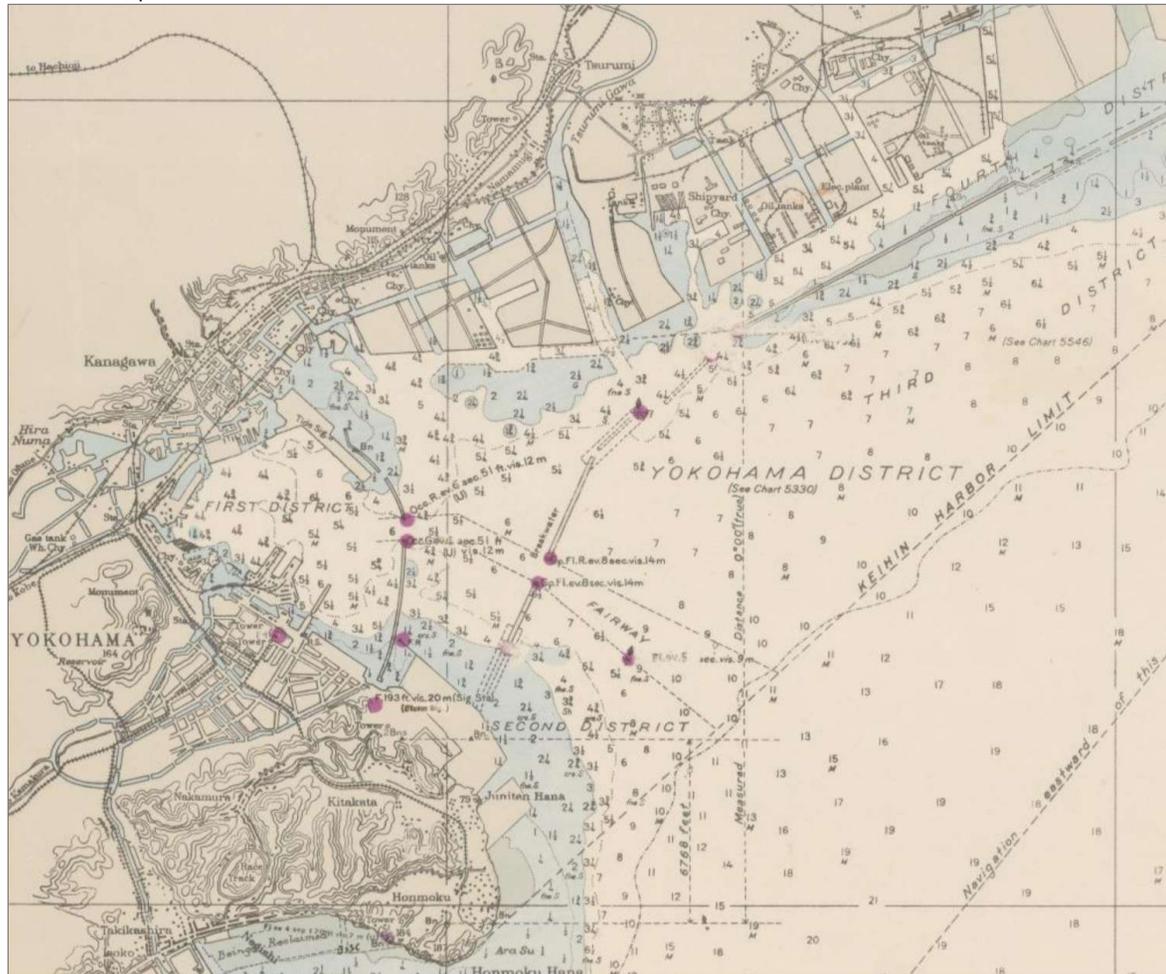
Full chart online: <https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/ima/ge.php?filename=5532-10-1957>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	March	Mid	San Francisco	<p>Card distributed to the crew of the Calvert in advance of departure from San Francisco. As further below, ultimately no troops were allowed aboard the Calvert for transport to Japan.</p> 	Printed card from John L. Cole's diary.
1951	March	Mid	San Francisco, Treasure Island	<p>Troop compartment space considered unfit for troops</p> <p>"As I recall, the Marine officer and NCO crew members of the 32 did not approve the Calvert to carry troops of the 40th Div. Ship was not declared troop-ready when we left San Francisco where we loaded the Army Division and their equipment."</p> <p>"The USMC Lt and one Sgt, Army troop space inspectors, rated ship troop compartment space as unfit for troops. So, the Calvert went to the new home port of Yokosuka almost empty. The Calvert didn't carry but a few army troops."</p>	<p>Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, p3</p> <p>Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2</p> <p>Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 58, p4</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
The USS Calvert's "First" Far East Service - March 22nd, 1951 to August 27th, 1951					
<p>1) The Calvert sailed for the Far East with other units of TransDiv Thirteen for duty with Task Force 90, the Amphibious Force of Commander, Naval Forces, Far East.</p> <p>2) "The Calvert went to the new home port of Yokosuka almost empty. I believe we dropped the Army off at Yokohama upon arrival in Japan. -The convoy across the Pacific was very slow due to the slow moving LSTs and smaller landing ships."</p> <p>3) During the Calvert's Far East service, the Navy sent press releases to many of the crew member's local newspapers highlighting that crew member's experience "getting a 'sailor's eye' view' of the Orient aboard the amphibious attack transport, USS Calvert.", highlighting the Calvert's WWII-era service record, and the role of the Calvert in the far east: "the ship is now operating in the combat area in support of United Nations forces." For example: Raymond Pierce On USS Calvert. Blade Tribune. July 2, 1951. Online: https://cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=BT19510702.1.4&srpos=4&e=-----en--20--1-byDA-txt-txIN-%22uss+calvert%22-----1</p>					
1951	March	22	San Francisco Underway for Japan	1) March 22nd: "We are Flagship of 13th Transport Squadron. No liberty before we leave for Japan today. I got my presents 2 hours before we left for Yokosuka. 2) Embarked 46 passengers.	1) Cullen, Page 20 2) Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, P3 3) Various newspaper articles circa mid-1951 into early 1952
1951	March 22nd - April 8th		Underway for Japan	<p>One-star blue flag flying Two-star red flag flying</p> <p>"Commodore Hurd was Division Cmdr., so we flew a one star blue flag. An Army general and command staff (a staff of over 30 army, mostly officers) were also aboard the APA 32, so we also flew a red flag with two stars. The army operations center with many VHF voice radios was located amidship, above our radio room. The general had his own radio room above our ship radio room and army radiomen of his own, although we often received messages for the army we'd route to the general/staff."</p>	Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 35, p3 Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol 52, p2
1951	March	23	Underway for Japan	March 23rd: "We have two ships with us: APA-199 and 135. We are carrying no troops."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	March	25	Underway for Japan	March 25th: "Easter Sunday. I had 6-12 watch so I did not go to church. Only food left were scrambled eggs."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	March 31 / April 1	31	International Date Line, Underway for Japan	1) The USS Calvert crossed the International Date Line, entering the Domain of the Golden Dragon. 2) April 1st: "We lost Saturday this week as we crossed the International Date Line. Water rough - waves going over bow. Every night we darken ship. General Quarters all the time."	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	April	4 - 5	Underway for Japan	April 4th: "At sea, should make Yokosuka in 2-3 days. We are going to Korea. We were told not to eat or drink there, unsafe. Had a typhoid shot today." April 5th: "They have had me inside the steam drum, brushing. Have to lay on my back or side in order to work."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

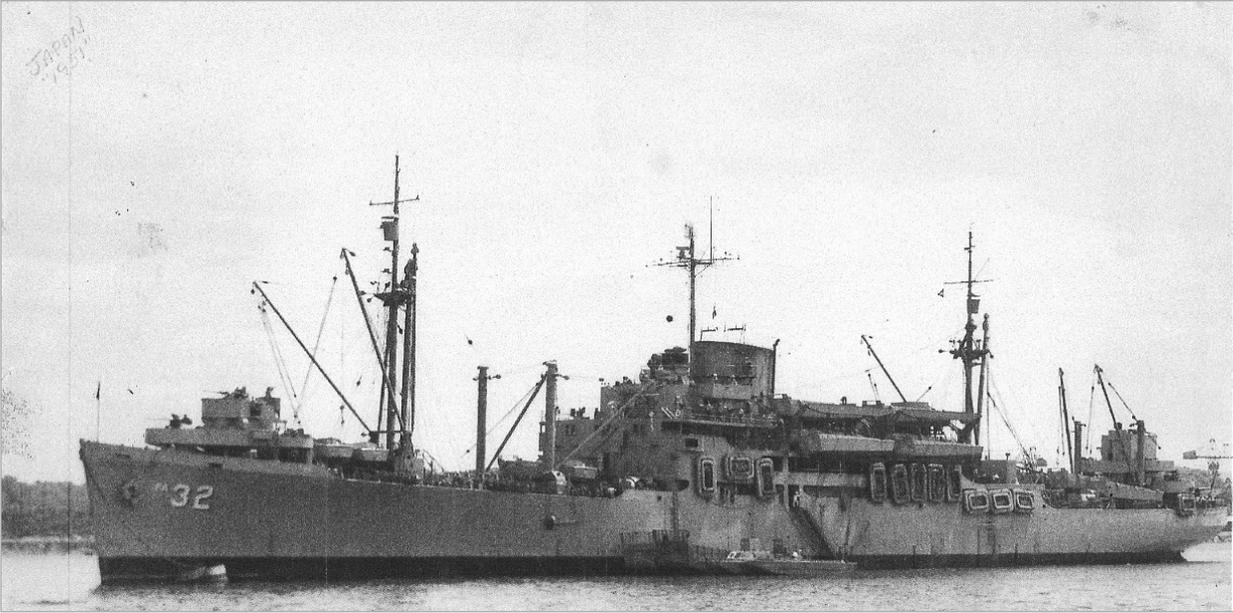
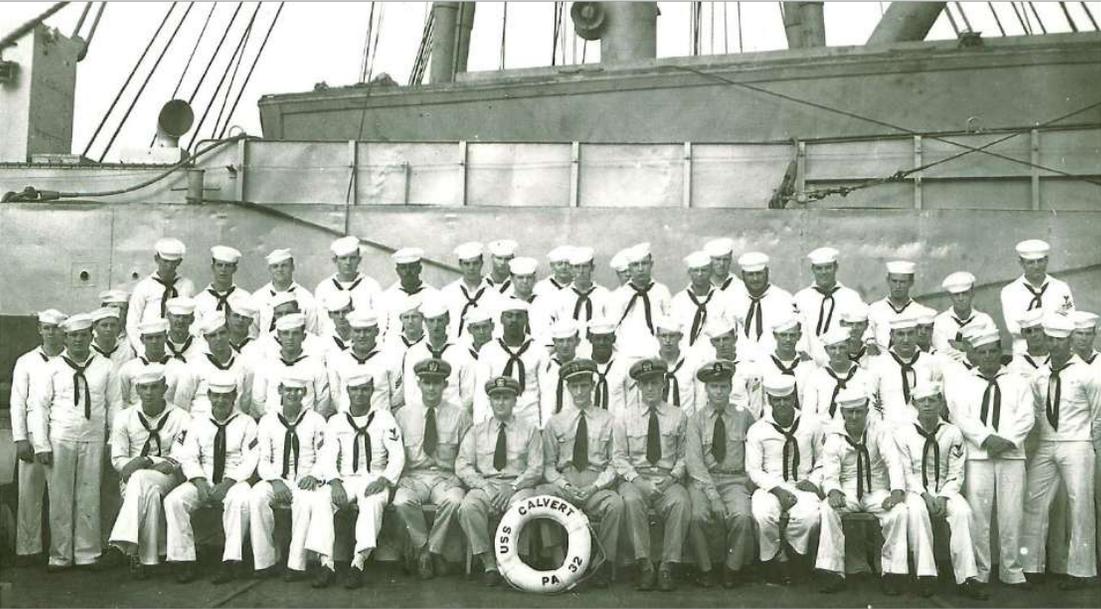
Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	April	8 - 9	Yokohama, Japan	<p>April 8th - "Disembarked 143 passengers. Total passengers remaining on board, 38. Personnel on board for FFT to the Commanding General - First Marine Division - Fleet Marine Force"</p> <p>April 9th - "Disembarked 18 passengers."</p>	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary

Yokohama, Japan



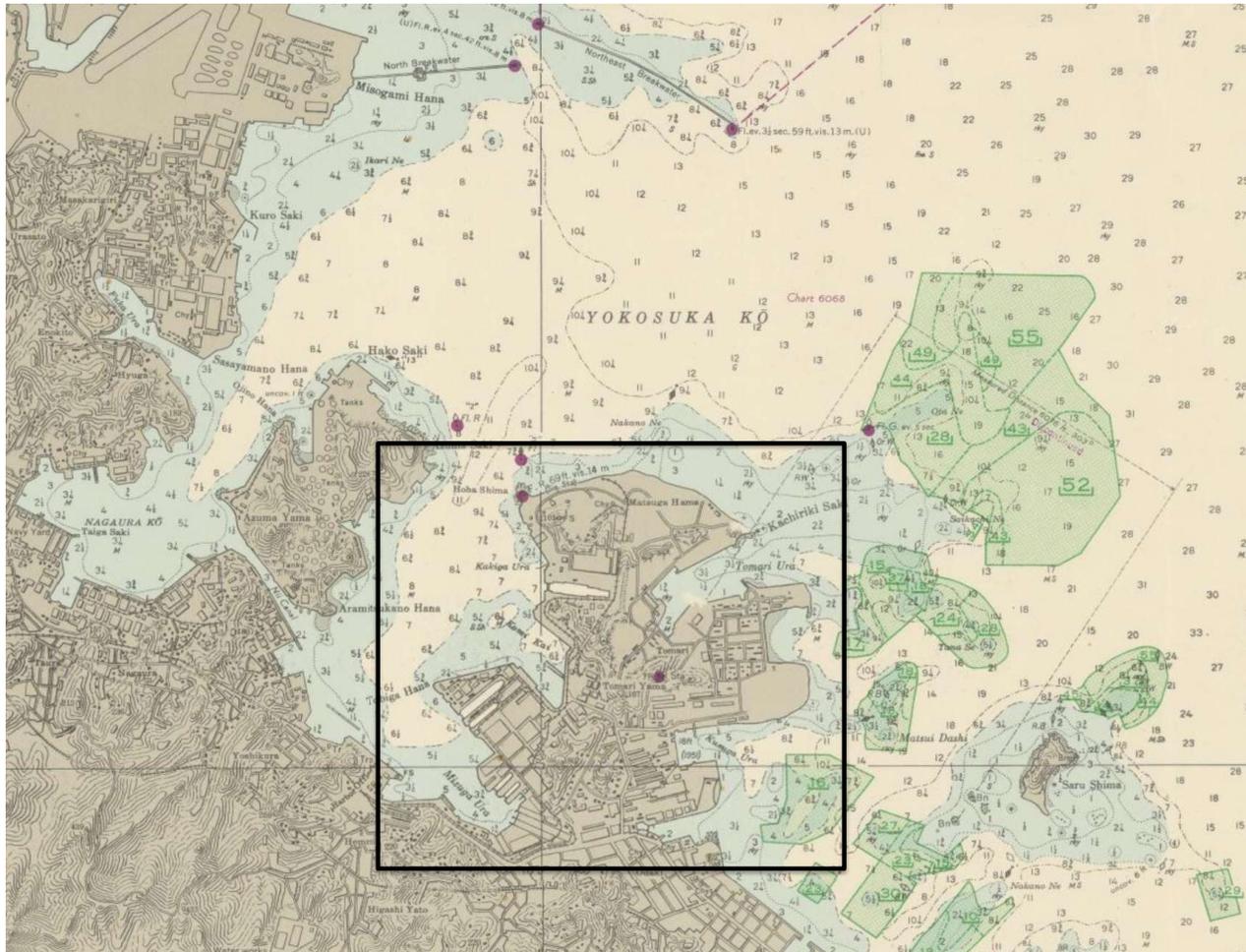
Japan : Honshu-south coast : Tokyo
 Kaiwan : Tokyo and Yokohama districts
 1:52,000 Scale. Soundings in Fathoms
 3rd edition, No. 5468. 1945. United States
 Hydrographic Office

Full Chart Online:
<https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb46769956>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
					<p>Caption on photograph: Japan 1951 (upper left)</p> <p>Provided by Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd Class, 1951-1953</p> <p>Additional details on Irving Hall available at: http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/radio-crew-early-1950s/</p>
					<p>The Calvert's full boat crew in front of one of the Calvert's LCTs - First Far East Trip, 1951</p> <p>Online: http://www.usscalvert.com/2018/08/01/1951-boat-crew-photograph/</p> <p>Original source: Calversion, Volume 70, p5</p> <p>Note: Photo had been given to John Cole by Kenneth A. Keene, Shepherd, MI</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	April	15 - 18	Underway from Yokosuka	April 18th: "At sea. Left Yokohama Tuesday (15th) in a convoy of 20 ships: LST, LSMR, APA, LSD, PCE, LSU for a trial landing in southern Japan."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	April	22	Underway from Yokosuka	April 22nd: "At sea. We have busy times with General Quarters. A night operation tonight. We had a practice air attack today."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	April	28	Yokosuka, Japan	April 28th: "Yokosuka, Japan. Sometime next month I will be John L. Cole, FN. I took my test and passed. Pay will be \$10 or \$12 more. My mark 3.5 (4 is highest)."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Yokosuka Naval Base (black rectangle) and Yokosuka Bay



Extract of: Yokosuka Ko Including Negishi Wan and Uraga Ko. Chart #6352. 1:24,000 scale. Soundings in Fathoms. United States Hydrographic Office, Washington, D.C. Second Edition, 1949, Second edition.

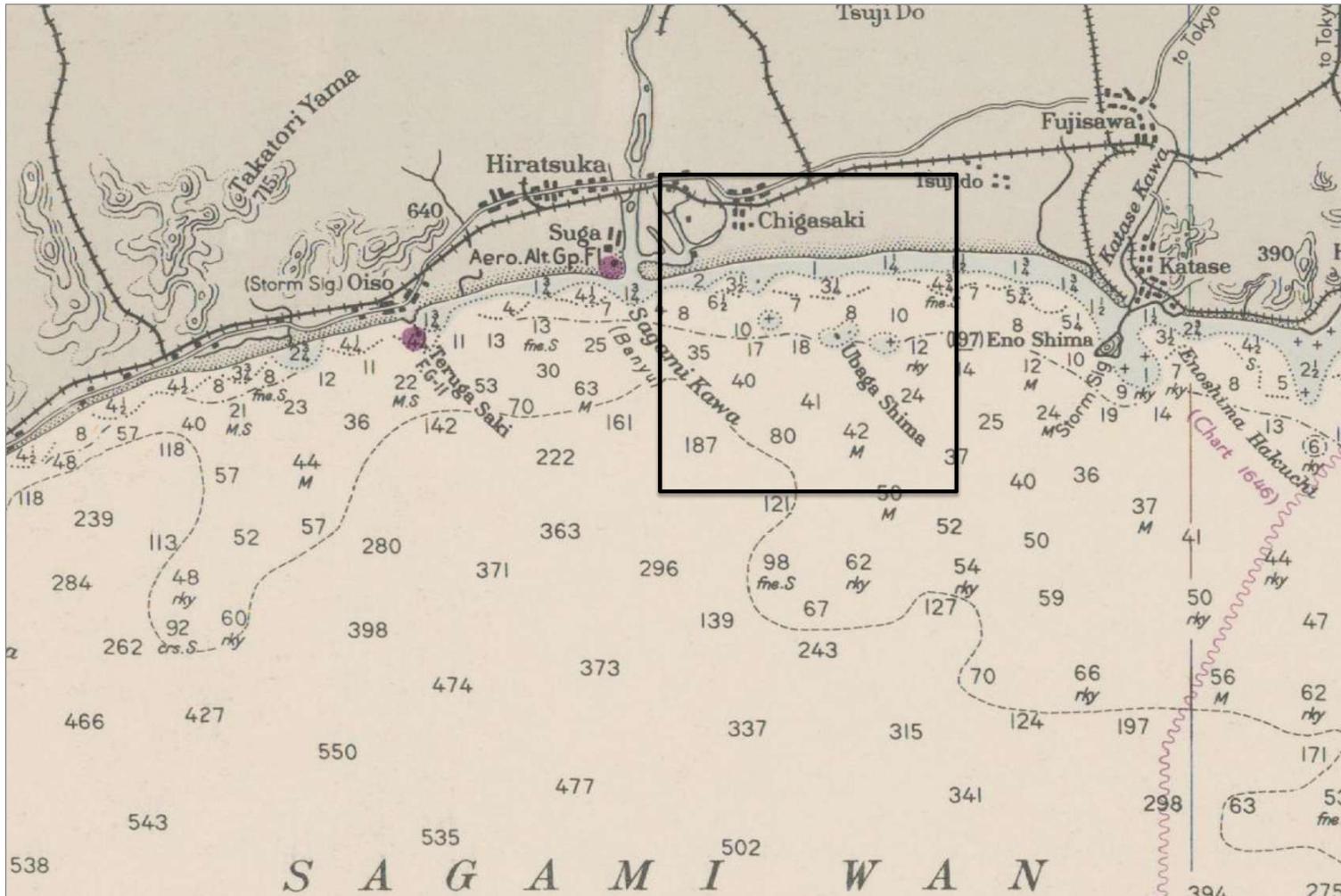
Full Chart Online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb8328902f>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951, May, June and July - Amphibious training					
A time of hard and hazardous work					
<p>"Duty on board the ships, aircraft, and submarines of the Seventh Fleet during these multi-mission months was hazardous and exhausting. The pace never slackened, regardless of the fortunes or misfortunes of the forces ashore.</p> <p>...</p> <p>It has been said that the modern U.S. Navy stemmed from the "two ocean navy" created in World War II. Yet it was the Korean War, with its professional application of sea power in so many forms in the Sea of Japan, the Yellow Sea, the Taiwan Strait, and the inner harbors of Inchon, Wonsan, and Hungnam that truly gave birth to the forward-deployed, global Navy of the Cold War."</p>					<p>Preface, page vi., Alexander, Joseph H., Fleet Operations In A Mobile War, September 1950 - June 1951. The U.S. Navy and the Korean War. Naval Historical Center.</p>
<p>"Once in Japan the USMC rating of the Calvert as <i>unfit for troops</i> was disregarded and the 32 did haul around hundreds of army troops."</p>					<p>Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol58, P4 or Roman P. Weber, Calversion Vol64, P3</p>
1951	May	5 - 10	Yokosuka, Japan (underway, and in port)	<p>May 5th: "At sea."</p> <p>May 6th: "Yokosuka Bay. We had landing operation practice today."</p> <p>May 10th: "Yokosuka, Japan. One of the guys heard that the Calvert was pictured in John Cameron Swazey's news program recently."</p>	<p>John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p>
1951	May	13	Yokosuka, Japan	<p>"COMTRANSDIV 13 assumed duties as COMTRANS Group (CTG 90.2), flagship USS Calvert (APA 32), when Commander Transport Squadron 1 (COMTRANSRON 1) in USS Bayfield (APA 33) departed Yokosuka for CONUS with 2nd rotational increment of NavBeachGroup 1 embarked."</p>	<p>Online: https://www.history.navy.mil/research/library/online-reading-room/title-list-alphabetically/k/korean-war-chronology/january-june-1951.html</p>
1951	May	14 - 17	Yokosuka, Japan	<p>May 14th: "Yokosuka. We flew our colors at half mast for 4 guys who were killed in an explosion on ship next to us."</p> <p>Editor's Note: The explosion was likely that which occurred on the USS Bairoko on May 10th: "On 10 May 1951, while in Yokosuka, Japan, an explosion rocked the ship, starting a major fire in her hangar that quickly spread to the engine room. Five men were killed in the blaze, which badly damaged the ship, destroying ventilation and electrical systems and weakening internal bulkheads. She underwent repairs in Yokosuka, which lasted until late June. By 3 July, she was ready to resume operations in the Yellow Sea."</p> <p>May 17th: "Yokosuka, Japan. Ship took a tour around the bay today."</p>	<p>John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p> <p>2) Online: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Bairoko</p>
1951	May	19	Yokosuka, Japan	Embarked 49 Naval Personnel	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Amphibious Exercises, Chigasaki Beach, Sagami Bay, Japan - May 20-27, 1951					
1) "All available units of Task Force 90 commenced extensive amphibious training; exercises scheduled 20-28 May under Commander Task Force 90 Operation Order 6-51."					
2) "In late May, Admiral Ingolf N. Kiland assembled 32 amphibious ships for week-long training exercises in the Chigasaki Beach area of Japan. The task group experimented with night landings and daylight withdrawals under cover of smokescreens. Marines and naval aviation units could not participate in the exercise because the Chinese Communists had just launched a 175,000-man offensive against the X Corps sector of the United Nations line (38th Parallel)."					
==					
1) Korean War: Chronology of U.S. Pacific Fleet Operations, January–June 1951 Online: https://www.history.navy.mil/research/library/online-reading-room/title-list-alphabetically/k/korean-war-chronology/january-june-1951.html					
2) Alexander, Joseph H. Fleet Operations In A Mobile War, September 1950 - June 1951. The U.S. Navy and the Korean War. Naval Historical Center. "Sea Power On Call" - Page 52					
1951	May	20 - 23	Yokosuka, Japan to Chigasaki Beach, Japan	1) May 20th: Sailing 2) May 21st: "At sea. Left Sunday (20th) with 14 ships on boat training. Our liberty uniform is white now." May 23rd: "At sea. Have 8-12 watch and am averaging 5-6 hours sleep. We are just sailing around in our convoy making different formations."	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
Amphibious Landing Exercise, Chigasaki Beach, Japan					
1951	May	26-27	Chigasaki Beach, Japan	1) "Landing exercises were conducted at Chigasaki Beach, Sagami Wan, on 26-27 May. The British 41st Independent Commandos participated in the exercises, landing during the darkness on the morning of the 26th. " 2) The training included landing exercises at Chigasaki Beach in Sagami Bay on 26-27 May. No US Marine or Army units participated in this Navy training, although the British 41st Independent Commando Royal Marines made a landing before dawn the morning of the 26 May as part of this training (104). 3) May 27 - Disembarked 49 Naval Personnel (most likely at Chigasaki Beach)	1) Online: https://www.history.navy.mil/research/library/online-reading-room/title-list-alphabetically/k/korean-war-chronology/january-june-1951.html 2) Over the Beach: US Army Amphibious Operations in the Korean War - by Donald W Boose - p292 Google Books, online 3) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Chigasaki, Sagami Wan (Bay), Honshu south coast



Extract of Chart: Japan, Honshu-south coast, Omai Saki to Nojima Saki including Suruga Wan and Sagami Nada 1:200,000 scale. Soundings in Fathoms. 7th edition, No. 2734. Hydrographic Office, U.S. Navy, 1947

Full Chart Online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb82947733>

1951	May	29	Yokosuka	May 29th: "Yokosuka, Japan. We have been out 10 days on boat training. Speed changes every 5 minutes. We got up at 0300 to land at 2400. Rough!"	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	June	1 - 7	Yokosuka	June 1st: "Yokosuka, Japan. Am planning to go to Tokyo on leave tomorrow." June 7th: "We are going out again for 25 days soon."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

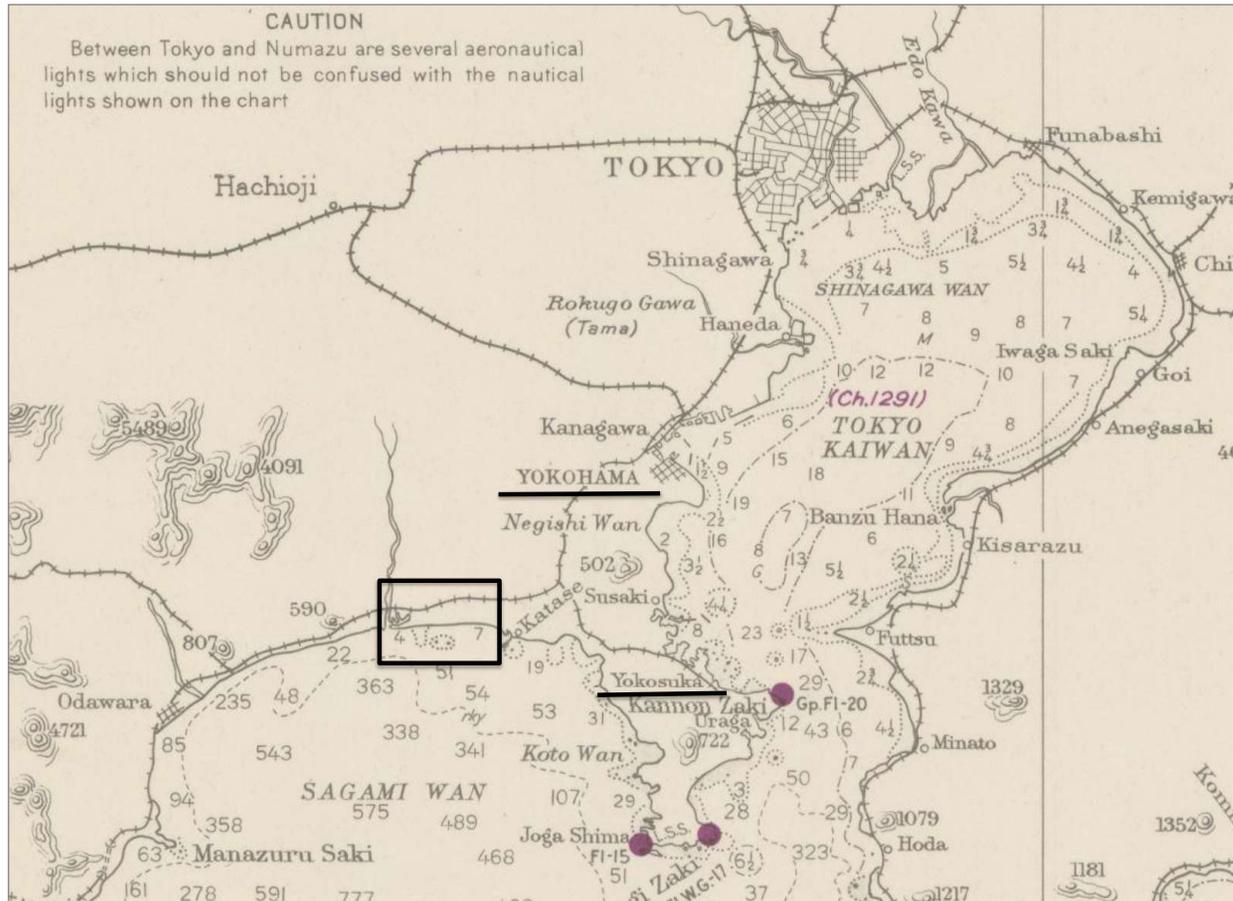
Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Optimism, but the Amphibious forces' hard work continues

1951 June "The fact that the war had changed irrevocably became manifest in a radio announcement by Soviet UN Ambassador Jacob Malik on 23 June 1951. He suggested now, in Korea, would be a good time to begin cease-fire negotiations. Most westerners exalted at the prospect of an end to the bloodshed. Many Americans believed the war almost over. Yet in the Sea of Japan and the Yellow Sea, the U.S. Navy's operational work continued undiminished, day after endless day. No one then imagined that the shooting war in Korea would drag on for two more bloody years."

Alexander, Joseph H. Fleet Operations In A Mobile War, September 1950 - June 1951. The U.S. Navy and the Korean War. Naval Historical Center. "Sea Power On Call" - p52

The Calvert's frequent ports of call and exercise areas during April to July 1951: Yokohama, Yokosuka, and Chigasaki. Location of Chigasaki Beach indicated by black rectangle.

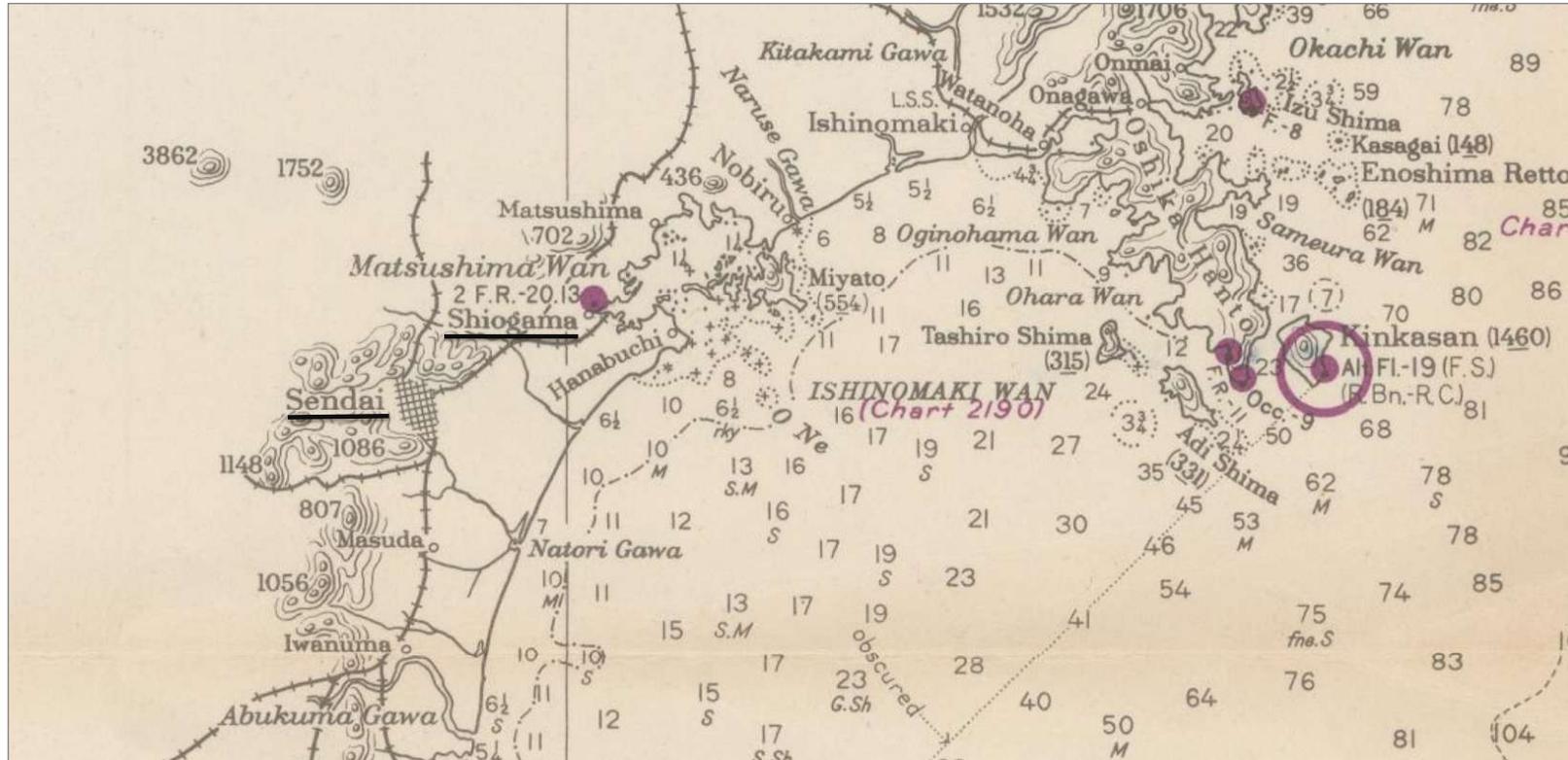


Extrac of chart: Japan : East coast of Honshu
 1: 786,000 scale. Soundings in Fathoms.
 2nd edition, No. 5490. 1945
 United States Hydrographic Office

Full chart available online:
<https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb21855003>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	June	8	Yokosuka	1) June 8th: "Yokosuka" 2) Embarked 70 Naval Personnel	1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries. 2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	June	10	Yokosuka	June 10th: "Yokosuka. Had 8-12 duty so no church. Saw <u>West Point Story</u> . Be sure to see <u>You're In The Navy Now</u> . Calvert is pictured in the background."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	June	12 - 15	Steaming to Sendai Sendai Bay	1) June 12th - Sailing 2) June 13th: "At sea, but anchored off Sendai, 250 miles north of Yokosuka. Food not so good now, milk soured or powered. When I get to the states I'm going to drink a gallon of fresh milk." 2) June 15th: "We are here to train army troops."	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Sendai, Japan



Extract of Chart: Japan, East coast of Honshu
1:786,500 scale.
2nd edition, No. 5490
United States Hydrographic Office, April 1945

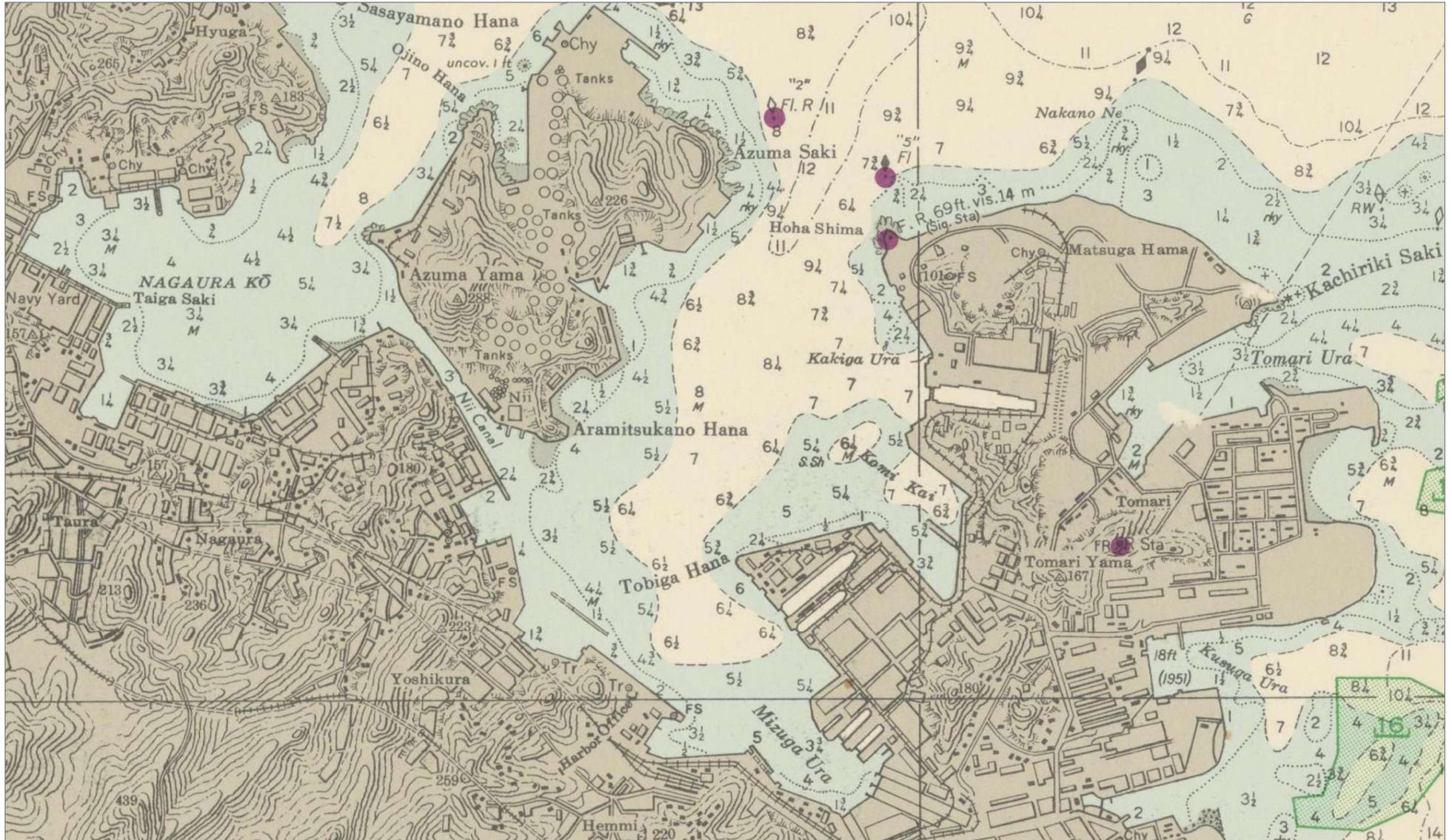
Full chart available online:
<https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb21855003>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	June	16 - 25	Sendai, Japan	<p>June 16th: "We are the only navy ship here and people stop to stare at us. Takes 45 minutes by boat and 35 minutes by bus.</p> <p>June 17th: "Shiogama Bay."</p> <p>June 18th: "Shiogama Bay. Went on liberty by myself. Rode boat to the city of Shiogama, took bus to Sendai 10 miles away. Had supper at Army Camp."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	June	23-27	Shiogama, Japan and Chigasaki Beach, Japan	<p>Amphibious Training Exercises - Shiogama Bay and Chigasaki Beach</p> <p>1, 2) From 23 to 27 June the Commander of Transport Division 12 (CTG 90.2), aboard his flagship, the Calvert (APA-32), conducted the afloat phase of the training. Troops of the 160th and 223d RCTs were embarked at Shiogama, near the Japanese city of Sendai, and landed at Chigasaki Beach.</p>	<p>1) Over the Beach: US Army Amphibious Operations in the Korean War by Donald W. Boose Jr. - p293</p> <p>2) Naval History and Heritage Command - Korean War: Chronology of U.S. Pacific Fleet Operations, January-June 1951</p>
1951	June	24	Sendai, Japan	<p>1) June 24th: "Sendai, Japan"</p> <p>2) June 24th: Disembarked 69 Naval Personnel. Embarked 466 passengers</p>	<p>1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p> <p>2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary</p>
1951	June	25	Underway for Chigasaki Beach	<p>1) June 25th: "We pull out today with the 40th Division."</p> <p>2) June 25th: Sailing</p>	<p>1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p> <p>2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary</p>
1951	June	26 - 27	Underway for Chigasaki Beach	<p>June 26th: "At sea. We are carrying 500 doggies of the 40th Div. All 5 ships carry 500 for this operation."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	June	27	Chigasaki Beach	<p>Amphibious Landing Exercise, Chigasaki Beach</p> <p>1) 40th Units Storm Shore In War Test Yokohama, June 27 (AP) - Southern Californians of the 223rd Regimental Combat Team swarmed ashore today in their first amphibious landing exercise on Chigasaki Beach near Yokohama. They poured out of landing craft and up the beach under cover of mock air and naval bombardment. First waves plunged through a smoke screen to their objectives, 1200 yards inland. Troops were at sea two days on their voyage from training camps in Northern Honshu Island to the landing site.</p> <p>2) The landing went without any major incidents.</p> <p>3) June 27th: "Just got off a 14 hour watch."</p>	<p>1) The Los Angeles Times. June 18, 1951. p10.</p> <p>2) The Boys of Fifty, The 625th Field Artillery Battalion - MSgt R.L. Hanson - 40th Infantry Division, California National Guard - 1946 - 1954</p> <p>3) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p>
1951	June	28	Chigasaki Beach	"Chigasaki Beach, Japan"	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	June	30	Sendai, Japan	June 30th: "Shiogama, Japan. Our 500 troops went back to camp."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	July	1	Yokosuka, Japan	July 1st: "Pulled into Yokosuka today. Took on 100,000 gallons of oil."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Yokosuka Naval Base, Berth 2 (floating dock / pontoon) indicated by black oval. | Extract of: Yokosuka Ko Including Negishi Wan and Uraga Ko. Chart #6352, 2nd Edition (1949). 1:24,000 scale. Soundings in Fathoms. United States Hydrographic Office.

UC San Diego Library | Pacific Basin
 Nautical Charts Collection:
<https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb8328902f>



Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Yokosuka, Japan - U.S. Fleet Activities



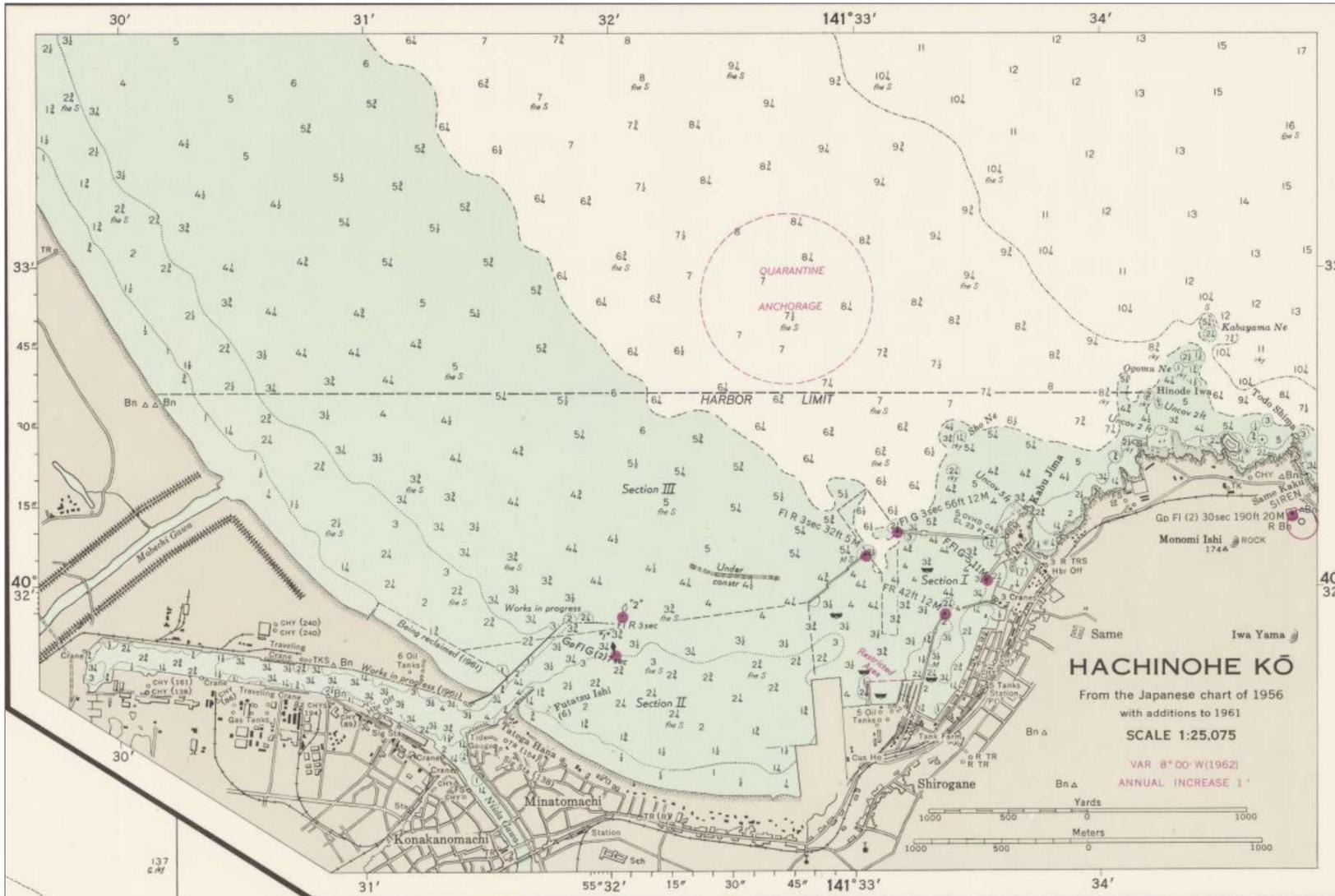
1954 Fourth Far East Cruise Book

1951	July	2	Underway for Yokosuka	July 2nd: "At sea."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	July	4	Underway for Hachinohe, Japan	July 4th: "Left Yokosuka last night. The band stood in C formation for Calvert. Going to Northern Japan."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	July	Early to Late	Hachinohe, Japan and Sendai, Japan	"In July, we went north to Hachinohe and Sendai where troops of the 40th Div were training for the soon-to-come landing in Korea." July 7th: "Hachinohe, Japan. Left ship to go on liberty last night for the first time in 20 days."	Calversion Vol 58, p4 - Roman P. Weber
1951	July	7 - 11	Hachinohe, Japan	July 8th: "Bought 10 skyrocketes and shot them off on way back to ship. One guy had 600 yen worth. We couldn't take them on board." July 10th: "Hachinohe, Japan. We cleaned No. 2 Boiler today." July 11th: "First anniversary in Navy!"	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	July	17 - 22	Hachinohe, Japan	July 17th: "Hachinohe, Japan. We received notice that the crew of the USS Calvert is authorized to wear the Korean Ribbon." July 19th: "Wet net training today with troops of the 45th Div." July 20th: "Hachinohe, Japan. More wet net training. Bring troops out in small boats in full battle gear. They climbed down on nets and off again and return to beach." July 21st: "We had 800 troops aboard today. 720 yesterday. They say 1,500 more to come." July 22nd: "These troops carry full packs, M1 rifles, some bazookas, small cannons, mortars (it takes 4 men to carry the parts)."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.
1951	July	23 - 24	Hachinohe, Japan	July 23rd: "Hachinohe, Japan." July 24th: "We have 4 APA, 1 LSD, 6 LST, 2 PC EC, 1 APD, 1 AKA, and 3 LSU on this operation."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Hachinohe, Japan



Extract of inset of chart: Japan : Honshu-east coast : Nakayama Saki to Miyako Ko 1st edition, No. 2725. 1963 United States Hydrographic Office

Full chart available online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb4096780x>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Operation Seaweed: Hachinohe, Japan and Chigasaki Beach					
1951	July	25	Hachinohe, Japan	<p>1) July 25th - Embarked 40th Infantry Division, 160th Regiment Combat Team. Embarked Julian Hartt - Hachinobe, Japan. Embarked 339 passengers. Submitted on Sailing</p> <p>2) "Fol O and EM boarded the USS Calvert on 25 Jul 51. - Operation Seaweed - 40th Infantry Division: Beachmaster, Medical Company 160th RCT, 143rd Field Artillery Battalion, Heavy Mortar Company"</p>	1, 2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	July	Late	At sea, underway to Chigasaki Beach	<p>1) Typhoon Louise - 40th Men Ogle Typhoon "Louise" as She Turns to Harass Chinese - by Julian Hartt - Los Angeles Examiner (article published Aug 7th, 1951)</p> <p>Aboard the USS Calvert, at sea, "D-Day Minus 2" - This has been a "touch and go" day, over something that wasn't written into the planning of the 160th Regiment Combat Team's practice assault landing. Cause of it all was a fractious, unpredictable young lady named Louise. She was born just a few days ago, about the same time the first of these troops were loading aboard ship. The far-from-blessed event occurred in a nameless area of the far Pacific, some 2000 miles southwest of here, half way between Guam and the Philippine Island of Samar. For Louise, you see, is a typhoon.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Suffer Heat - The men of the 160th Regiment, the 144th Field Artillery, suffering out the heat but grateful for the calm seas are ignorant of this silent drama taking place topside. Louise has posed major problems to the Marines who have trained the Army troops in amphibious warfare, now a routine part of every Army infantry unit's education. ... Col. Paul Wallace, for instance, knows that even the fringe of it would kick up the waters of Tokyo Bay to the point where small boat landing would be extremely hazardous.</p> <p>...</p> <p>GOOD NEWS - Then at last came the good news, A communications officer ran the flimsy out to Captain Legwen and his face lighted up into a big grin as he read it: "Louise has turned west" he said happily, hurrying to the chart room to get the new "fix" plotted. The captain laughed: "She'll cross the South China Sea and hit the Chinese Communists instead of us. Just what they deserve." Down below the bridge on the weather decks, the soldiers of the 160th RTC were still leaning on the rail, watching the sea roll by. For them, Louise was just a blind date they'd never keep.</p>	<p>1) Calversion V49, Page 6 - 40th Men Ogle Typhoon "Louise" as She Turns to Harass Chinese - Aug 7th, 1951 (Article date)</p> <p>Julian Hartt, a Los Angeles Examiner star reporter and veteran war correspondent who was assigned to the 40th Division for "on the spot" coverage of the Division's activities overseas. Newspaper Editor's Note: "The following dispatch by Julian Hartt was written before the 160th had completed its change in location."</p> <p>2) Wikipedia - Typhoon Louise active in area of Japan from July 25th, 1951 to August 5th, 1951</p>
1951	July	28	Underway to Chigasaki Beach	July 28th: "At sea. Watched Navy guns in action."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
				<p>Amphibious Landing, Chigasaki Beach Practice assault landing with the Army's 40th Infantry Division, 160th Regiment Combat Team</p>	
1951	July	29	Chigasaki Beach	<p>1) Julian Hartt, Civilian, disembarked Chigasaki Beach, Japan. Disembarked 339 passengers. Total passengers remaining on board: 00</p> <p>2) 29 July - Regimental Combat Team 160, 40th Infantry Division, completed amphibious training with landing exercise at Chigasaki Beach, Japan</p> <p>3) Fortieth Division In Mock Japan Invasion Punching its way through a simulated "aggressor" force a regimental combat team of the 40th Infantry Division swarmed ashore at Chigasaki, near Yokohama, in a realistic mock landing exercise. The 160th Infantry Regiment, former Los Angeles National Guard unit, struck "Red Beach" at noon and within two hours had "battled" its way inland, 1000 yards under artillery and fighter plane cover.</p> <p>4) July 29th: "At Chicasagi. We have traveled 19,000 miles since we left Norfolk, Va."</p>	<p>1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary</p> <p>2) Naval History and Heritage Command - Korean War: Chronology of U.S. Pacific Fleet Operations, July-December 1951</p> <p>3) Riverside Independent Enterprise, Wednesday, August 01, 1951, Riverside, CA, p13</p> <p>4) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries.</p>

Two pages of photographs of the USS Calvert and crew during Operation Seaweed, for sale online at:

<https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/julian-hartt-negatives>

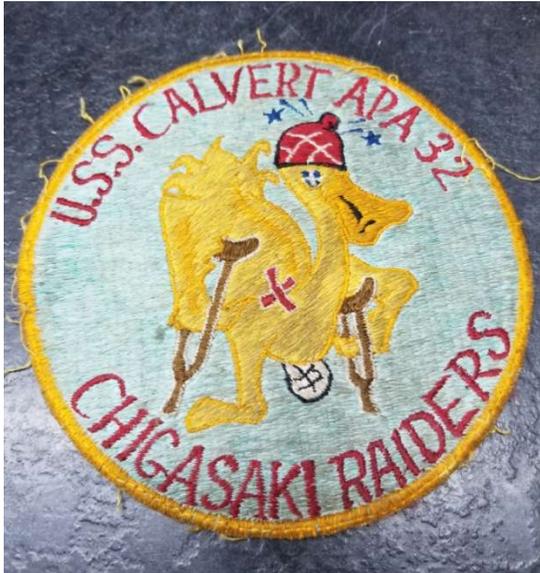


Left: Example of USS Calvert, Operation Seaweed. Available for purchase at Getty Images, online. University of Southern California All Rights Reserved

Right: The USS Calvert's #3 LCM alongside the Calvert (presumed), loading elements of the 41st Division.

The New York Times Magazine, Aug 12, 1951

See also Calversion, Vol 49, p7

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	May, June, July			<p>Chigasaki Raiders</p> <p>"We made so many practice landings at Chickasaki Beach we became known as the Chick a Saki Raiders."</p> <p>1) Robert B. Hile, BM3 collection</p> <p>2) USS Calvert Chigasaki Raiders match book</p>	<p>Calversion Vol22, p3 Paul E. Smith</p> <p>1) Robert B. Hile collection http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/05/10/robert-b-hile-bm3-1950-1954/</p> <p>2) USS Calvert website, via eBay http://www.usscalvert.com/2015/01/12/uss-calvert-chigasaki-raiders-match-book-cover-circa-1950s/</p> <p>3) Why the duck character in these Chigasaki Raiders artifacts? Kemp Tolly explains: "I've ridden a good many ships in my day, some heavy rollers, thirty degrees on a side, and some with a snap and roll of 5 second period that would wear you plumb out. But Calvert was in a class by herself. Never experienced a better sea boat. She rode like a duck, never pounded or shuttered. Whoever put her together know their ship design." - Kemp Tolley - '54? - 56 - Calversion Vol 9, P7</p>
1951	May, June, July			 	
1951	May, June, July		Chigasaki Beach	<p>1) "Off the coasts of Japan, we began practicing troop beach landings. LCVPs and LCMs etc. I was assigned to an LCVP "smoke boat" with an army portable radio. The radio was heavy and bulky. Especially, when crawling down the net into the LCVP with the rough seas causing the LCVP to rise and fall 20 or so feet.</p> <p>2) "My personal landing assignment, LCVP with an army SCR-???? Radio - that never worked once away from the ship. ... The LCVP I was on had BM3 Withrow coxswain (W VA) and EN3 Duncan (TN?). Boat had a big drum of chemicals that when mixed with sea water it produced smoke that stretched out for I think a thousand yards. Troop carrying LCVPs and LCMs came through the smoke fog and prevented enemy direct fire on the troop boats. Big guns on ships far out, fired shells that when exploded on beach made colored smoke that went high in the air. Wave-commander of flanked troop boats headed for whichever color he had been assigned to land at."</p>	<p>1) Calversion Vol 52, p2 - Roman P. Weber</p> <p>2) Calversion Vol 64, p3 - Roman Weber</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	May, June, July		Chigasaki Beach	"My Radio Man landing operation duty was on an LCVP landing boat. Each wave made up of several LCVPs moving to shore loaded with army troops. The LCVP I was on as Radioman, had a drum of chemicals that when mixed with sea water, produced smoke enough to cover a long stretch of beach. Ship guns fired shells that when exploding on the beach, produced different bright colored smoke. Each wave going in, lead boat with an officer signaling with his arms ("V" first when leaving the ship and then "flank" back approach) was assigned to take his wave with specific colored smoke area. The LVCP I was on as RM (with an army SCR radio that never worked!!, although tested ok before leaving the 32) was the "smoke boat." It went in out front of incoming waves of LCVP with troops and LCMs with jeeps etc. and produced smoke to prevent enemy from firing eyesight at incoming troop carrying boats. Since the army radio never worked, it turned ut that it was good I had taught myself semaphore and Flashing Light Morse. I didn't have any semaphore flags so used two white hats to send msgs back to the ship. They would reply using flashing light. It worked out ok."	Calversion Vol58, P4 - Roman P. Weber Calversion Vol64, P3 - Roman Weber

Landings at Chigasaki Beach, Japan



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/05/10/robert-b-hile-bm3-1950-1954/>

1951	July	30	Return to Yokosuka, Japan	1) July 30th: "Yokosuka. 47 ships here, from battleships (New Jersey) to destroyers. Yokosuka is biggest Naval base east of Pearl Harbor." 2) Transfers off Calvert to Yokosuka and other locations.(July 30th and 31st)	1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries. 2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
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1951 - August

1951	August	1	Underway to Hong Kong	1) Aug 1 - "submitted on sailing" 2) August 1st: "At sea. 90% of Japanese girls wear modern western styles and wooden sandals."	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	4	Underway to Hong Kong	August 4th: "At sea. Passed within 35 miles of Okinawa. I will have liberty every other day in Hong Kong."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
The crew of the Calvert earned the China Service Medal (extended), as part of the "Occupation and China service in the Far East" for the period - 6 to 13 August 1951.					Online: http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm
1951	August	6	Hong Kong	August 6th: "Hong Kong, China. Had steak dinner - \$12 versus \$2 in America. Hong Kong is a modern city, over populated. Most people live in sampans."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	11	Hong Kong	August 11th: "Hong Kong, China. This is really a busy port. Ships from every country come here - stay 3 days at most and leave. The naval ships are mostly British."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	early to mid	Hong Kong	"Hong Kong for R&R. There the Capt. gave us all our own coffee mugs. I still use mine every day for coffee. "	Calversion Vol22, P3 - Paul E. Smith, who transferred off the Calvert in August 1952 bound for Little Creek Amphibious Training Base, Virginia.
1951	August	13	Hong Kong Underway for Japan	1) Aug 13 - "submitted on sailing" 2) August 13th: "Hong Kong. We leave today for Japan. We have really had a swell liberty here."	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	19	Yokosuka, Japan	August 19th: "Yokosuka. Arrived after 6 days at sea running from typhoon. On the 4th day we were on edge of storm. Waves 25-30 feet high. We bounced like a cork. Rolled 21 degrees on our side. A P boat fell with 2 men on board. Men escaped. 1 hurt badly."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	20	Yokosuka, Japan	August 20th: "Yokosuka. Divers went down for P boat. Raised from 55 feet of water. Boat cost \$2,000 so they are worth salvaging."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	25	Yokosuka, Japan	August 25th: "Yokosuka. Went to Tokyo last Wednesday."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	August	26	Yokosuka, Japan	1) Embarked 196 passengers (Navy personnel, enlisted; Marines) - Naval Receiving Barracks, Headquarters Command, Navy No 3923 Submitted on sailing 2) Navy No 3923 was identification number for Yokosuku, Honshu, Japan	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) U.S. Naval Abbreviations, Naval History and Heritage Command
1951	August	27	Yokosuka to San Diego	The deployment lasted until August 27, 1951, when TransRon One returned to San Diego.	Calversion, Vol 16, P 5. - Lord Calvert Chronicle's "The Calvert Story" - 1964-02-29
1951	August	31	International Date Line	1) Crossing the International Date Line 2) August 31st: "At sea. On our way home with 17 Marine corpsmen. We are also carrying airplane engines so bad they can't be repaired."	1) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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During the Calvert's Far East service, the Navy sent press releases to many of the crew member's local newspapers highlighting that crew member's experience "getting a 'sailor's eye' view' of the Orient aboard the amphibious attack transport, USS Calvert.", highlighting the Calvert's WWII-era service record, and the role of the Calvert in the far east: "the ship is now operating in the combat area in support of United Nations forces."

Various newspaper articles circa mid-1951 into early 1952

Example: Raymond Pierce On USS Calvert. Blade Tribune. July 2, 1951. Online: <https://cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=BT19510702.1.4&srpos=4&e=-----en--20--1-byDA-txt-txIN-%22uss+calvert%22-----1>

September 8, 1951 - February 16, 1952 - West Coast, United States					Calversion, Vol 16, p5
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1) "Four navy ships from Korea were welcomed in San Diego harbor yesterday by American Legionnaires with screaming whistles, and by band music and brief speeches.

The ships were the attack transport Calvert and the patrol craft, PCEC 882, that tied up at Navy Pier, and the attack transport Magoffin and the high-speed transport Begor, that docked at North Island. ... Members of Underwater Demolition Team 3, the staff of Landing Ship Squadron 3, and crews of three utility landing ships returned aboard the Magoffin and Calvert."

1) Calversion V50, Page 5 - Legion Welcomes Vessels From Korea - San Diego Union - September 9, 1951 - via Ed Yoy

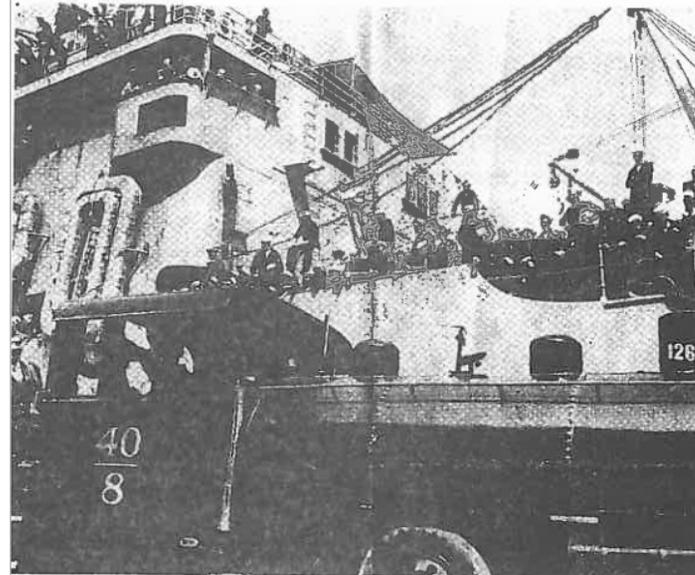
1951 September 8 San Diego

2) Four More Ships Arrive After Far East Duty.

Four Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force ships arrived in their home port of San Diego Saturday () after several months of duty in the Far East. The ships were given the royal "welcome home" by thousands of relatives and friends. Music was provided by bands from the Cruiser-Destroyer Force and the Naval Amphibious Base. American Legion units in town for their state convention also took part in welcoming ceremonies. the Calvert at the north side of Navy Pier.

2) Coronado Eagle and Journal. Volume 38, Number 37. September 13, 1951 Online: <https://cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=CJ19510913.2.32&srpos=5&e=-----en--20--1-byDA-txt-txIN-%22uss+calvert%22-----1>

The USS Calvert tied up at the Navy Pier, San Diego, September 8, 1951.



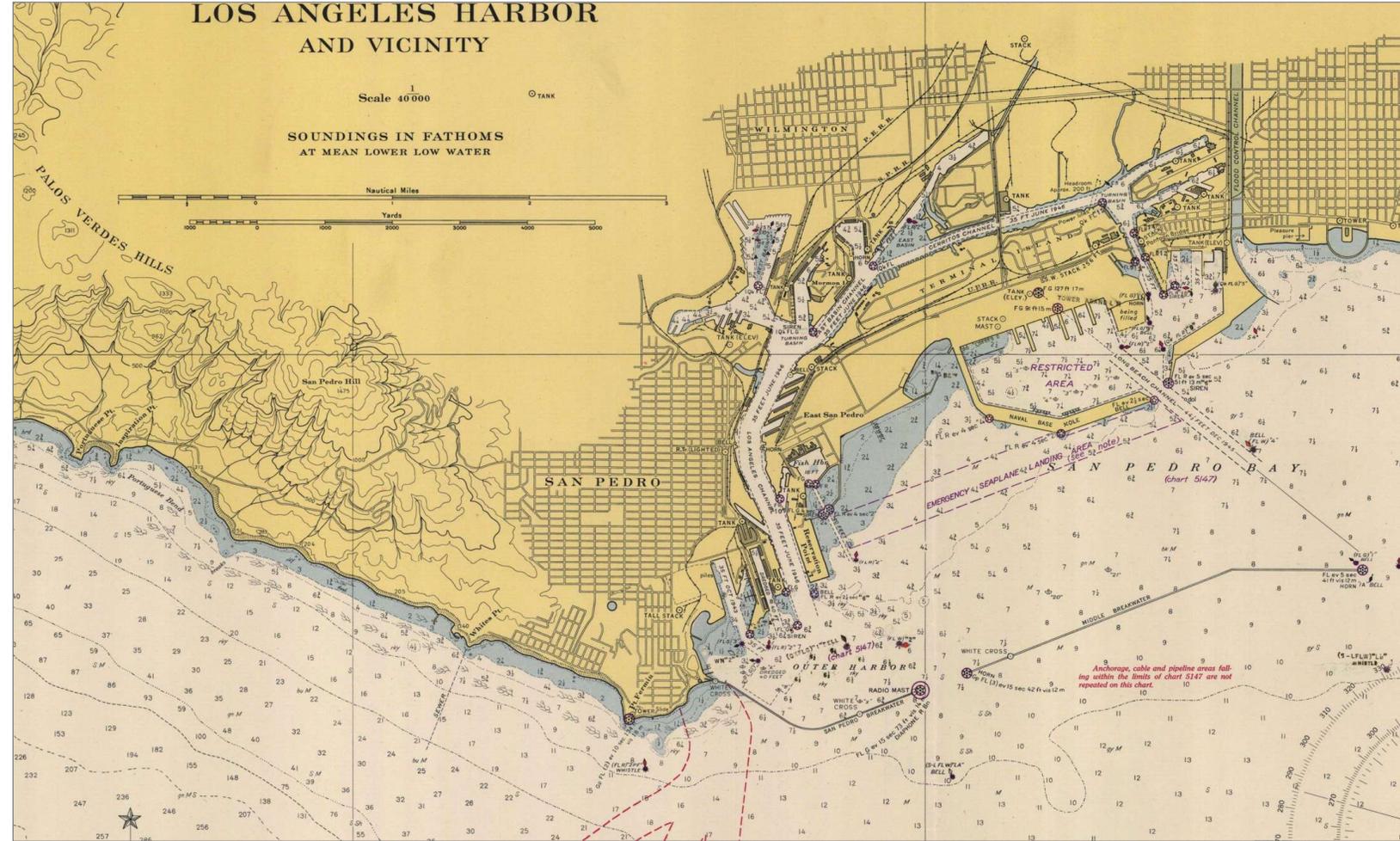
Calversion V50, Page 5 - Legion Welcomes Vessels From Korea - San Diego Union - September 9, 1951 Provided by Ed Yoy

1951 September 8 San Diego

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	September	9	San Diego	September 9th: "San Diego. The Calvert made the crossing in 13 days, 12 hours, and 25 minutes."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	September	15	San Diego	September 15th: "San Diego Bay. We have been eating good since we got to San Diego. Ten guys home on leave now."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	September	17	San Diego	September 17th: "San Diego. We are working like mad punching tubes in No. 1 boiler."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	October	7	San Diego	October 7th: "Pier 5, San Diego"	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
Phiblex 1 - Amphibious Exercise					
1951	October	14 - 18	Camp Pendleton	In October with units of the 3rd Regimental Combat Team, 3rd Marine Division embarked, the Calvert participated in Phiblex 1 at nearby Camp Pendleton. 2) October 18th: "At sea. Been out to sea 5 days. Same stuff - boat landings, gunnery practice and maneuvering. Caught a 14" mackerel today!"	1) Cullen, Page 20 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	October	19	San Diego	Crew transfers	USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	October	21	San Diego	October 21st: "We are tied up to a buoy. Have a four minute ride, boats run every hour. It's really easy to go on liberty."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
Change of Command					
1951	November	1	San Diego Naval Air Station	1) Captain G.L. Purmort relieved Captain S.G. Kelly as commander of Transport Squadron One in ceremonies aboard the squadron flagship USS Calvert at Naval Air Station yesterday.	1) San Diego Union, Friday, November 2, 1951, San Diego, CA, p25 Online: https://cdnc.ucr.edu/?a=d&d=CJ19511101_2.76&srpos=6&e=-----en--20--1-byDA-txt%22uss+calvert%22-----1
1951	November	3	San Diego	November 3rd: "I am on watch and I figured up I have stood 92 watches from Feb 14th to Nov 5th. A total of 368 hours. These are auxillary watches in port, fire, buoys, and anchor."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	9	Underway	Novemer 9th: "Left San Diego."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	10	San Pedro	November 10th: "Arrived San Pedro at 1300. Loaded troops and supplies. 500 Marines are aboard."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	11	San Pedro	November 11th: "Loaded cargo and more troops."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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San Pedro



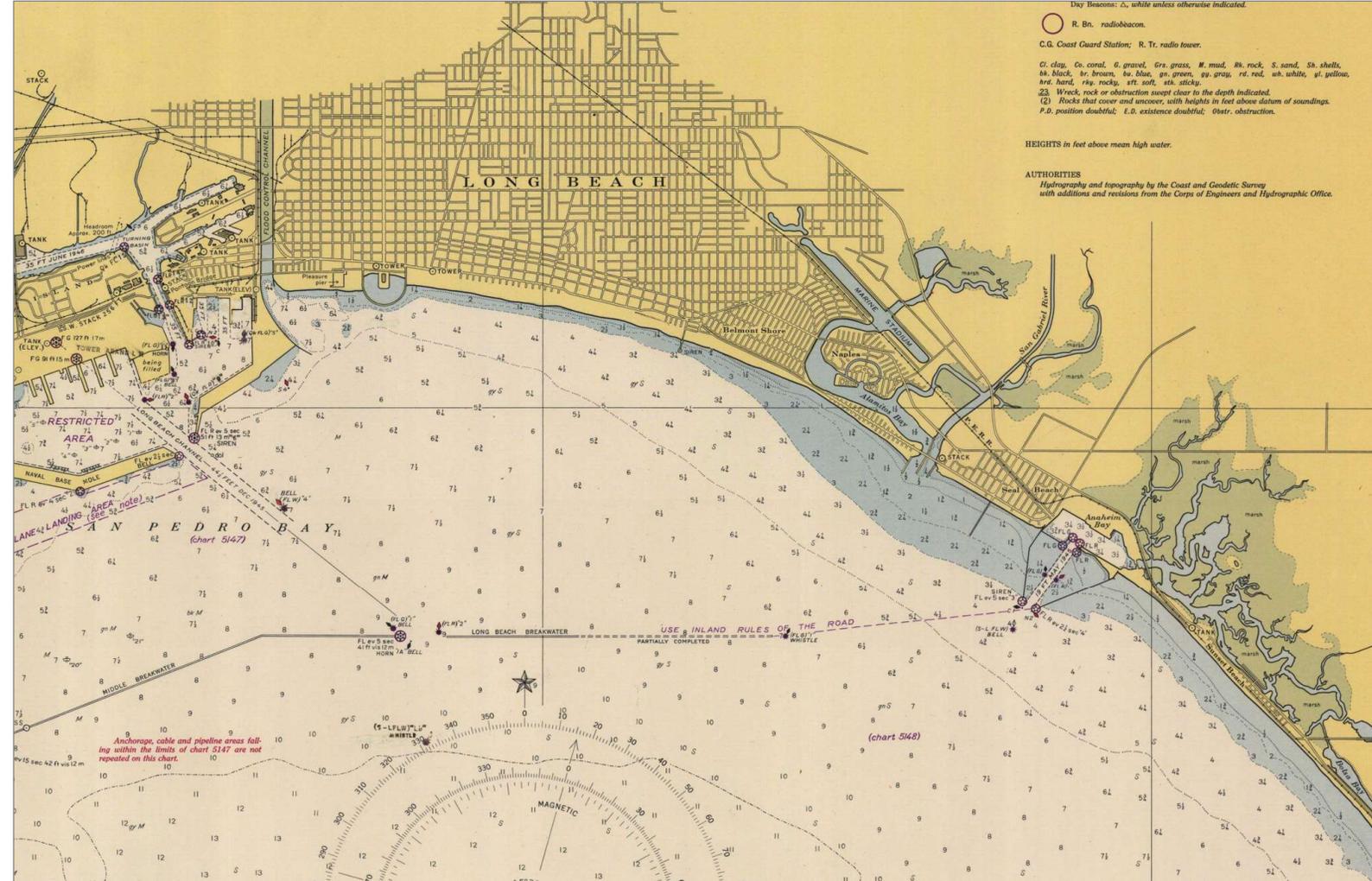
Extract of chart: Los Angeles Harbor, No. 5143-5-1948
 1:40,000 scale.
 1948. US Coast & Geodetic Survey

Full chart available online:
<https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/ima.ge.php?filename=5143-5-1948>

1951	November	12	Long Beach	1) November 12th: "This morning we went to Long Beach and anchored with 3 other APAs. Loaded troops. Left to join other ships at midnight." 2) Embarked 346 Marine Personnel - Third Marine Air Wing	1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries 2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Long Beach



Extract of chart: Los Angeles Harbor, No. 5143-5-1948
 1:40,000 scale.
 1948. US Coast & Geodetic Survey

Full chart available online:
https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/ima_ge.php?filename=5143-5-1948

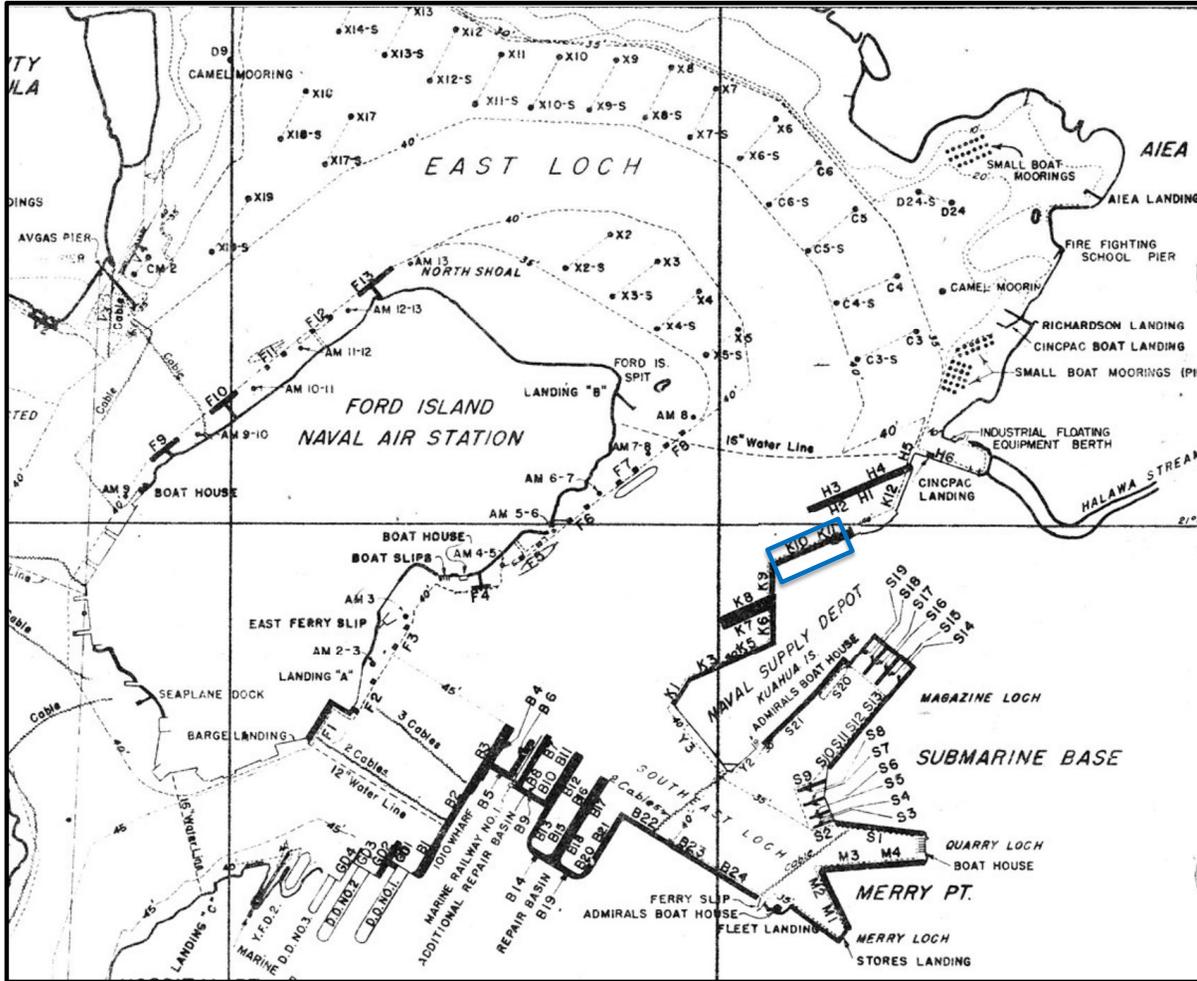
1951	November	13	US Naval Ship Yard, Long Beach, CA.	<p>November 13th: "We have with us 4 APAs, 4 destroyers, 2 APDs, 2 PCEC, 6 LST, 2 LSI, plus air support and a few jet planes." Editor's note: Location corroborated by an entry in the USS Burton Island (AGB-1) deck log for this date, November 2) National Archives online 1951, p28</p>	1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1951	November	14	Laguna Beach	November 14th: "At sea off California coast at Laguna Beach. Boats are practicing landing today."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	15	Laguna Beach	1) November 15th: "The Marines will land today." 2) Debarked 346 Marine Personnel - Third Marine Air Wing	1) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries 2) USS Calvert's 1951 Personnel Diary
1951	November	19	Long Beach	November 19th: "At sea, we are having operations at Long Beach. Reville at 1am and go off duty at 12 midnight. Some life."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	22	San Diego (presumed)	November 22nd: "Thanksgiving day. Same as any other day except we had a good meal."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	November	24	San Diego	Change of Command - Captain Josephus A. Robbins, USN, relieved Captain Glenn W. Legwen, USN, as Commanding Officer	Cullen, Page 20
1951	November	28	San Diego	November 28th: "We are tearing down boilers and draining bilges."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1951	December		San Diego	1) During December the Calvert's basketball team played in the Navy's Oceanic League in San Diego. * Thursday, Dec 6th: the USS Calvert defeated the USS Bowfin, 44-30, in an Oceanic loop fracas. * Saturday, Dec 8th: The USS McGoffin (sic) trimmed the USS Calvert, 37-34, at Navy Field. * Monday, Dec 17th: USS Calvert 39, USS Agerholm 34 * Wednesday, Dec 19th USS Askari 47, USS Calvert 41 2) * December 15th: "Our gunners shot 1886 rounds of 40mm shells, 1800 rounds of 20mm, and 519 rounds 5"38 cal. for practice today." * December 17th: "Ship held blood drive." * December 18th: "We are going out on open sea." * December 25th: "San Diego. On duty all day."	1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary 2) San Diego Union, various dates December 1951 3) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952					
1952	January	8	San Francisco?	Embarked 42 Naval Personnel for observing - Submitted on sailing.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	January	9	San Diego?	Debarked 42 Naval Personnel for observing.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	January		San Diego	The Calvert's basketball team continued competition in the Navy's Oceanic league in mid-to-late January: Monday, Jan 14th: USS Calvert df, LSM 161, forfeit Tuesday, Jan 29th: USS Magoffin 57, USS Calvert 46	San Diego Union, various dates January 1951
1952	February	11	San Diego	Embarked 41 passengers	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	February	15	San Diego	Debarked 41 passengers. Embarked 58 civilian passengers Embarked 15 Naval personnel Embarked 351 Marine personnel - Marine Fighter Squadron 235, Marine Aircraft Group 13	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
To Hawaii for Overhaul and Family Cruise - February 16, 1952 to May 14, 1952					Calversion, Vol 10, p 4 - The USS Calvert - Our Navy - By
<p>"In 1952 the USS Calvert was ordered to Pearl Harbor for overhaul. This time instead of staying home and waiting patiently (?) for the ship to return the families went along. Approximately one hundred and ten women and children sailed aboard the ship and with her men. The USS Calvert became a floating hotel and nursery.</p> <p>At Pearl Harbor while the ship underwent overhaul, the families moved into a housing area on the beach for six wonderful weeks. What a glorious vacation for those families and what a perfect spot in which to spend it."</p>					
1952	February	16	San Diego	Sailing	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	February	16 -23	San Diego to Pearl Harbor	<p>Febryary 18th: "At sea on way to Pearl Harbor. Sea rough and many of our passengers are sick. We are making 16.5 knots."</p> <p>February 20th: "At sea. Temp in fireroom is 100. We are averaging 16 knots."</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952	February	23	Pearl Harbor	<p>1) Debarked 58 civilian passengers Debarked 15 Naval personnel Debarked 351 Marine personnel - Marine Fighter Squadron 235, Marine Aircraft Group 13 Embarked 75 Marine personnel</p> <p>2) <u>K-10 Dock. 250 Marines of Air Group 13, underway to Kaneohe. Greeted by Hula troupe.</u> First Group of Marines Here for New Base: The advance echelon of a 1,000-man Marine air group arrived at Pearl Harbor Saturday and the group commander said his outfit will be flying off Kaneohe aid station "within three weeks." More than 300 officers and men tied up at K-10 dock at 10:30 aboard the transport USS Calvert while the Marine barracks band blared a welcome and a hula troupe danced.</p> <p>The Marines, 296 enlisted and 53 officers, first operational personnel, arrived Saturday. They are members of Marine Air Group 13 under the command of Col. Ernest R. West (USMC).</p>	<p>1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary</p> <p>2) Calversion V10, Page 3 - Full volume dedicated to early 50s.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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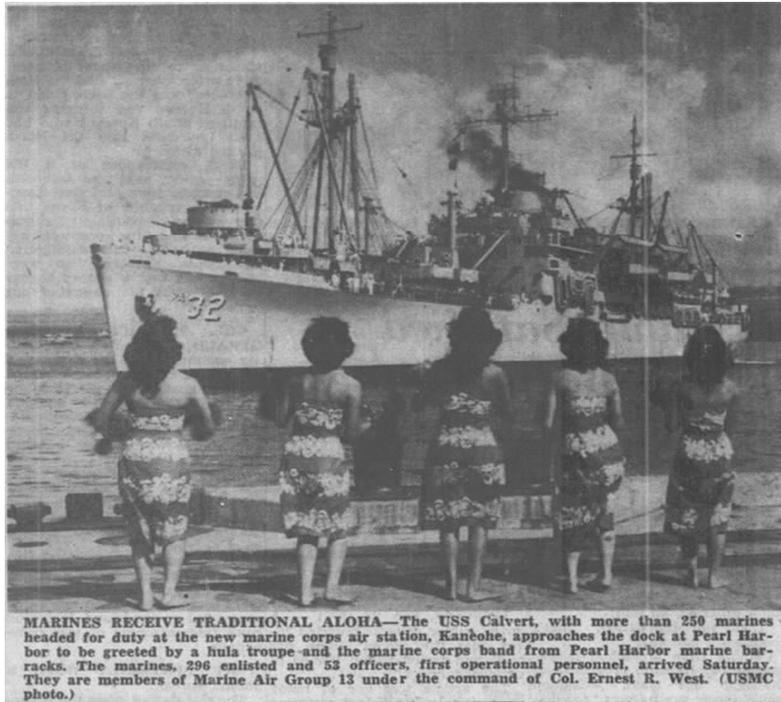
The Calvert's docking location K10, Pearl Harbor, indicated by blue rectangle - Oahu, T.H. Mooring and Berthing Chart



Pearl Harbor, Oahu, T.H. Moorings, Berths, and Aids to Navigation.

Pearl Harbor Mooring Plan, 1946
 World War II Database
 Online:
https://ww2db.com/image.php?image_id=20160

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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MARINES RECEIVE TRADITIONAL ALOHA—The USS Calvert, with more than 250 marines headed for duty at the new marine corps air station, Kaneohe, approaches the dock at Pearl Harbor to be greeted by a hula troupe and the marine corps band from Pearl Harbor marine barracks. The marines, 296 enlisted and 53 officers, first operational personnel, arrived Saturday. They are members of Marine Air Group 13 under the command of Col. Ernest R. West. (USMC photo.)



Left: Calversion V10, p3
Photo from The Honolulu Sunday Advertiser, Sunday, February 24, 1952, p35

Online: <http://www.usscalvert.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/USSCalvertAPA-32-1952-Feb-Pearl-Harbor-Hawaii.jpg>

Right: Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd Class, 1951-1953.

Shipyard Overhaul - Pearl Harbor - February 27, 1952 - May 2, 1952

Cullen, Page 20

1952	March & April		Pearl Harbor, US Naval Ship Yard	March 6th: "We have been working hard in fireroom. Always something to do."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
				March 14th: "We moved to dry dock on Tuesday*." - *Note: Tuesday, March 11th.	
				March 15th: "Still painting the fireroom."	
				March 16th: "Had Captain's Inspection from 8 to 10:30. We marched off the ship by division and stood at attention along dock."	
				April 22: "Had a trial run today. We had generator, feed pump trouble. Quite a day. I do more work since making 3rd Class than when I was fireman."	
1952	May	1	Pearl Harbor, US Naval Ship Yard	USS Grapple (ARS-7) - dry docked, in company with USS Calvert.	USS Grapple (ARS-7) - Log Book - p5 - https://catalog.archives.gov/id/146188543
1952	May	6	Pearl Harbor, US Naval Ship Yard	Embarked 54 civilian passengers.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1952	May	13-Jul	Underway to San Diego	1) "Submitted on sailing" 2) May 13th: "They say we will have 3 weeks of this routine when we get back to San Diegot and no leave. Due in S.D. Wednesday."	1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary 2) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952	May	13 - 14	Underway to San Diego	May 13th: "They say we will have 3 weeks of this routine when we get back to San Diegot and no leave. Due in S.D. Wednesday." May 14th: "I am enclosing a daily schedule of what I do on the USS Calvert. 0000 - 0400 On watch 0400 - 0530 Sleep 0530 - 0645 General Quarters and other drills 0700 - 0730 Breakfast 0730 - 0745 Quarters for muster 0745 - 0800 Turn to (Get to work) 0800 - 1130 Work if no drills. Usually 1-to-6 drills. 1130 - 1230 Dinner 1200 - 1600 On watch 1600 - 1645 ??? 1700 - 1730 Supper 1730 - 2000 Sleep 2000 - 2200 Drills 2200 - 2330 Sleep if I can, but usually can't" "Some daily routine isn't it. Its beedn this way since we left. As soon as we get to San Diego we go on 3 weeks of it. During this time there will be no leave.	John L. Cole's diary. Personal letter.
1952	May	14	San Diego	1) Debarked 54 Civilian passengers. 2) The Calvert returned to San Diego where she entered an upkeep and training period.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary

May 14, 1952 to October 25, 1952 - West Coast, United States - Advanced amphibious training for boat crews

1952	June	6	San Diego area	June 6: "At sea. This is last day of 3 weeks of underway training. We have really had a rugged time."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952	June	18	San Diego to Coronado, San Diego	1) Embarked 116 military personnel. Submitted on Sailing. 2) Boat Teams - US Naval Amphibious Training Unit - US Naval Amphibious Base - Coronado, San Diego	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	June	19	Coronado, San Diego	1) Debarked 115 military personnel. 2) Boat Teams - US Naval Amphibious Training Unit - US Naval Amphibious Base - Coronado, San Diego	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary

The Calvert's boat crews pursue the Navy's new Assault Boat Coxswain distinguishing mark.

During mid-to-late 1952 members of the Calvert's boat crews underwent boat training exercises and testing at the Coronado Naval Amphibious Base, San Diego. Each participant worked hard in pursuit of a new distinguishing mark, that of an Assault Boat Coxswain.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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"The assault boat coxswain is a "skipper" and commands his assault craft in a vital phase of any amphibious operation. The ultimate success of any amphibious landing on an enemy-held beach is dependent upon the ability of the coxswain to transport men and material from ships to shore.

San Diego Union. Sunday, Aug 10, 1952. p20.

Personnel in the Pacific area wearing the insignia will be graduates of the Assault Boat Coxswain's School at the Coronado Naval Amphibious Base.



COMPHIBPAC, Vice Admiral Ingolf N. Kiland, USN, presents ABC insignie to Richard Andrews, BM3.

"Now appearing on the right arm of qualified assault boat coxswains is their special distinguishing mark. It consists of crossed anchors with an arrow head superimposed on the shanks. First man to be awarded the ABC distinguishing mark is Richard Andrews, BM3, USN, attached to the flag allowance of Commander Transport Squadron One. The presentation was made at the head quarters of Vice Admiral Ingolf N. Kiland, Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force Commander.

ABC qualifications are by no means a snap (see All Hands, August 1952, p. 34), but then again, Andrews is no stranger to assault boat coxswain operations. ... Early this year, Andrews completed the boat training course at the Coronado, Calif. amphibious base, qualifying as Assault Boat Coxswain (NJC BM-0164). He qualified for the ABC designation while serving aboard the USS Calvert (APA-32), flagship of Transport Squadron One.

All Hands. December 1952. p39.

Robert B Hile's Assault Boat Coxswain marlinspike insignia.



Indiana Sailor In Training As Navy Assault Coxswain

"Pacific Fleet (FHTNC) - An assault coxswain aboard the attack transport USS Calvert is Robert B. Hile, boatswain's mate third class, USN.

Assault boat coxswains are the kingpins of a Naval amphibious landing. The process of transferring the troops from ship to shore, plus bearing the responsibility of his crew, is in the hands of the coxswain.

A trained man in the elements of safety and timing, the coxswain heads the three man crew of an amphibious craft, consisting of himself, a bow hook, and an engineer. In his boat, the coxswain is in command and his orders to his crew and the troops embarked in the craft are followed precisely for a safe and effective operation.

Before a man is ready to fulfill his job as a coxswain in the "amphib", he must pass a written test, and accumulate many hours of practical experience in his boat. Many of these potential coxswains are sent to a four week assault boat coxswain school, where they are taught the elements of their craft from stem to stern, and acquire a thorough knowledge of water survival. After a series of instructions, lectures, and many hours of practicing in the boats, the coxswain is ready to do his part in an amphibious assault.

The landing craft are lowered into the water. Coxswains check their crews for battle helmets, and kapok life jackets. They make certain broaching line and "ramp jiggers" are rigged. They check and re-check all the security devices upon which the safety and proper execution of the landing depend.

The Indiana Evening Gazette, Indiana, Pennsylvania. Wednesday, July 8, 1953

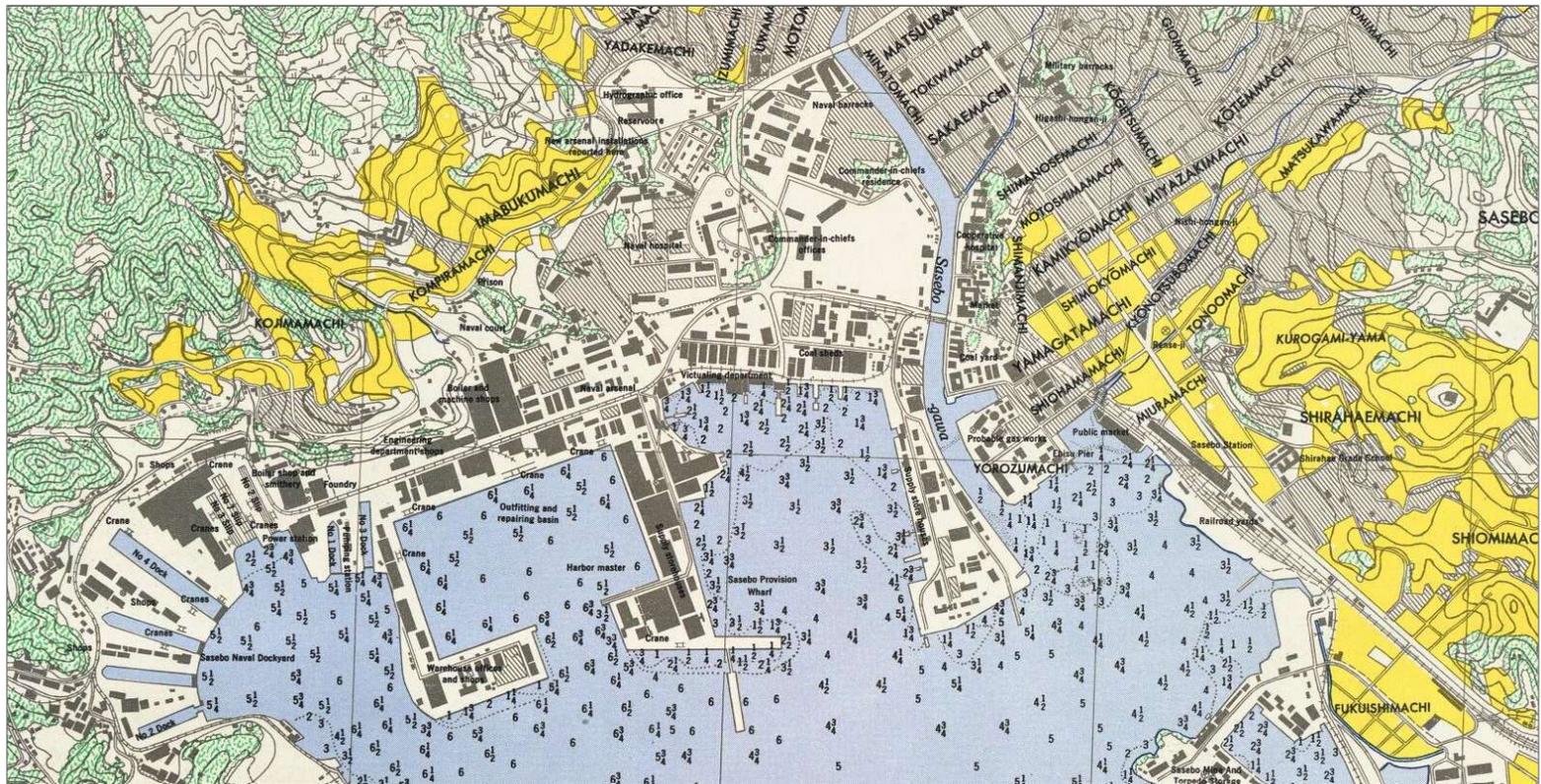
Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
 Online: <http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/05/10/robert-b-hile-bm3-1950-1954/>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
... continued					
<p>Everything in readiness for the landing, coxswains direct their boats to the assembly circle, where they move circularly until the order is given by the boat commander to pick up troops. The command is sent out, and the boats come alongside the ship, where troops and equipment are debarked. A steady stream of battle clad marines scamper down the webbed cargo nets into the landing boats, while booms aboard the large Navy vessel lower mechanized equipment. The loading completed, coxswains head their boats to the rendezvous area.</p>					
					The Indiana Evening Gazette, Indiana, Pennsylvania. Wednesday, July 8, 1953
<p>A signal is given and the first wave of assault boats, usually five in number, head for the beach. All is silent for a matter of minutes, then the landing craft are jarred to a standstill on the beach and coxswains waste no time; ramps are lowered, troops discharged, and coxswains turn their bows homeward.</p>					
<p>However, the coxswains and boat crews are not yet finished in their phase of the operation. There are more troops and equipment to be transported.</p>					
<p>The entire operation may last several days and nights, and when at last the final trip has been made, and the coxswains direct their boats toward the ship for the last time, they above all know that a job has been done, and done well."</p>					
1952	June	23	San Diego area (presumed)	<p>June 23 - Embarked 2 Naval personnel. Submitted on Sailing.</p> <p>June 24 - Debarked 2 Naval personnel.</p>	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	July and August		San Diego (presumed)	No "submitted on sailing" notations or other material changes in Personnel Diary for July and August, 1952.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	July and August		San Diego	<p>"Buoy snatcher" gets a new screw</p> <p>1) "We also got the name in San Diego as <i>Buoy Snatcher</i>. We cut too close to a tied up Tin-can."</p> <p>2) "Do you remember hitting the buoy in San Diego harbor with the screw and laying along side the dock so long we were called <i>Building 32</i>?"</p> <p>3) July 10th: "San Diego - Ship is out of dry dock. Now has a new screw."</p>	<p>1) Calversion V7, p4 - Drew Mills</p> <p>2) Calversion V11, p3 - Ross Hornbuckle</p> <p>3) John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries</p>
1952	July	31	San Diego	July 31, 1952 - Capt. Robert W. Cavenagh, USN, took command of Transport Squadron One in ceremonies aboard the attack transport Calvert yesterday (July 31st), relieving Capt. George Lawrence Purmont, USN.	Capt. Cavenagh Takes Command Of Transport One. San Diego Union. Friday, August 1, 1952. p5
1952	August	25	San Diego (presumed)	August 25th: "Saturday we had a ship picnic. Pitched horseshoes. It was held at some Admiral's shack."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952	August	30	San Diego (presumed)	August 30th: "Had fire aboard ship Wednesday in No. 4 hold."	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries
1952	September	13	San Diego	<p>September 13th: "Left yard at San Diego and tied up to buoy 40-41. Put out fire in lower level of Engine Room."</p> <p>Editor's note: John Cole transferred off the Calvert, to the USS Eldorado, a few days after this entry in his diary on the 13th..</p>	John L. Cole's diary. Selected entries

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1952	September	15	San Diego area (presumed)	Submitted on sailing	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	September	22	San Diego area (presumed)	Embarked 3 Naval Personnel Submitted on sailing	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	September	26	San Diego area (presumed)	Debarked 3 Naval Personnel	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	September	28	San Diego area (presumed)	Embarked 132 military personnel. 3rd Marines. H&SC, SigCo, 3d Eng, AmTrac, Div Band, 4.2 Mortar Co.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	September	30	San Diego	Embarked 449 military personnel - 3rd Marines: HQ and Service Company, 3rd Amtrac Battalion, "A"Company, 3rd Shore Party Battalion, Anti-Tank Company, "A"Company 3rd Motor Transport, "A" Company 3rd Tank Battalion, Signal Battalion.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	October	3	San Diego area (presumed)	Submitted on sailing	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	October	9	San Diego area (presumed)	Embarked 2 military personnel.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	October	10	San Diego area (presumed)	Debarked 593 personnel.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
Change of Command - Captain Leon F. Freiburghouse, USN relieves Captain Josephus A. Robbins, USN					
<p>2) Freiburghouse Set For New Duty Capt. Leonard F. Freiburghouse, USN, has received orders to San Diego, where after two weeks of amphibious schooling, he will take command of the USS Calvert.</p>					
1952	October	18	San Diego	<p>Head of the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery at the United States Naval Academy here since December, 1949, he will be detached about September 1. Assigned ordnance duties since 1932, Captain Freiburghouse is considered an authority in that field. A graduate of the Naval Academy in 1928, he worked primarily with underwater ordnance and mines before coming to Annapolis.</p> <p>During World War II he worked in the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance heading mine production. Later, in 1944, he commanded Mine Squadron 12, which was assigned the task of clearing enemy mines prior to the invasions of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, for which he received the Navy Commendation Ribbon and the Bronze Star Medal.</p>	<p>Cullen, Page 20</p> <p>2) The Evening Sun. Baltimore, Maryland. September 10, 1952. p32.</p>
Second Far East Tour , Flagship, Commander Transport Division 13 - October 25, 1952 to April 20, 1953 Including Service in Korea					
1952	October	26 - 28	San Diego to San Francisco	436 miles	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet: United States Ship, CALVERT = APA-32, Dates and Ports pamphlet
1952	October	28 - 29	San Francisco		Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1952	October 29 - November 14		San Francisco to Pearl Harbor to Yokosuka	1) October 29: "Submitted on sailing" 2) The crossing was made via San Francisco and Pearl Harbor. 1) Nov 7th - Crossing the International Date Line 3) 5,010 miles	1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary 2) Cullen, Page 20 3) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1952	November	14 - 24	Yokosuka	November 21: Embarked 197 military personnel. November 22: Embarked 95 military personnel.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary
1952	November	24 - 26	Yokosuka to Sasebo, Japan	1) Submitted on sailing 2) 715 miles	1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary 2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1952	November	26 - 28	Sasebo, Japan	Debarked 298 military personnel.	USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary

Sasebo, Japan

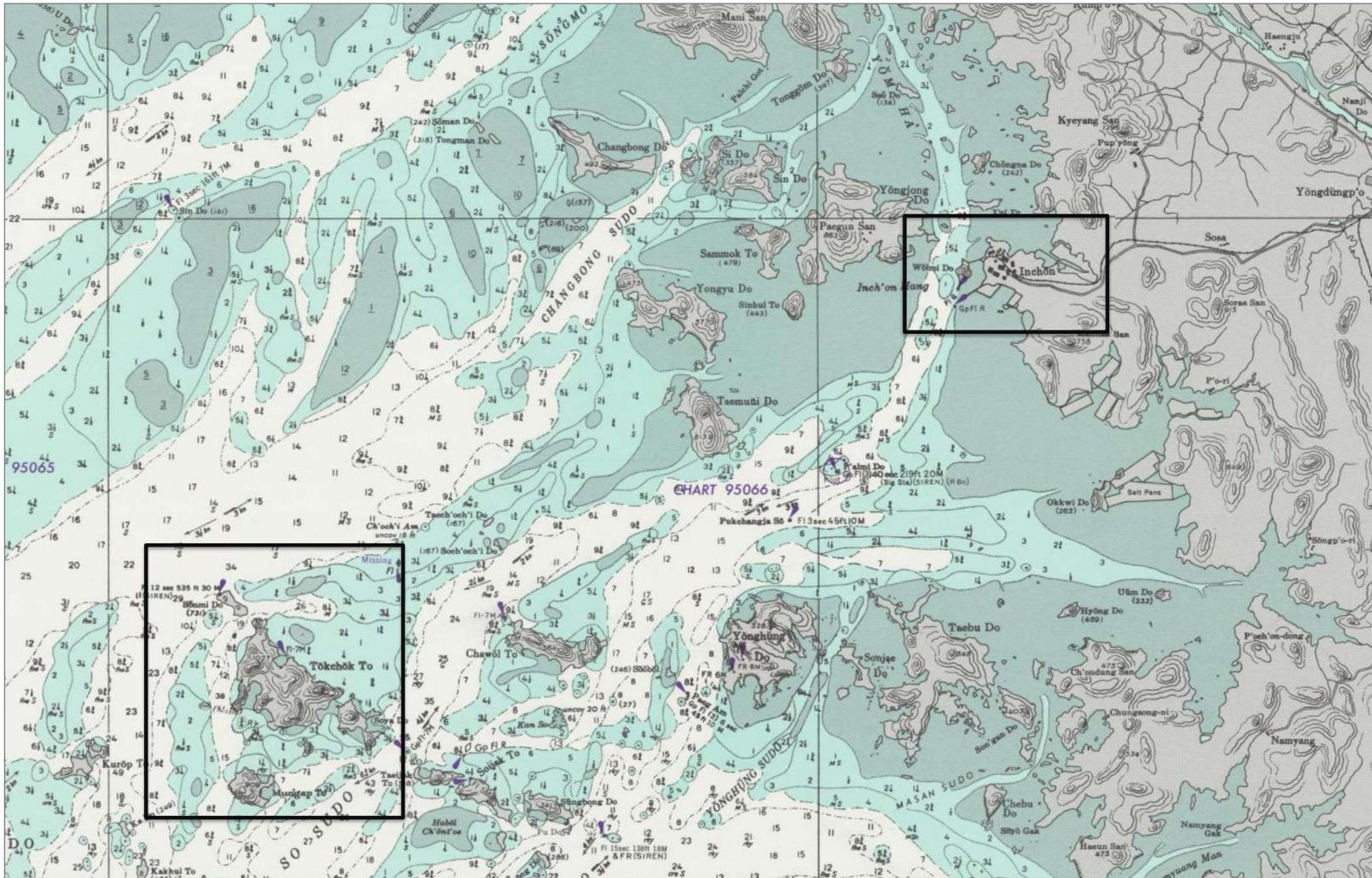


Original Source:
http://www.mansell.com/pow_resources/camplists/fukuoka/fuku_18_sasebo/sasebo_history/sasebo_history.html

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1952	November	28 - 30	Sasebo to Incheon, Korea	1) Submitted on sailing 2) 509 miles	1) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary 2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1952	November	mid-to-late	Area of Japan	During the mid-to-late November timeframe the crew of the Calvert experienced at least on rough Typhoon. Based on historic typhoon map tracks, both Bess and Carmen visited the Western coast of Japan in mid-to-late November. Later Typhoons in December all tracked well south of Japan and Korea. 1) "... riding out a bitch of a typhoon in '52 as the flagship in Comtransdiv 13."	1) Bess - Nov 9 - 15 - https://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/digital-typhoon/summary/wnp/s/195221.html.en Carmen - Nov 17 22 - URL as above /195222.html.en 2) Paul Marianetti, Calversion, Vol 41, P2
Marine Landing Exercises (Marlex) 11 and 12 - Incheon area, and Tokchock Islands, Korea					
1952	Late November to Mid-December		Incheon, Korea and Tokchock Island area	During the latter part of November and early December 1952, the Calvert with the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division embarked, participated in Marlex 11 and Marlex 12 at Tokchock-To, Korea. Note: Tokchock Islands, aka: Tokchock-do, Tokcho, Deokjeok, Deokjeokdo Korean campaign ribbons earned by the Calvert and crew, November 30 to December 19, 1952 * November 30: Korean Defense Summer - Fall 1952 Campaign Ribbon. * December 1 to 4: Third Korean Winter Campaign Ribbon. Presumably, Marlex 11 took place during this time. * December 12 to 19: Third Korean Winter Campaign, Marlex 12.	Cullen, Page 20 Navsource Online: http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm
1952	Late November to Mid-December		Incheon Korea and Tokchock Islands, Korea	"In December 1952, Marines boarded Calvert at Incheon, Korea for a landing exercise (Marlex 12) in the China Sea. Roaming on deck, I saw a line with flags attached. Thinking I needed one; it was a cold windy night. The flag measures 24" on the side and the length to the end of the swallowtail tips is 32". The two outer stripes are red and the rest is white or natural color. The side has two grommets and on one side is commercially printed "Division Commander on Board." I had my field radio section of the 3rd Bat. 7th Marines sign it. Eighteen marines signed their names on the inner part of the flag: Roger Langen, Robert Baumann, Harrol Jones, Don Swanson, Styril Sharp Jr., Ray Yoder, Lou Elliot, John A. Li?h, Mike Rabasca, 'Skip' Anderson, Woody Cannon, Bob Vergachick, Merle L. Rolan, Earl L. Nishimlira, Jim Nissen, Charlie Thompson, Carl Portall, and Phil Plentzas. In the middle, was hand printed in large letters U.S.S. Calvert."	Calversion, Vo 75, P6 - Roger Langen, Marines
Korean geographical names for the Calvert's time in Korean waters.					Source: National Institute of the Korean Language style Modified McCune-Reischauer style Online: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/McCune%E2%80%93Reischauer
Busan Pusan Deokjeok Islands Tokchok Islands Incheon Inch'on Jejudo Cheju-do					

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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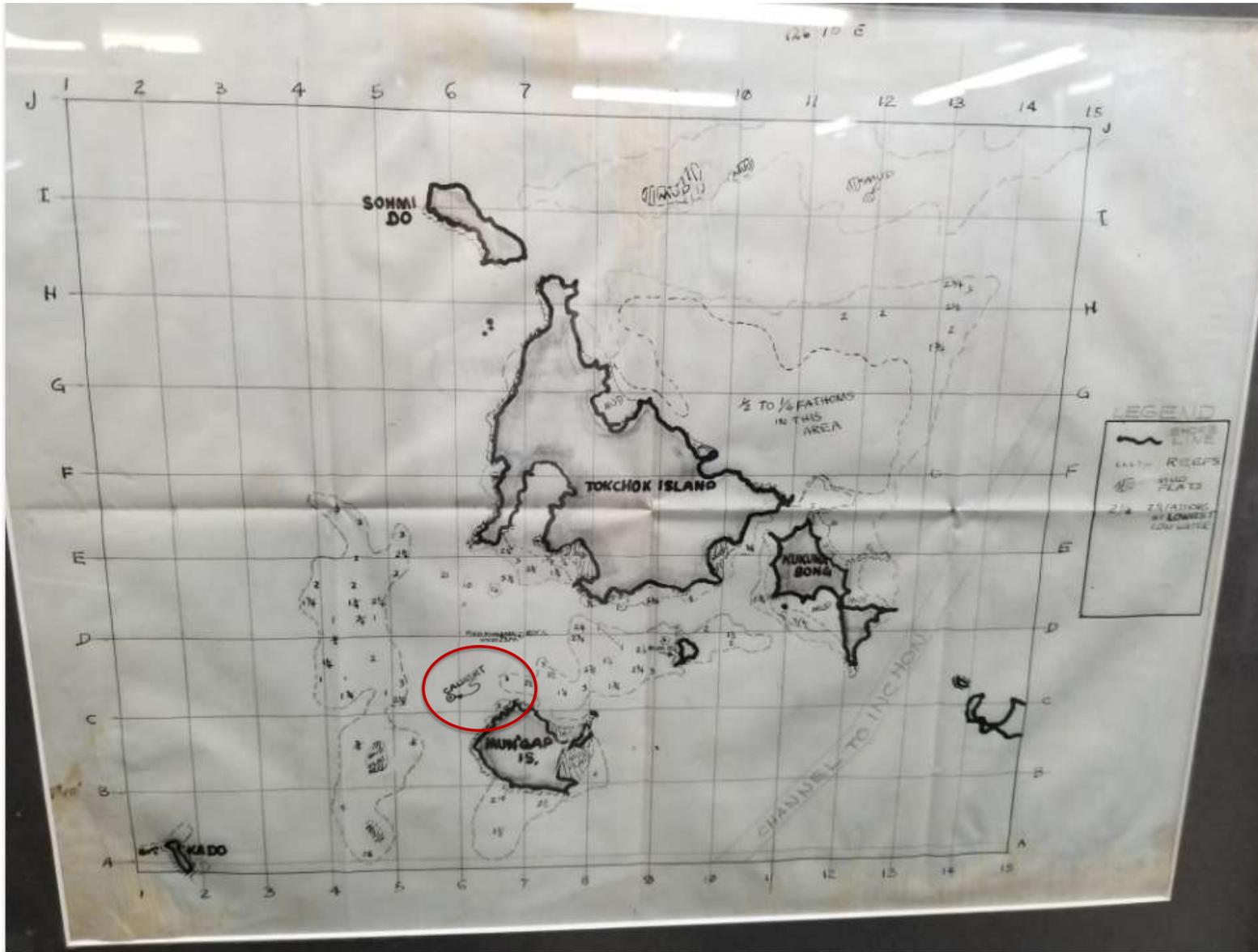
Inchon, Korea and Tokchock Island indicated by black rectangles. Inchon: Northeast rectangle | Tokchock Island: Southeast rectangle



Extract of chart Inchon, North West Coast, South Korea
 - Asia : Korea-west coast : Taech'ong Kundo to Kyongnyolbi Yolto
 - Collection: Pacific Basin Nautical Charts
 - Creation Date: 1950-05-01
 - Date Issued: 1975-02-15
 - Publisher: United States Defense Mapping Agency
 - 7th edition, No. 95060
 - Scale 1:242,160
 - Online:
<https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb5530245m>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Marlex 12 at Tokchock, Korea - Hand-drawn map, Tokchock Island Group (Deokjeok Island), December 1952



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2020/05/10/robert-b-hile-bm3-1950-1954/>

The red circle highlight's the Calvert's location annotated on the original map.

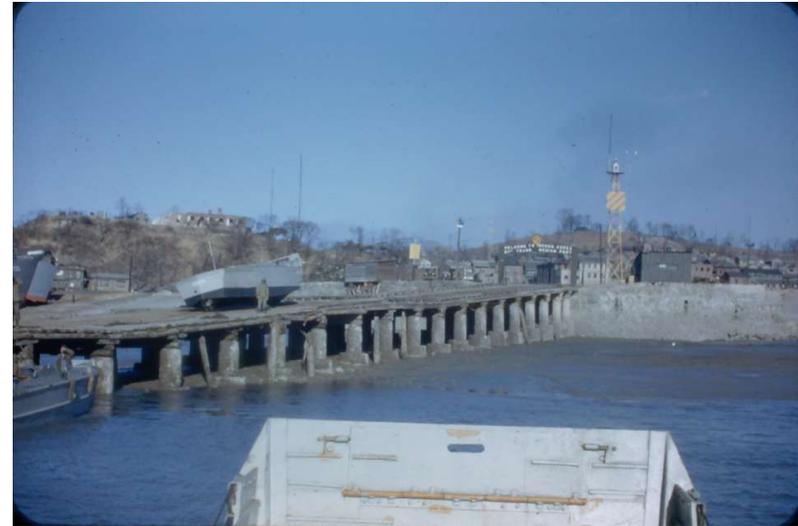
Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Incheon area, possibly Tokchock Island (Deokjeok Island), Tokchock Island Group



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
 Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2021/01/10/1950-1954-photographs-by-assault-boat-coxswain-robert-b-hile-bm3/>

Incheon area, possibly Tokchock Island (Deokjeok Island), Tokchock Island Group



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
 Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2021/01/10/1950-1954-photographs-by-assault-boat-coxswain-robert-b-hile-bm3/>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1952	Late November to Mid-December		Incheon Korea and Tokchock Islands, Korea and Sasebo, Japan	<p>November 30 - December 2: Incheon</p> <p>December 2 - 4: Tokchock Islands, Marlex 11 (presumed)</p> <p>December 4 - 6: Sailed to Sasebo, Japan (470 miles)</p> <p>December 6 - 10: Sasebo, Japan</p> <p>Dec 8th - Embarked 26 military personnel - 2nd Battalion, 11th Marines.</p> <p>Dec 9th - Debarked 26 military personnel.</p> <p>December 10 - 12: Sailed to Incheon, Korea (509 miles)</p> <p>December 12 - 14: Incheon, Korea</p> <p>Dec 13th - Embarked 16 military personnel - 1st Signal Battalion, 1st Marine Division</p> <p>Dec 14th - Embarked 42 military personnel.</p> <p>December 14: Sailed to Tokchock Islands (37 miles)</p>	<p>Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p> <p>USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary</p>
1952	December	15-18	Tokchock Islands area, Korea	<p>Marlex 12 (Marine Landing Exercise) - Tokchock-To, Korea</p> <p>1) During the latter part of November and early December 1952, the Calvert with the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division embarked, participated in Marlex 11 and Marlex 12 at Incheon and Tokchock-To, Korea.</p> <p>2) Dec 15th - Embarked 625 military personnel. Submitted on Sailing.</p> <p>Dec 16th - Embarked 158 military personnel.</p> <p>3) Marlex 12</p> <p>Marlex 12 Operational Order, schedule as follows.</p> <p>Dec 15: Load troops, proceed to Chokto.</p> <p>Day 16. H Hour 1030.</p> <p>Dec 17. D-Day, H-Hour 1100.</p> <p>Dec 18: Return Incheon. Commence back loading.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 20</p> <p>2) USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary</p> <p>3) 1st Marine Division, Command Diary, December 1952 From: CTE 90.85 To: CG 1st MARDIV Marlex 12 Online: http://www.koreanwar2.org/kwp2/usmc/001_2/M001_CD24_1952_12_2635.pdf</p> <p>Note: Tokchock Islands, aka: Tokchock-do, Tokcho, Deokjeok, Deokjeokdo</p>
1952	December	18 - 20	Tokchock-To to Incheon	<p>December 18: Sailed to Incheon (37 miles)</p> <p>December 18 - 19: Incheon, debarked troops at Incheon.</p>	<p>Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p> <p>USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary</p> <p>1st Marine Division, Command Diary, December 1952</p>
1952	December	Early or Mid	Incheon harbor (presumed)	<p>Party aboard the Calvert for a Incheon Orphanage</p> <p>"My most memorable experience aboard the Calvert, was a party the ship threw in Incheon Harbor for an entire Korean orphanage."</p>	<p>Calversion, Vol 41, p2 - Paul Marianetti (Actor Paul Mantee).</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Children from the Incheon orphanage (presumed).



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
 Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2021/01/10/1950-1954-photographs-by-assault-boat-coxswain-robert-b-hile-bm3/>

1952	December	18 - 20	Incheon to Sasebo, Japan then to Yokosuka	<p>Departure for Japan</p> <p>December 19 - 20: Sailed to Sasebo, Japan (509 miles).</p> <p>December 20: Sasebo, debarked 825 military personnel.</p> <p>December 20 - 23: Sailed from Sasebo to Yokosuka (715 miles).</p>	<p>Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p> <p>USS Calvert's 1952 Personnel Diary</p> <p>1st Marine Division, Command Diary, December 1952</p>
1953	January	1 - 6	Yokosuka to Hong Kong	<p>Departure for Hong Kong</p> <p>Yokosuka to Hong Kong (1806 miles)</p>	<p>Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>
1953	January	6	Hong Kong	<p>Station ship, Hong Kong, for the month of January 1953</p> <p>"The Calvert was sent to Hong Kong during the month of January 1953 for duty as United States Navy station ship."</p> <p>Note: A U.S. Navy station ship performed logistical services for other U.S. Naval ships entering and leaving the foreign harbor.</p>	<p>Cullen, Page 20</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Hong Kong Harbor

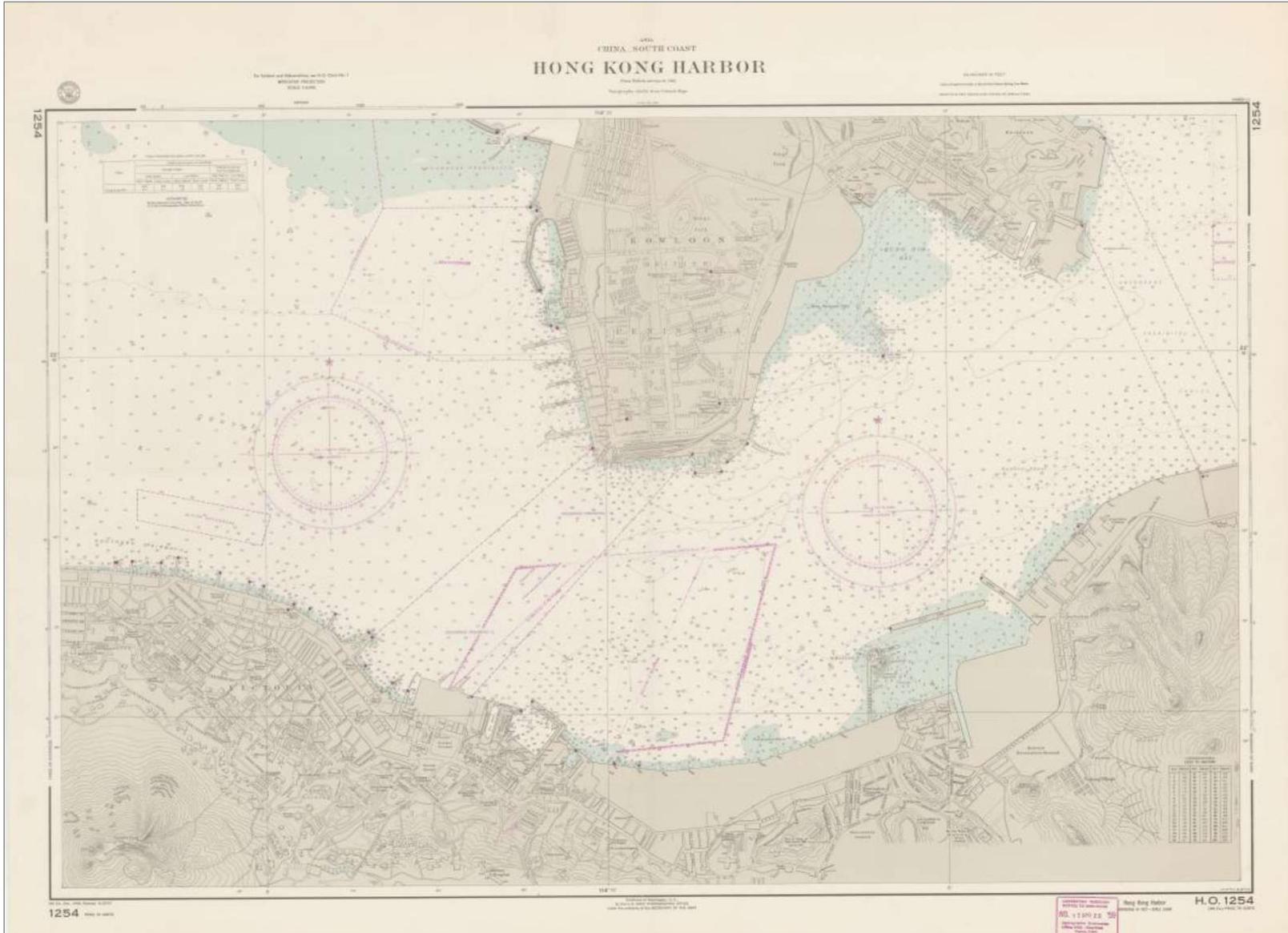


Chart: China-south coast : Hong Kong Harbor, No. 1254, 9th edition United States Hydrographic Office, 1957

Online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb38237412>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Return to Japan					
1953	January	22 - 31	Hong Kong to Yokosuka, Japan	January 22 - 27: Sailing, Hong Kong to Yokosuka (1,707 miles). January 27 -31: Yokosuka	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1953	February	1 - 10	Yokosuka, Japan and Otaru, Japan	February 1 - 2: Sailing, Yokosuka to Otaru, Japan February 2 - 10: Otaru, Japan	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet

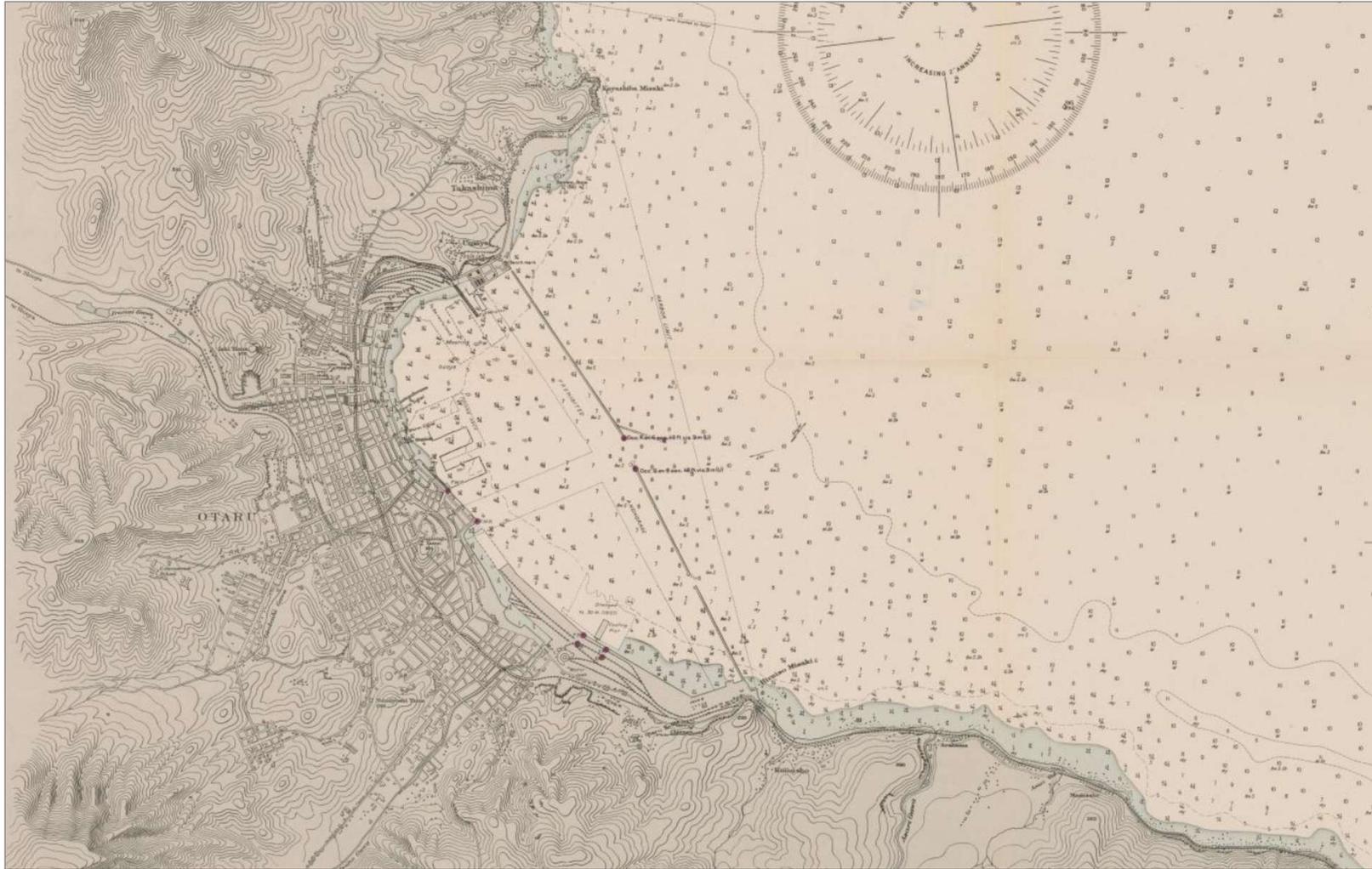
Northern Japanese waters (presumed)



Robert B. Hile, BM3, collection
 Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2021/01/10/1950-1954-photographs-by-assault-boat-coxswain-robert-b-hile-bm3/>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Otaru, Hokkaido, Japan



Extract of chart: Hokkaido-west coast : Otaru Ko, No. 5311, 2nd edition, 1944 1:16,119 scale. Soundings in Fathoms. United States Hydrographic Office

Full chart online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb30046243>

1953	February	10 - 13	Otaru, Japan to Pusan, Korea	<p>1) "The Calvert redeployed the 2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment and 1st Battalion, 7th Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division from Otaru, Japan to Pusan (Busan), Korea."</p> <p>2) February 10 - 13: Otaru, Japan to Pusan, Korea (806 miles)</p> <p>2) February 13 - 15: Pusan, Korea</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 20</p> <p>2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Pusan, Korea



Extract of: Korea-south coast : Pusan Hang area, No. 5312, 6th edition, 1963 1:25,000 scale, Soundings in Fathoms United States Hydrographic Office

Full chart online: <https://library.ucsd.edu/dc/object/bb8772592s>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	February	15 - 18	Pusan, Korea to Otaru, Japan	February 15 - 18: Pusan, Korea to Otaru, Japan (806 miles) The Calvert and crew were eligible for the Third Korean Winter Campaign Ribbon for this period.	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet Navsource: http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm
1953	February	18 - 22	Otaru, Japan to Yokosuka	746 miles	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1953	March	11 - 17	Japanese and Korean waters	March 11 - 14: Yokosuka to Pusan, Korea (854 miles) March 14 - 15: Pusan area March 15 - 16: Pusan, Korea to Sokcho-Ri (237 miles) March 16 - 17: Sokcho-Ri area	1) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet 2) Cullen, Page 20 3) All Hands - October, 1959 - p30 - Online: https://media.defense.gov/2019/Jul/25/2002162173/-1/-1/0/AH195910.PDF
				Cheju Do (Jeju-do) Island - UN Prisoner of War Camp	
1953	March	17-19	Korean waters Sokcho-Ri to Cheju-Do Island	March 17 - 18: Sokcho-Ri to Cheju-Do, Korea (400 miles) The Calvert redeployed the 1st Battalion, 279th Regiment, 45th Infantry Division from Sokcho Ri, Korea to Cheju Do (Jeju-do), Korea. March 18 - 19: Cheju Do (Jeju-do) area 3) Cheju Do (Jeju-do) Island - During the Korean War from June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953, the prisoners of war (POWs) who fought for the communist side of North Korea and the People's Republic of China were held captive in United Nations-administered POW camps. The camps were built on Jeju-do, Geoje-do (Geoje island), and several mainland areas of the southern part of the Korean peninsula under US direction.	1) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet 2) Cullen, Page 20 3) Causes of Death of Prisoners of War during the Korean War (1950-1953) - https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3575971/

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Cheju Do (Jeju-do) Island, aka Quelpart Island - Located southern end of the Korean Peninsula



Extract of: Korea, including Quelpart and Tsushima, Roads and Railroads Transportation Facilities No. 6171 - R &A, OSS 1:2,000,000 scale (original) 1945-February

Full chart online: <https://collections.lib.uwm.edu/digital/collection/agdm/id/630/>

1953	March	14 - 19	Japanese and Korean waters	The Calvert and crew were eligible for the Third Korean Winter Campaign Ribbon for the period March 14 to 19	Navsource: http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03/03032.htm
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Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	March	19 - 22	Korean and Japanese waters	March 19 - 22: Cheju-Do, Korea to Yokosuka (818 miles) March 22 - April 1: Yokosuka, Japan	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1953	April	1 - 11	Yokosuka to Pearl Harbor, T.H.	Return to San Diego, via Pearl Harbor April 1 - 11: Yokosuka to Pearl Harbor, T.H. (3501 miles) April 12 - 13: Pearl Harbor, T.H. April 13 - 20: Pearl Harbor to San Diego (2323 miles)	Cullen, Page 20 Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1953	April	20	San Diego	Arrival, San Diego <u>Two APAs, One AKA, APD And LSD Return Home from Westpac</u> Over a thousand friends and relatives were on hand to greet one of the largest groups of PhibPac ships to return from the Far East at one time since the Korean conflict started. Five Amphibious Force ships arrived in San Diego this week from the war zone. Next to dock was the USS Calvert (APA-32), which also carried Capt. T.F. Conley, Jr., ComTransDiv13, and his staff. The return of the Calvert marks the end of her second Far East duty tour. Lt. M. H. Dodge, ComLCUDiv13, and his staff was embarked on the ship. Capt. L. F. Freidburghouse commands the Calvert." 2) <u>Five Navy Ships Due From Far East Monday (April 20th)</u> One of the largest groups of Amphibious Force ships to return from Far East duty will doc at the Broadway and Navy Piers at 10:30 Monday morning. The ships are the USS Calvert, Telfair, Andromeda, Weiss and Tortuga. Embarked aboard the Calvert is Captain T.F. Conley Jr., Commander Transport Division 13 and his staff.	1) Calversion, Vol 24, P3 - <u>Two APAs, One AKA, APD And LSD Return Home from Westpac</u> , The Amphibian, Volume 5, Number 15 - Saturday, April 25, 1953 2) San Diego Union, Saturday, April 18, 1953, p9
1953	April	Late	San Diego	A few weeks leave and upkeep.	Cullen, Page 20
1953	May	11 - 20	San Diego to Hawaii	To Hawaii for training exercises The Calvert embarked the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Marines, 3rd Marine Division and sailed to the Hawaiian Islands to participate in Battalion Landing Team Exercise (BLTLEX) 53F. May 11 - 18: San Diego to Pearl Harbor, T.H. (2323 miles) May 18 - 19: Pearl Harbor, T.H. May 19 - 20: Pearl Harbor, T.H.to Hilo, T.H. (198 miles)	Cullen, Page 20 Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
May 20, 1953 to - June 19, 1953 - Battalion Landing Team Landing Exercise (BLTLEX) 53F					
<p><u>800 Marines Land Here</u> About 800 Marines landed here this morning (May 20) aboard the Navy attack transport Calvert and were trucked up to Pohakuloa area today to begin two weeks of training. ... During the two week training period the Calvert will be anchored in Hilo Bay. ... The Third BLT will conduct amphibious operations on Maui after completing exercises here.</p>					Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). May 20, 1953. p1.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
Battalion Landing Team Landing Exercise (BLTLEX) 53F					
1953	May	20 - 31	Hilo, T.H. and Pearl Harbor, T.H.	<p>May 20 - 21: Hilo, T.H. to Pearl Harbor, T.H. (198 miles)</p> <p>May 22 - 23: Pearl Harbor, T.H. to Hilo, T.H. (198 miles)</p> <p>"22 May, 1953, embarked (HOW & ITEM Companies, 11 officers and 403 enlisted men) and sailed aboard USS CALVERT (APA 32) at Pearl Harbor, Oahu, T.H. and arrived and disembarked at Hilo, T.H. on 23 May, 1953. Disembarking at Hilo where we were greeted by large crowds for many of the Hawaiians in our battalion were from that island. We trained and conducted live firing at Kahuka Ridge, a training area for the Hawaiian National Guard preparing for a forthcoming amphibious landing with air cover, on the island of Maui.</p>	<p>Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p> <p>1) Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). May 20, 1953. p1.</p> <p>2) Item Co. 3rd Marines 1951-54 website - ITEM CO. 3/3, HAWAII page http://www.oocities.org/itemco3d/hawaii0.html</p>
1953	June	1 - 2	Hilo, T.H. and Maui, T.H.	<p>June 1 - 2: Hilo, T.H. to Maui, T.H. (145 miles)</p> <p>June 2 - 3: Maui, T.H. to Hilo, T.H. (145 miles)</p>	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
Filming of The Cain Mutiny movie footage - "Yellow Stain" incident during BLTLEX 53F					
1953	June	early-to-mid	Hilo, T.H. and Maui, T.H.	<p>1) We also took some Marines to Hawaii for maneuvers on the big island in July (June) of 53. What a good deal that was - we sat in Hilo for three weeks while the Marines were running around inland and acted as supply ship for them. We also got some of our practice landings filmed as part of the "Yellow Stain Incident" in the movie "The Caine Mutiny", which was filmed in Hawaii that summer."</p> <p>2) Yellow Stain Incident: "Assigned to escort a group of landing craft during an invasion of a small Pacific island, Queeg abandons his mission before he reaches the designated departure point, and instead orders the dropping of a yellow dye marker, leaving the landing craft to fend for themselves. Queeg asks his officers for their support, but they remain silent and nickname him "Old Yellowstain", implying cowardice."</p>	<p>1) Calversion, Vol 30, P3 - Jim Morrow, QMS3</p> <p>2) Online: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Caine_Mutiny_(film)</p>
1953	June	3 - 8	Hilo, T.H.	<p><u>10 Navy Ships To Arrive Here In Next 5 Days</u> ... The troopship USS Calvert now (Friday) is anchored in the harbor waiting for the first platoons to arrive from the Pohakuloa area. It is scheduled to depart for Maui on Monday.</p>	Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). June 5, 1953. p12.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	June	8 - 11	Hilo, T.H. Hilo to Maui, T.H.	<p>1) "On 8 June, 1953 we board the USS CALVERT (APA 32) from the beach at Hilo, T.H. and we sailed for Maui, T.H. on 11 June, 1953.</p> <p>This was the first time that we left from the beach and embarked off shore. We struck our camp early in the AM and moved down to Hilo where we sat on the beach until about half a day and then embarked onto the USS CALVERT."</p> <p>2) The "liberation force" to hit the Maui beaches will leave Hilo in two LSTs, a landing ship and an attack transport the Calvert.</p> <p>3) "... The vessels have been staging mock landing attacks on Hilo's shores this week, including the landing of "ducks" the laying of smoke screens, and underwater demolition attacks by Navy frogmen."</p> <p>4) Members of the softball team of the USS Calvert troop ship and the interdivisional champions from the flotilla anchored here are giving a dance at 8 tonight at the Elks club. The team will have dinner at Ocean View club prior to the dance. Ensign Stein, public information officer of the Calvert, is in charge of arrangements.</p>	<p>1) Item Co. 3rd Marines 1951-54 website - ITEM CO. 3/3, HAWAII page Online: http://www.oocities.org/itemco3d/hawaii0.html</p> <p>2) Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). June 8, 1953.</p> <p>3) Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). June 10, 1953. Marines Prepare To Leave After Mock Raids Here</p> <p>4) Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). June 10, 1953. Page 2.</p>
1953	June	12 - 14	Hilo, T.H. to Oahu, T.H. to Maui, T.H.	<p>1) June 12-13: Hilo, T.H. to Oahu, T.H. (285 miles)</p> <p>2) Marines Prepare To Leave After Mock Raids Here ... Carrying the largest complement of the Marines force is the USS Calvert the troopship that brought the "Semper Fidelis" forces to the Big Island. ...</p> <p>3) June 13: "We (Item Co. 3rd Marines) made a landing near Makua, Oahu, TH, we landed and returned to the Calvert that day."</p> <p>1) June 13-14: Oahu, T.H. to Maui, T.H. (53 miles)</p>	<p>1) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p> <p>2) Hawaii Tribune-Herald (Hilo, Hawaii). June 10, 1953.</p> <p>3) Item Co. 3rd Marines 1951-54 - ITEM CO. 3/3, HAWAII page Online: http://www.oocities.org/itemco3d/hawaii0.html</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	June	15	Maui, T.H.	<p>BLTLEX 53F - June 15th and 16th <u>Marines Attack Maui 'Guided Missile' Base</u> Sixteen hundred Marines are fighting their way up the rock-studded, brush tangled slopes of Maui's Kula Mt. this morning to seize an enemy-held simulated guided missile station as Operation BLTLEX 53F moves into the final day of a two-day amphibious operation.</p> <p>The training exercise, largest of all-Marine landing operations to take place in the Islands since World War II, required a total of 3,130 Leathernecks, 3,000 Navy personnel, 53 Marine Panther Jet fighters, seven Corsair fighters, 10 Navy ships, 50 amphibious landing craft and nine transport helicopters.</p> <p>Shortly before 9am yesterday the first wave of Leathernecks from the 3rd battalion landing team spilled onto the 400-yard strip of Walmea beach, while at the same time a reinforced platoon of Marines was flown behind enemy lines in 10-passenger transport helicopters.</p> <p>On hand to watch the amphibious assault were hundreds of youngsters, who scrambled about the shoreline rocks to catch a better view of the lumbering land-and-water tractors as they churned their way beachward. Overhead jets and propeller driven airplanes staged mocked dog fights, after "enemy" aircraft were intercepted while "strafing" ships engaged in the invasion.</p>	The Honolulu Advertiser (Honolulu, Hawaii). June 16, 1953. P1. Jack Boyer
1953	June	17 - 19	Maui to Kahului, to Maui, to Pearl Harbor	<p>June 17: "We re-boarded The USS CALVERT (APA 32) at Maui, T.H."</p> <p>June 17 - 18: Maui, T.H. to Kahului, Maui, T.H. (35 miles)</p> <p>June 18: "We had one day of liberty on Kahului, Maui, T.H."</p> <p>June 19: We returned to Pearl Harbor, Oahu, T.H. arriving on 19 June, 1953." (92 miles)</p>	<p>1) Item Co. 3rd Marines 1951-54 website - ITEM CO. 3/3, HAWAII page Online: http://www.oocities.org/itemco3d/hawaii0.html</p> <p>2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>
1953	June	23 - 30	Pearl Harbor, T.H. to San Diego	<p>Return to San Diego</p> <p>1) Completing this landing exercise, the Calvert returned to San Diego where she debarked her Marines, who returned to their parent division at Camp Pendleton.</p> <p>2) Returned to the United States for training with the Third Marine Division, which was then being formed.</p> <p>3) June 23 - 30: Pearl Harbor to San Diego (2,323 miles)</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 20</p> <p>2) All Hands - October, 1959 - p30 - Online: https://media.defense.gov/2019/Jul/25/2002162173/-1/-1/0/AH195910.PDF</p> <p>3) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>
1953	June	30	San Diego	<p><u>Returning Transports</u> San Diego (AP) - The Navy transport Calvert arrives today with 1,600 Third Division Marines who have completed six months amphibious training in Hawaii. Returning is the Third Battalion reinforced of the Third Regiment.</p>	San Bernadino Sun, California. Volume 59, Number 258, June 30, 1953. p2
1953	July		San Diego (presumed)	No research details are currently available for July 1953.	

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	August	1-4	San Diego	<p>1) During 1 - 4 August 1953, the Headquarters and Supply Company, and an advance party of the 9th Marines, 3rd Marine Division embarked preparatory to that division's deployment to the Far East (Japan).</p> <p>2) The Calvert helped carry the Third Marine Division to Japan.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 21</p> <p>2) All Hands - October, 1959 - P30.</p>
1953	August	4	San Diego	<p>1) "Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, commandant of the Marine Corps, arrived here from Washington yesterday to watch the 3rd Marines Division "Loading Out." He said the situation remains critical in the Far East and "that's why the 3rd Division is going." Shepherd paid a quick visit to camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, home of the division since it was activated 19 months ago, and then came here where he saw units of the 9th Marine Regiment load aboard the transport Calvert."</p> <p>2) "Aboard the transport Calvert, Shepherd made a brief speech to the troops. "I left here 11 years ago from this same port during World War II. You're going over the same path several generations of marines have trod in the past. Good luck - I hope you can bring home some peace. And God bless you."</p>	<p>1) Marine Corps Chief Sees Unit Load Up. Las Vegas Review-Journal. Wednesday, August 5, 1953. p2.</p> <p>2) San Diego Union. Wednesday, August 5, 1953. P11.</p>
1953	August	4	San Diego	<p>Change of Command: Captain Otto A. Scherini, USN, relieved Captain Leon F Freiburghouse, USN, as Commanding Officer.</p> <p>2) Captain Freidburghouse was assigned to command Escort Destroyers, Squadron 4, Norfolk Virginia.</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 21</p> <p>2) San Diego Union, Sunday, July 12, 1953, San Diego, CA, p65</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
The USS Calvert's Third Far East Tour - August 5, 1953 to September 16, 1953					
1953	August	5-22	San Diego to Nagoya, Japan	<p>1) "On the 5th, flying the pennant of Captain Walter C. Winn, USN, Commander, Transport Division Thirteen, the Calvert sailed for Nagoya, Japan, arriving August 22.</p> <p>Upon completion of the debarkation of the 3rd Marine Division advance party, the Calvert replenished."</p> <p>2) 5364 miles</p>	Cullen, Page 21
1953	August	23 - 25	Japanese and Korean waters	<p>August 23 - 25: Nagoya, Japan to Sasebo (612 miles)</p> <p>August 30 - 31: Sasebo to Pusan (104 miles)</p>	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
1953	Late August to mid-September		Pusan, Korea	<p>1) The Calvert embarked over 900 U.S. Army casualties for rotation to the United States.</p> <p>2) "I was one of the GI's transported home from Korea on Her Sept 1953. What a wonderful trip!!! Going home!!! Was with the Army Security Agency, 330th Communications Reconnaissance Company assigned to various intercept sites. ... Many thanks to that crew!!!</p> <p>As for the voyage, it was indeed memorable, my first ever and not quite a cruise ship (which later in life I took many) but probably one of the happiest!!!! I was 21 at the time and was very excited about going home! I was very fortunate in that they quartered all those involved in the intelligence business in separate quarters and had no details, KP etc. Very, very fortunate but I felt guilty about it because the true combat vets were down in the hold with the masses (many of whom got seasick I'm sure) and many who surely outranked me a Cpl. But what could I do!!! The chow was very good and the crew very good. In fact one of the crew gave me some good advise about sea sickness prevention whether true or not it worked for me. Try to sleep with your feet in the direction of the bow and don't miss a meal even if you don't feel up to it! Weather was good, hit just one storm and I, as a young naive kid thought it was pretty exciting! Anyhow, arrived home safely. "</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 21</p> <p>Editor's note: "casuals" i.e., Soldiers, airmen, or sailors who are awaiting orders, or clearances, or are otherwise between jobs.</p> <p>2, 3) Chauncey P. Reich, US Army - USS Calvert website comment; Email correspondence.</p>
American Prisoners of War return home aboard the USS Calvert					
1953	Late August to mid-September		Pusan, Korea to San Francisco	<p>For the return trip to the Continental U.S., the Calvert is reported to have transported at least a few recently released U.S. prisoners of war as part of Operation Big Switch.</p> <p>"We went in and brought U.S. prisoners to the Calvert, and they were in terrible shape. They were skin and bones. We carried them back to the states. I took two twin brothers from my hometown, they recognized me, they were skin and bones, and I took them up to the bridge and in the bunting room where we repaired the flags I set them up with two bunks."</p> <p>The North Korean prisoners did not want to go back to North Korea."</p> <p>2) 5370 miles</p>	<p>Interview with Dale Willhite and Bob Upton, October 6, 2023, USS Calvert Associates Reunion, Saratoga Springs, NY</p> <p>More on Operation Big Switch at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Big_Switch</p> <p>2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>

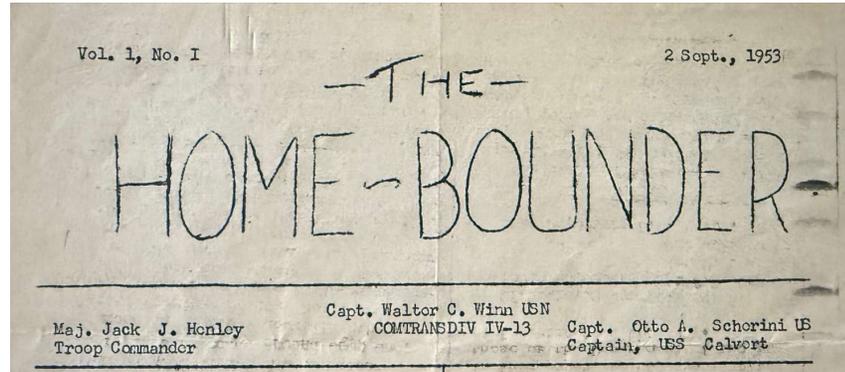
Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	September	1	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Memorandum dated September 1, 1953: To the Officers and men of the U.S. Army Rotation Group</p> <p>"I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you to the CALVERT. I hope that this voyage will turn out to be a pleasant and enjoyable one for you. We are glad to have you with us and proud to be the ones to take you home. ... Rules: As you know, any ship having so many individuals living closely together has certain rules and regulations. These rules have been drawn up over many years of experience at sea. I'm sure you understand that strict compliance is not only essential, but will help make the voyage a happier and safer one for all hands.</p> <p>Smoking: The Navy lingo for NO SMOKING is "THE SMOKING LAMP IS OUT." When this word is passed "butt" your cigarette immediately and remind any buddies who may have failed to get the word. Fire at sea is one of the sailor's worst enemies. Always butt and extinguish a cigarette before discarding it, and NEVER try to throw a lighted cigarette over the side.</p> <p>Man Overboard: Another ever-present danger is that of falling overboard. Please take heed. Stay clear of the ship's rails and lifelines.</p> <p>Fresh Water: Due to the limited storage capacity for fresh water, the CALVERT must exercise strict control over its use. The ship must distill its water supply. To prevent the imposing of water hours, use fresh water sparingly at all times. In the showers always use the rule: Wet down, soap down, rinse down.</p> <p>Laundry: Service depends on the amount of water available and will be announced as soon as the rate of water consumption is known.</p> <p>Ship Areas: As passengers on the CALVERT you will have access to most of the ship. However, certain areas are necessarily restricted, such as gunnery spaces, the boats, machinery spaces and the bridge. Officer's country is out of bounds for enlisted personnel unless on official business. A complete list of restricted areas will be posted.</p> <p>The following facilities and services are available on board for your enjoyment and convenience:</p> <p>Ship's Store, forward of the crew's mess hall on port side: 0915-1045 Troops; 1430-1600 Crew (head of line privilege) and troops; 1930-2100 Crew and troops. The service line will form in No. 3 hold, second deck, port side. Entry to No. 3 hold may be made via the ladder at frame 70. Entry or exit will not be made through the mess hall. Only one man at a time will be allowed at the service counter and the ship's guard will maintain order at all times. Cigarettes will be sold by the carton only.</p> <p>Ship's Fountain, forward of the crew's mess hall on starboard side: 0915-1045 Crew and troops; 1830-1930 Crew; 1930-2100 Crew and troops. The service line will form in No. 3 hold, second deck, starboard side. Entry to No. 3 hold may be made via the ladder at frame 70. Entry or exit will not be made through the mess hall. Only one man at a time will be allowed at the service counter and the ship's guard will maintain order at all times.</p> <p>Barber shop, second deck, starboard side, compartment C-217: 0800-1130 Crew - 2 crew barbers; 1300-1600 Crew - 2 crew barbers; 1600-2200 Troops - 2 troop barbers. Appointments required.</p> <p>Ship's library, second deck, starboard side, compartment C-213-L: Saturdays and Sundays, 1000-2130 All Hands; Week days, Troops 0730-1630, Crew 1730-2130</p>	<p>Original memorandum provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p> <p>Note: The Calvert's fresh water capacity at this time was 85,665 gallons.</p>
1953	September	1	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Ship's Store, forward of the crew's mess hall on port side: 0915-1045 Troops; 1430-1600 Crew (head of line privilege) and troops; 1930-2100 Crew and troops. The service line will form in No. 3 hold, second deck, port side. Entry to No. 3 hold may be made via the ladder at frame 70. Entry or exit will not be made through the mess hall. Only one man at a time will be allowed at the service counter and the ship's guard will maintain order at all times. Cigarettes will be sold by the carton only.</p> <p>Ship's Fountain, forward of the crew's mess hall on starboard side: 0915-1045 Crew and troops; 1830-1930 Crew; 1930-2100 Crew and troops. The service line will form in No. 3 hold, second deck, starboard side. Entry to No. 3 hold may be made via the ladder at frame 70. Entry or exit will not be made through the mess hall. Only one man at a time will be allowed at the service counter and the ship's guard will maintain order at all times.</p> <p>Barber shop, second deck, starboard side, compartment C-217: 0800-1130 Crew - 2 crew barbers; 1300-1600 Crew - 2 crew barbers; 1600-2200 Troops - 2 troop barbers. Appointments required.</p> <p>Ship's library, second deck, starboard side, compartment C-213-L: Saturdays and Sundays, 1000-2130 All Hands; Week days, Troops 0730-1630, Crew 1730-2130</p>	<p>Original memorandum provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	September	1	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Divine Services, to be announced in the Plan-of-the-Day.</p> <p>Movies, will be shown as operations permit, in accordance with the following schedule and/or as indicated in the PotD. 0900 - Troops, #3 hold, 2nd deck; 1400 - Troops, #3 hold, 2nd deck; 1415 - Wardroom for Troop 1st and 2nd LTs and WOs. 2000 Wardroom for Captain's, Majors, and all ship's officers; 2000 - No. 4 hatch for crew.</p> <p>Messing: A mess ticket will be issued to each of the troops and will indicate group 1 or group 2 assignment. Troops must be in the mess line at least 15 minutes prior to the close of that group's messing time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breakfast: 0600 - 0800, 15 minute increments for troop groups and crew. - Dinner: 1115 - 1315, 30 minute increments for troop groups and crew. - Supper: 1630-1830, 15 minute increments for troop groups and crew. <p>The mess line will form from on the Main Deck, frame 140, port and starboard. The Ship's Guard will permit men through in small groups. All hands will eat standing and there will be no loitering in the mess hall during meal hours.</p> <p>....</p> <p>Again, my best wishes for a pleasant cruise and happy homecoming.</p> <p>Signed, O. A. Scherini, Captain, U.S. Navy, Commanding Officer</p>	Original memorandum provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.
1953	September	1	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Memorandum dated September 2, 1953: To the Officers and men of the U.S. Army Rotation Group</p> <p>Uniform Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mess and Movies: Complete uniform worn, no mixed uniforms. - Bed slippers or Korean rubber shoes will not be worn outside of sleeping quarters. - T-Shirt may be worn as an outer garment while on deck. <p>Pay and Currency: You will not receive any further pay until after you arrive in the states. Therefore you should budget your money, that is plan how you are going to spend your money, so that you will have enough for your personal needs until that time.</p>	Original memorandum provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter

1953 September 2 At sea, enroute to San Francisco



Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter

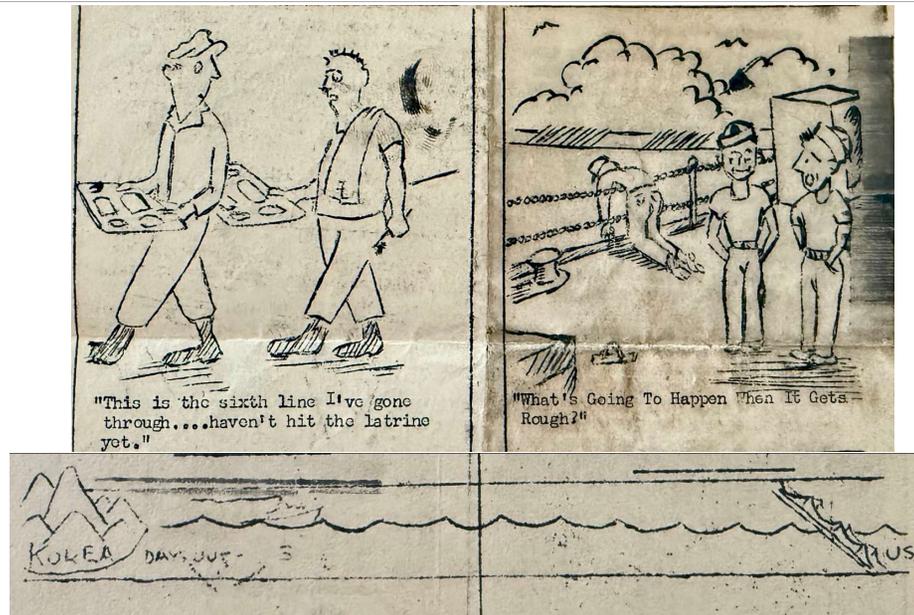
Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.

Note: "The HOMEBOUNDER is published daily on board the USS CALVERT for distribution to Army and Navy personnel on board this ship."

Editor's note: The daily newsletter contained a variety of world and U.S. news, sports recaps, and weather reports from the continental U.S. Occasionally there were brief pieces regarding life aboard the ship and hand-drawn cartoons.

September 2nd: "The ship is going to be your home for two weeks. Let's treat it as such. There's thousands of square miles of waste basket right over the nearest rail, so don't drop cigarette butts, waste paper, etc., on the decks."

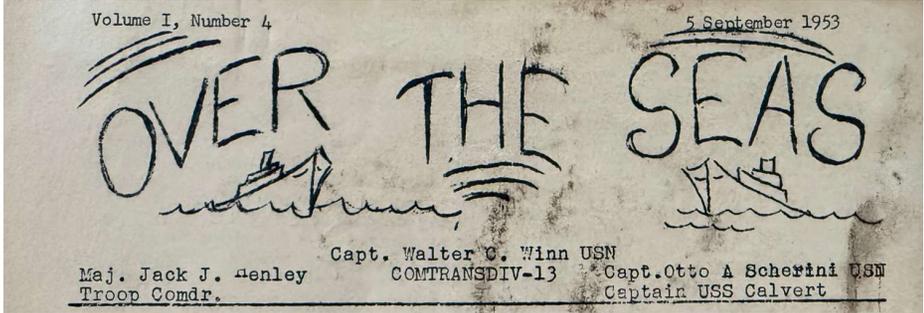
1953 September 3 At sea, enroute to San Francisco

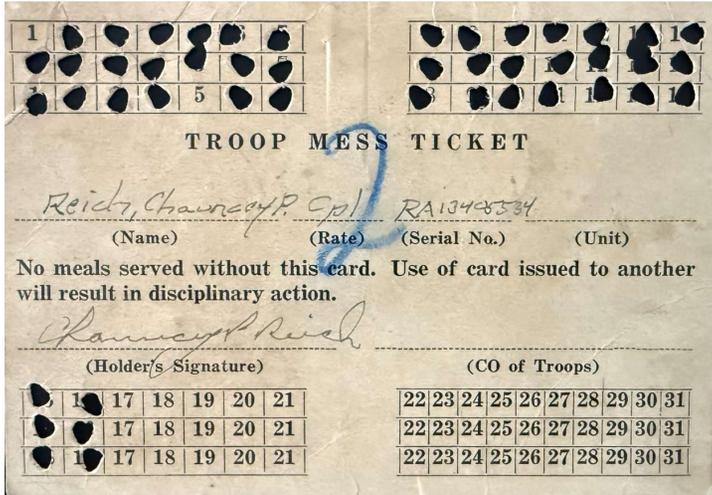


Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter

Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.

Caption in bottom image: "Days Out: 3"

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	September	5	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	 <p>Variety Show: 13:30 -- Troop Section #1 15:30 -- Troop Section #2 Shown in #3 Hold</p>	<p>Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter</p> <p>Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p>
1953	September	6	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Yesterday's Variety Show</p> <p>The troops and the ship's crew aboard the USS Calvert were the recipients of a top-notch variety show put on by a troupe who called themselves the Calverteers. Included in the troupe were John Picini to whom we own many thanks for organizing the show--on the piano; Jack Ventura on the drums; Carmen Lombardo on the bass; and Dave Thomas, who did the vocalizing. Dick Paterson was MC and comedian. ... The best variety show I have seen."</p>	<p>Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter</p> <p>Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p>
1953	September	7	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>Heavy Weather</p> <p>Hail, brothers of the green complexion and queasy stomach. Having just returned from refreshing myself by gulping great mouthfulls of salt-sea air--liberally mixed with wind-blown splatterings of old briney--I will do my best to fulfill my appointed task---writing a humorous column.</p> <p>The idea of writing something even remotely [?] in my present state of agony is in itself a laugh. In fact I would laugh, except that even a tiny chuckle would send me scurrying for the nearest rail. How can I be humorous and at the same time plead for a quick and merciful death?</p> <p>So here I sit, sliding back and forth, bulkhead to bulkhead, taking a stab at the typewriter key as I fly past the machine. I think we should all rate at least another battle star for thsi experience, maybe even hazardous duty pay. Think of the combat stories I can tell. "Was you wounded in Korea?" "Nah, but I lost a stomach on the way back." "Win any medals?" "Yeah, the Distinguished Retch and the Meritoriaou Nasea Citation."</p>	<p>Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter</p> <p>Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	September	8	At sea, enroute to San Francisco	<p>gallons are distilled per day ... which means we have to draw upon the reserve, which is limited. Conserve water, or you'll be without!</p> 	<p>Excerpts from The Home Bounder, the Calvert's daily newsletter</p> <p>Original copies provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army.</p>
1953	September	Early-to-mid	At sea, enroute to San Francisco		<p>Chauncey P. Reich's Troop Mess Ticket, Group 2, from aboard the USS Calvert</p> <p>Original provided by Chauncey P. Reich, U.S. Army. .</p>
1953	September	16	San Francisco	<p>1) These men were debarked at San Francisco on 16 September 1953. Over the previous 41 days the Calvert had steamed approximately 11,000 miles.</p> <p>2) The USS Calvert will tie up at Pier 17, Treasure Island, at 9:15am, with 958 soldiers aboard.</p> <p>3) Total miles sailed Oct '52 to Oct '53: 42,051</p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 21</p> <p>2) San Francisco Chronicle, Wednesday, September 16, 1953, San Francisco, CA, p5</p> <p>3) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet</p>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
1953	September	17 - 19	San Francisco to San Diego	436 miles	Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet
Drydock and overhaul - San Francisco, Alameda					
1953	Early October through Mid-December		San Francisco & Plant Brothers Shipyard, Alameda	1) "After a brief layover in San Diego, the Calvert returned to San Francisco and proceeded to Plant Brothers Shipyard in Alameda for an eight day drydocking. Her docking completed, the Calvert crossed the bay to Pier 64, San Francisco, where she was overhauled by the Triple "A" Machine Works." 2) October 3 - 5, San Diego to San Francisco. 436 miles.	Cullen, Page 21 2) Oct '52 to Oct '53 cruise pamphlet

Treasure Island, San Francisco Bay, and Alameda

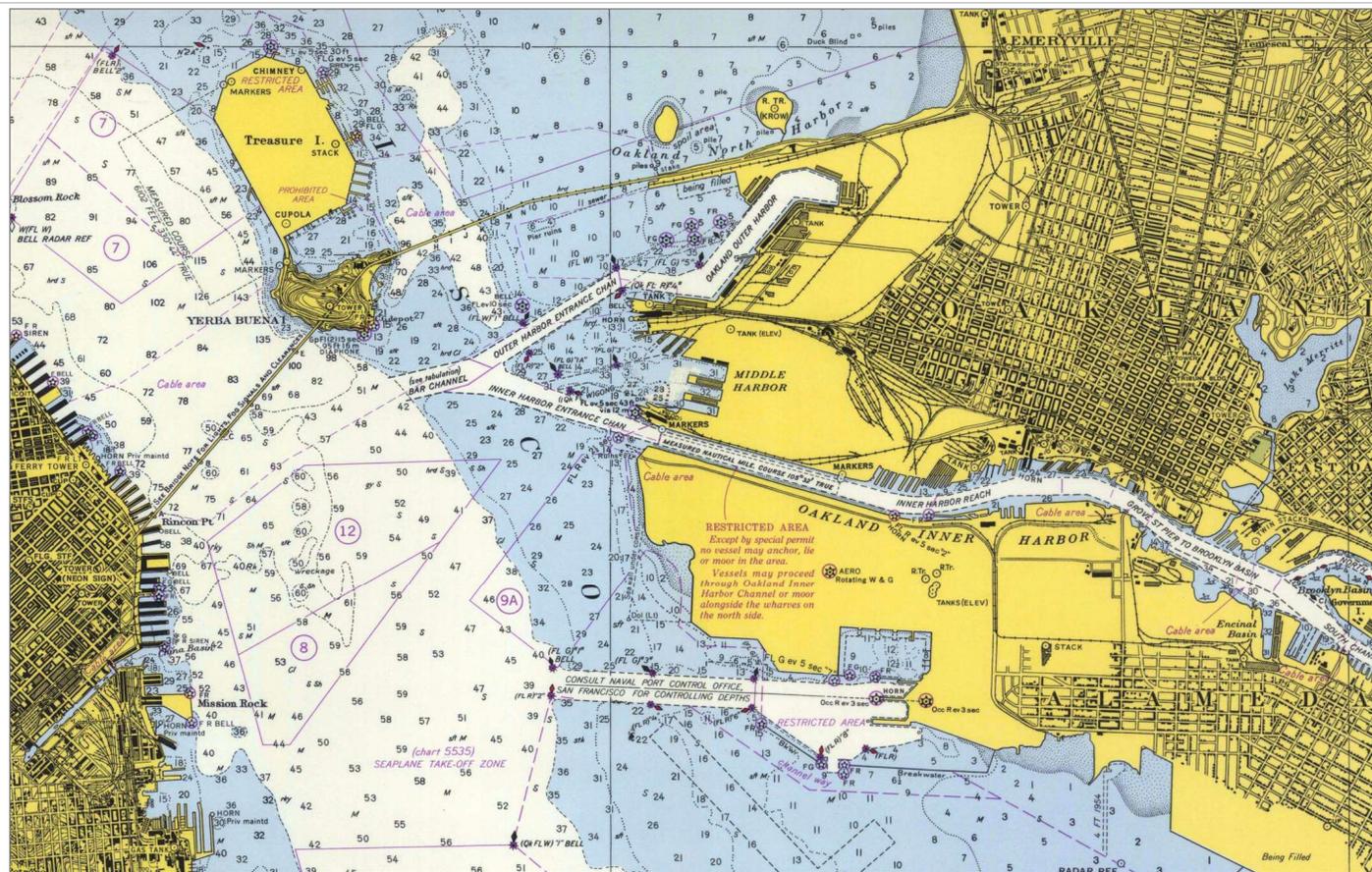
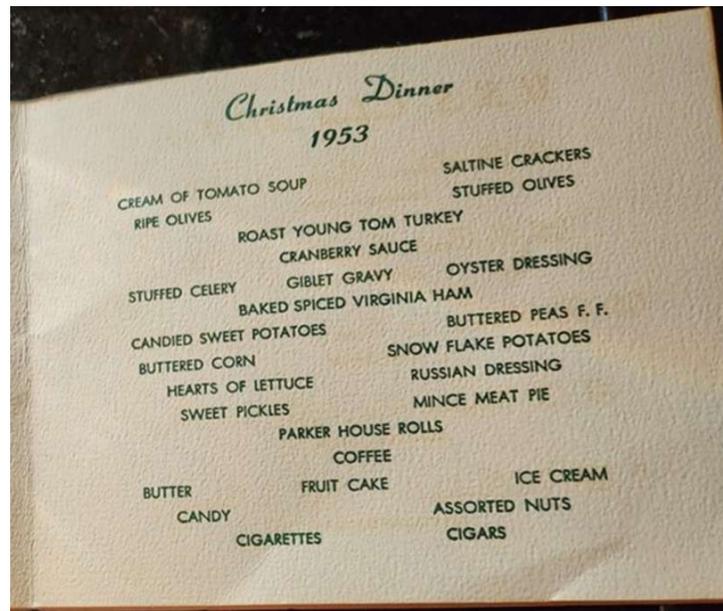
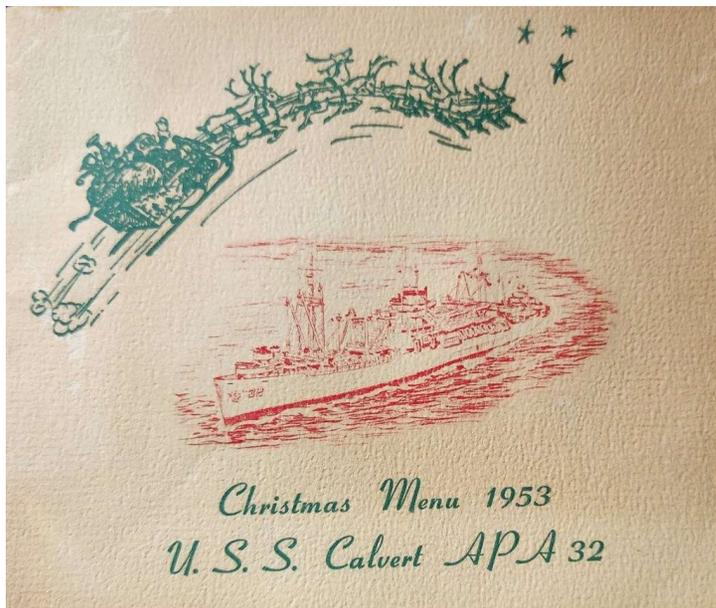


Chart shown is an extract of chart: Entrance to San Francisco Bay, Chart #5532. 1:40,000 scale. Soundings in feet. U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Map, 1957

Full chart online: <https://www.historicalcharts.noaa.gov/imaqe.php?filename=5532-10-1957>

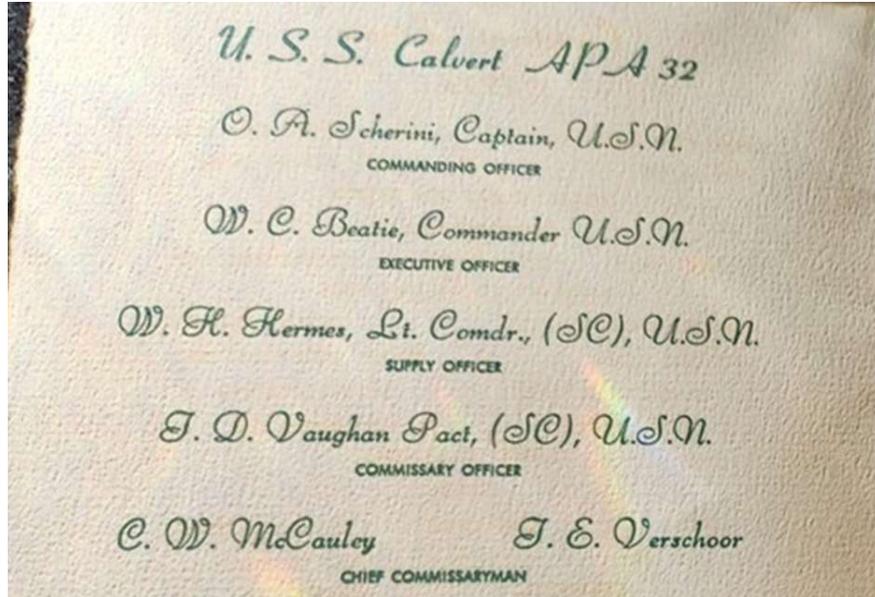
Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
The Calvert's Rat Problem					
1953	December	Early-to-mid	San Francisco	<p>"One of my most memorable memories of the Calvert was the rats we had on board. In fact, I remember watching movies in the mess hall. Periodically, there was a clattering of chairs as someone made a dive for a rat moving along a bulkhead. A bounty of one carton of cigarettes had been placed on each rat tail turned-in.</p> <p>As you may know, the Calvert was designed as a merchant ship and had most of its pipes and wires hidden by false overheads. That was a perfect hiding place for rats. The ship was fumigated at Treasure Island and the crew was moved to barracks for several days while the fumigation was in progress."</p>	<p>Calversion, V52, P3 Merril F. Davis, PN3 (Personnel Man) Aboard late 1953 to Summer 1954</p>
1) Her overhaul completed, the Calvert returned to the San Diego area on 18 December.					
1953	December	18	San Diego	<p>Editor's research note:: 2) "A further relaxation in secrecy concerning Navy ship movements was announced yesterday by Western Sea Frontier headquarters at Treasure Island. Arrivals and departures of combat vessels headed for Hawaii or other ports can be reported. However, sailings to Far Eastern or other foreign ports will remain confidential." <u>Ship Movement Secrecy to Be Lifted Further</u></p>	<p>1) Cullen, Page 21 2) San Francisco Chronicle, Friday, December 18, 1953, p10</p>
1953	December	25	San Diego	Christmas dinner menu	Calversion V26, Page 7



Provided by a friend of the family Paul Kloess, BM2

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details
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Sources, Notes



Provided by a friend of the family Paul
Kloess, BM2

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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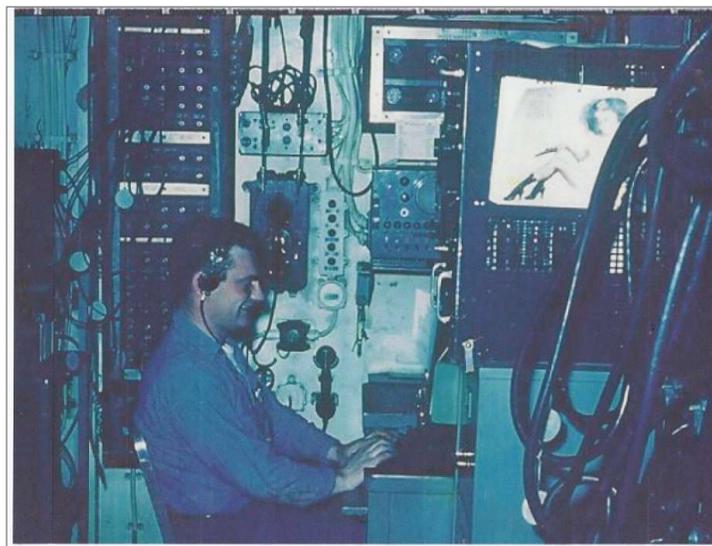
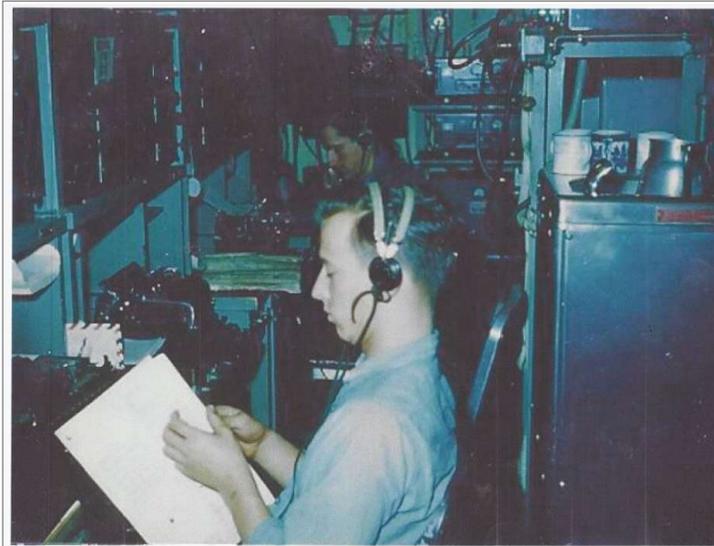
Additional photograph sets for the period 1951 - 1953

Left photo:
Irving Hall is second
from the left



Photos of the Calvert's Radio Crew
(Operations Division):
Provided by Irving Hall, Radioman
3rd Class, 1951-53

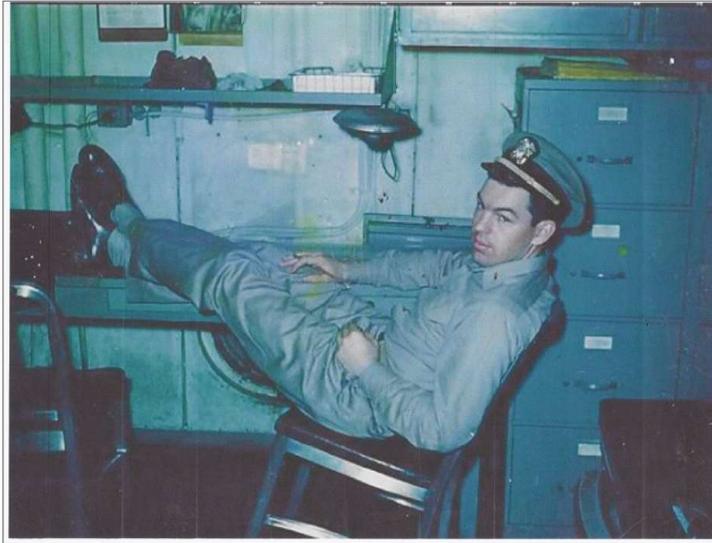
Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/radio-crew-early-1950s/>



Photos of the Calvert's Radio Crew
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Provided by Irving Hall, Radioman
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Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/radio-crew-early-1950s/>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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Left photograph: Lt. JG Dale Willhite - Navigator, O Division



Photos of the Calvert's Radio Crew (Operations Division): Provided by Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd Class, 1951-53

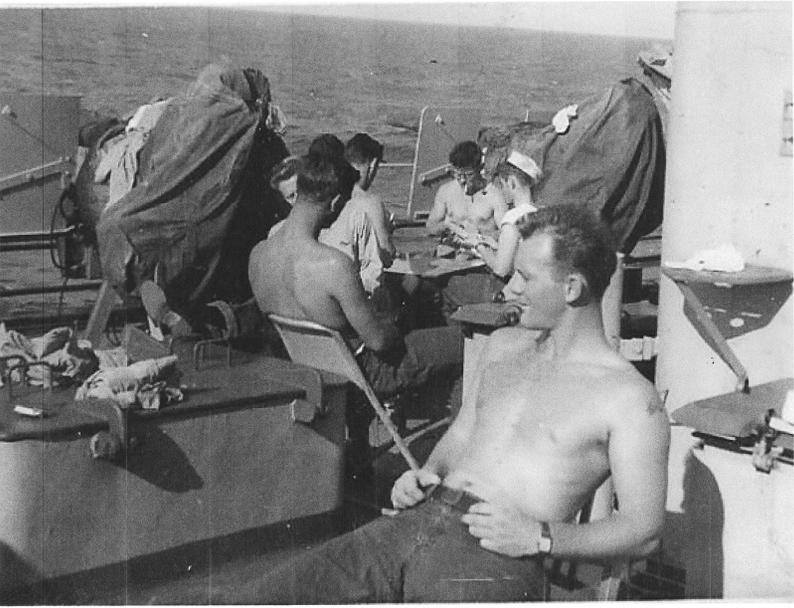
Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/radio-crew-early-1950s/>



Deck photo (Left) and Radio Crew (Right)
 Provided by Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd Class, 1951-53



Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/deck-photos-early-1950s/>
 Online:
<http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/radio-crew-early-1950s/>

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes	
						<p>Deck photos taken by Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd class</p> <p>Online: http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/deck-photos-early-1950s/</p>
						<p>(Left) Deck photo taken by Irving Hall, Radioman 3rd class</p> <p>Online: http://www.usscalvert.com/2013/11/08/deck-photos-early-1950s/</p>
					<p>Right: Photo of Richard Morse, Boilerman - 1953: https://www.usscalvert.com/morse-richard-1953_rrm_on_ship_deck_-_5x7/</p>	

End of research notes for the period June 1950 to December 1953.

Year	Month	Day	Location	Historical Details	Sources, Notes
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