Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, who handled appeal in mutiny case. (San Francisco Examiner)
A Brief Description

Building 220
Washington Navy Yard
Washington, D.C.  20390
STOP 314
Telephone: OXford 34131, 34132 or 34133

NAVAL HISTORY DIVISION
In 1800 President John Adams wrote to the first Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin Stoddert, requesting the Secretary "to employ some of his clerks in preparing a catalogue of books for the use of his office. It ought to consist of all the best writings in Dutch, Spanish, French, and especially English, upon the theory and practice of naval architecture, navigation, gunnery, hydraulics, hydrostatics, and all branches of mathematics subservient to the profession of the sea. The lives of all the admirals, English, French, Dutch, or any other nation, who have distinguished themselves by the boldness and success of their navigation, or their gallantry and skill in naval combats."

This was done. Of the books purchased before 1820 for use of personnel in the operation and management of the Navy, a number are still in the Navy Department Library as heirlooms of an honored past. Hand written catalogs of 1824 and 1827 further amplify the early usage of literature for professional and official purposes.

Successive generations of librarians have continued to advance the coverage of naval literature with the latest treatises by experts in each subject as well as acquiring additional retrospective materials to broaden the base of the Navy's library. Winnowing of the collections eliminated the chaff and retained what library users have acclaimed as the most highly concentrated and most accessible collection of literature on the United States Navy and naval science.
very valuable. The earliest imprint is the Pompomius Mela *Iulius Solinus Itinerarium Antonini Aug. Vibiust Sequester*, Florence, 1526. There are numerous titles printed in the 16th and 17th centuries. The bulk of the collection contains 18th century or later imprints.

*Complementary Resources*

In some subjects the resources of Navy Department Library are complemented by extensive holdings of the Navy’s specialized libraries. A number of these are located in the greater Washington area. To illustrate the range of subject specialization it would be useful to name a few of these libraries; Naval Observatory, Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Ships Systems Command, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Office of the Judge Advocate General, and Naval Research Laboratory.

Information concerning these and other naval libraries can be obtained from Library and Reference Facilities in the Area of the District of Columbia or from the Navy Department Library.

*Physical Facilities*

In addition to desks and study carrels for library users, the Library is equipped with specialized devices to facilitate research.

These include:
- Electrostatic copiers
- Microfilm reader-printers
- Micro-opaque readers
- Typewriters
- Electrical outlets for tape recorders

Photoduplication service is available for both electrostatic copying and micro-filming.

Charges are as follows:
- Electrostatic copies — 20¢ per page
- Microfilm — 5¢ per frame

Navy and Defense Department personnel can reach the Washington Navy Yard by DOD Bus Route No. 6 from the Pentagon. City bus routes No. 52 or 54 (buses marked “Navy Yard”) may be boarded at Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street NW.

Visitor parking is available near Bldg. 200. (See map.)

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD

Telephone: OXford 34131, 34132 or 34133
Hours: 0800 to 1630
Monday through Friday
Photos from Tribune

Joseph Myers in front of P.C. Theatre 1964


Sign on roof Chicago Hall expressing anger at Nov. 1 land-52nd Dec. 1968

Main Street Port Chicago 1957

Collapsed wall of P.C. Theatre

P.C. Street scene showing debris after explosion

People at first aid station in P.C. Am. Legion Hall/broken windows
Men getting first aid treatment

Inferno of Port Chicago Coe

Photo of wrecked pier at Coe

Rebuilding collapsed building at P.C. base

Memorial service for sailors who died 7/26/44

Ceremony for medals given to 6 enlisted men by Adm Wright 10/3/44

3 officers
AP Photo

D-2018 Joe Meyer in front of P.C. Theatre with protest message on marquee
4818-rw-7/27/67 Rx-stf-sj

D-2018 P.C. Base w/R Town in background
4818-rw-7/27/67 Rx-stf-sj

P.C. Theatre w/ broken windows

UPI
5X POY0902S-4/9/68 Protest on street of Port Chicago
Exonere 6.5

77 Marshall (2) Colen &
Cacciny (2)
Explosion Lounge (4)
Concord State Demo (1) 1974
May 30 Key Arena
P. C. Theatre with brick wall
June 13 Demo
Miss, 777-7843/5
Photos available from Oakland

June 1945

Accident / Explosion

1. P.C. Theatre - cells in wall
2. P.C. Veterans Hall / interior
3. P.C. resident getting first aid at P.C. Legion Hall
4. Recreation Hall / new yard (united)
P.C. street scene / day after

Interior / SP main station (AP)
Interior / P.C. Hotel
Resident setting food down
Saloon - room / door (AP)
P.C. Bank / shop
C.H. Wright / store

Red Cross / Red Cross wheelchair / 3 others / 2 blocks away

P.C. theatre / wall collapse complete

3rd person / collapsed building

Injured P.C. resident / eye injury

Admission Service at 6:30

Damage to M.S. Red Line

P.C. Cafe damage
Also photos of P.C. Town #12
in 1954, 1960, (hypothetical)
inc. aerial view
graffiti (anti-navy) on walls of P.C.
P.C. Town #1

Jewish meeting in front of reliqir P.C. Deport 1969
Picketing, anti-navy, buy-out plan

Town of the being razed
Picket sign April 1963 at Navy Square April 1963

"Remove the real danger - we
The people
Relocate the prison, not the people"

Demonstrations on Beacon Street in
P. C. under banner proclaiming
Freedom was born in the USA
and died in Port Chicago
Wake up America"

On P. C. Reach monument
"LET US DOWN
We crucified our town"

Sign / Sign on fence of
P. C. House 12/5/63 by worker

Roy Klein, signed
Carmen Seth
Seated around the table in front of the fifty accused seamen are the navy officers who conducted the men's defense at the Treasure Island court martial trial.
eight years, eleven to ten years, and twenty-four to twelve years. The remaining ten received the full fifteen-year sentences. The men were then taken to Terminal Island Disciplinary Barracks in Southern California to begin serving their time.

Expressing shock and outrage, the November, 1944, issue of the NAACP magazine, *Crisis*, reported that Thurgood Marshall and his staff were preparing a legal brief on behalf of the convicted sailors. The magazine also quoted Marshall as saying that the men were tried “solely because of their race and color.” Marshall was more circumspect in his brief. The document, addressed to the advocate general, repeated the defense objections to the mutiny charge and to the admission of hearsay evidence. In addition, it objected to the procedure of a mass trial for all fifty defendants, arguing that this made it difficult to determine degrees of individual guilt and innocence. Marshall condemned the pre-trial publicity surrounding the case, particularly navy press releases and photographs which made it clear that all the defendants were black. Marshall also charged that Coakley had subtly injected racial prejudice into the proceedings. The prosecutor had questioned defendants from the North about their homes, for example, but not those from the South. Marshall argued that Coakley was attempting to give the impression that the incident was due to northern black ringleaders and troublemakers.

On April 3, 1945, the NAACP counsel followed up his written brief with a personal appearance at the advocate general’s office in Washington, D.C. Marshall discussed his impression of the defendants, describing them as without “group cohesion” and “apart on everything, including intellect, respectfulness, if you please, and capability of making up their own minds.” Half were under twenty-one, and a couple were “just plain kids.” He again bitterly attacked Coakley’s conduct at the trial, charging him with prejudice and unethical behavior. Marshall commented that the defense lawyers did a good job, but he argued that as naval officers they were limited in the issues they could raise at the trial and hinted that discrimination might be one of those issues. Finally, he reminded the advocate general’s staff that “the convictions will forever stand as a disgrace to the entire Negro personnel of the United States navy.”

Even before Marshall’s personal appearance, an advocate-general staff memorandum had raised some of the same legal points as the NAACP brief. The memo also questioned the admittance of hearsay evidence and the loose definition of mutiny accepted by the court. Accordingly, on May 17, 1945, Acting Navy Secretary Ralph A. Bard informed Admiral Wright that Forrestal wished the court martial trial board to reconvene and reconsider the case without using hearsay evidence and in light of a definition of mutiny which required a “deliberate purpose to usurp, subvert or override” authority. In effect, Forrestal was agreeing with the original defense objections, but he was not throwing out the case. He only asked the trial board to reconsider the decision. The board met briefly and on June 12 “respectfully adhered” to its original verdict. One week later Admiral Wright approved the verdict and repeated the same sentence reductions he made the previous November. On July 13 Bard announced that the navy found the proceedings at Treasure Island fair and the sentences legal, but that the secretary of the navy would still consider mitigating factors.

While the Mare Island case made its way through the navy’s appeal channels, Forrestal began moving to liberalize the service’s racial policies. In September, 1944, he replaced the commander of the black training facility at Great Lakes, and its rigid segregation policies began to change. In June, 1945, the bureau of naval personnel announced the full integration of all its training facilities, and in August the predominantly white members of
September 22, 1987

Mr Robert Allen
199 Montecito #201
Oakland, CA. 94610

Dear Mr. Allen,

These are the permission forms needed in order for you to use the photographs for your book, Port Chicago.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Harris
This permission request is for

(Address)

________________________________________

To whom it may concern:

I am preparing a book entitled __________________________
to be published by Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc. on or about _______________.
My book will make approximately ______________ pages and will be a hardcover book and a trade
paperback aimed at the general and college markets (tentative price: hardcover__/ trade paperback__). May I have your permission to include the following:

☐ nonexclusive distribution rights throughout the world in the English language

☐ nonexclusive world rights in all languages.

These rights will in no way restrict republication of your material in any form by
you or by others authorized by you. Should you not control these rights in their
entirety, would you kindly let me know to whom else I must write.

Unless you indicate otherwise, I will use the following credit line:

I would greatly appreciate your consent to this request. Please indicate your
agreement by signing and returning the original and a copy of this form. A third
copy is enclosed for your files.

Sincerely,

________________________________________

(address)

I (we) grant permission for the use requested above.

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(date)

Sec. Sec. No. (individual) ____________ or Employer Identification No. ____________
To whom it may concern:

I am preparing a book entitled

[Book Title]

to be published by Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc. on or about

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My book will make approximately [Number of Pages] pages and will be a hardcover book and a trade paperback aimed at the general and college markets (tentative price: hardcover [Price], trade paperback [Price]). May I have your permission to include the following:

[Checkboxes for permission requests, e.g., nonexclusive distribution rights, nonexclusive world rights, and so on.]

in my book and in future revisions and editions thereof, including

☐ nonexclusive distribution rights throughout the world in the English language

☐ nonexclusive world rights in all languages.

These rights will in no way restrict republication of your material in any form by you or by others authorized by you. Should you not control these rights in their entirety, would you kindly let me know to whom else I must write.

Unless you indicate otherwise, I will use the following credit line:

I would greatly appreciate your consent to this request. Please indicate your agreement by signing and returning the original and a copy of this form. A third copy is enclosed for your files.

Sincerely,

______________________________

(address)

I (we) grant permission for the use requested above.

______________________________ (date)

Sec. Sec. No. (individual) or Employer Identification No.

Customer Service—Warehouse: Nelson Place at Elm Hill Pkwy, Nashville, TN 37214-1000
Dear Charles,

Enclosed are some excellent diagrams and photographs of a Liberty ship, the Jeremiah O'Brien, which you visited. These will really enhance the book by helping readers to visualize the scene. Please note the captions and credit lines included.

I've also enclosed a copy of the map of the San Francisco Bay Area with three typesetting changes: adding the names San Francisco, Treasure Island; and changing the title of the map to San Francisco Bay Area, since that is what it shows. I'm sure you'll agree that these changes will clarify and improve the map.

Sincerely,

Robert Allen
EXPLOSIONS-PORT CHICAGO

The A in the upper right corner at Port Chicago shows where the two ammunition ships blew up.

add "CITY TO Redwood"
Dear Charles:

Enclosed are all of the photos I have been able to obtain. Photos with red numbers on the back correspond to the copies you already have; photos without red numbers are alternates or additional photos I was able to get.

I have not been able to obtain a print of photo #15 (the mutiny trial scene). California History magazine (enclosed) reports that they do not have the print, and I have not been able to locate it elsewhere. I think we may have to go with using the Xerox copy published in Calif. History. (We used this one in the Black Scholar article and it looked okay.) Same for the cover of the mutiny pamphlet; the original art is long since lost.

Two additional illustrations I'm still trying to get: A diagram (cross-section) of a Liberty ship (like the one enclosed), and a photo of a Liberty ship. I think the people at the JEREMIAH O'BRIEN will provide these.

So, that's it!

Please call to let me know you have received this material.

Sincerely,

Robert Allen

P.S. Attached is invoice from S.F. Examiner for prints of their photos. Please issues check to them. (After selection we must also pay them $50 per photo, minus $15, for the ones we use in the book.)
Mr. Charles Harris  
Amistad Press  
c/o Dodd, Mead & Co.  
71 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10003  

Dear Charles,

Enclosed are photocopies of 37 pictures that are available for use in the Port Chicago book. This includes the photos I have on hand as well as those available from the Oakland TRIBUNE and the San Francisco CHRONICLE. The prints are all of good quality, although some of these copies are very poor. I think this would give us a good selection for the book. The pictures are not in any particular order, but I have numbered them in red to help us identify them when we discuss selections.

I think this completes everything required for the manuscript, and I look forward to receiving payment of the second half of the advance at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Allen
AERIAL VIEW OF PORT CHICAGO SHOWING SHIP PIER, RAILROAD REVETMENTS, AND BARRACKS AREA AT UPPER RIGHT

Feb. 1944
ENLISTED MEN UNLOADING BOXCAR UNDER SUPERVISION OF WHITE OFFICER
JOE SMALL, July, 1946
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH
NOT TO BE RELEASED
FOR PUBLICATION
NAVY YARD MARE ISLAND CALIF

VIEW OF WRECKAGE ON SHORE
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH
NOT TO BE RELEASED
FOR PUBLICATION
NAVY YARD MARINE ISLAND CALIF

VIEW OF WRECKAGE OF PIER
SUBMERGED Stern OF QUINALT
VICTORY IS AT UPPER RIGHT

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.
VIEW LOOKING NORTH AT JUNCTION OF R.R. TRACKS ON
PIER, SUNKEN SHIP IN RIGHT BACKGROUND, AND
JAPAN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE IN LEFT BACKGROUND.
PORT HUICHOL, CAL.
18 JULY 1944.
WRECKAGE (STERN) OF QUINALT VICTORY
AERIAL VIEW SHOWING DESTROYED PIER AND OIL SLICK FROM QUINALT VICTORY
PUBLICATION
PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

Serial
Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, California. Barracks (Bldgs. E-77 and E-78).

View looking northeasterly showing completed structures.

Contract NOy 8520

June 1941
BOXCARS IN REVETMENTS, CRUSHED BY SHOCK WAVE FROM BLAST
Seated around the table in front of the fifty accused seamen are the navy officers who conducted the men’s defense at the Treasure Island court martial trial.
9378. PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, California, Pier No. 2. View looking north-easterly, showing structure completed.

Serial 6615-44
Contract Noy 10322

Nov. 1944
Port Chicago movie theater
showing caved in north wall
No. 8.

Theater about two miles from scene of the blast. There was a war newsreel on at the time of the blast. The newsreel was showing an explosion when the side of the theater caved in.

THEATER WRECKED—This is what the Port Chicago movie picture theater looked like after the terrific explosions. But although there were 195 movie patrons in the theater when the explosions occurred, only minor injuries were suffered by a mere handful of the audience. At the time of the blast, ironically enough, a newsreel of the bombing of Japs in China was being shown on the screen.

Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
EXPLOSIONS--PORT CHICAGO
--OVERSIZE FILE--1944
X--REF BELOW

ENGINE ROOM—Capt. Oscar Anderson, skipper of the Union Oil tanker Redline, looks at a sixteen inch shell, weighing a ton, which tore broadside through quarter inch plates to wreck the ship's engine room as the vessel was passing the Port Chicago Navy ammunition depot at the time of the blast.

Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
REMOVING DEAD—Rescue workers go about the grim business of collecting the dead. Last night only a few bodies had been recovered and Navy officials expressed doubt that few, if any more would be recovered from among the hundreds killed. Most of the victims were in the vortex of an explosive force so tremendous that heavy steel deck plates turned white hot and shredded into shrapnel. Virtual martial law had been imposed on Port Chicago last night, with two full companies of military police from San Francisco helping to maintain order. —Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
PROTEST AT CHICAGO WEAPONS CENTER
Citizens group wants site for residential community
— Examiner Photo

Photo By...
LYNOTT

RECEIVED EXAMINER REFERENCE LIBRARY
SEP 19 1974

WEAP 2/C

1974
Commander James F. Coakley, USNR, who served in the Twelfth Naval District as Officer-in-Charge of the Judge Advocate's office, was today released to inactive duty. He was in the Navy on war leave from his old position in Alameda County — Chief Assistant District Attorney.

Commander Coakley lives at 755 Calmar Avenue, Oakland, California.
DEPOT—This aerial view of the railroad depot was made by a staff photographer for The Examiner, and shows the main section of the station almost a complete wreck. A few moments after the explosions, Port Chicago lay desolate with not a single building remaining intact. Some of the residents announced they were abandoning the town for good because community facilities, including public utilities, were so badly shattered.

Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
GAME GOES ON—The Navy enlisted men's recreation hall was more than a mile away from the actual explosions, yet one wall was blown completely out and another part of the building collapsed. In the above scene showing the blown out wall, a shore patrolman has nonchalantly picked up a cue and is pictured making a few practice shots on one of the pool tables.

Photo by San Francisco Examiner
BETWEEN SIGNS & BORING; WR ITE CONGRESSMAN WALDIE
DON'T LET TH BUY PORT CH.

[Signs and text in image]
FREEDOM WAS BORN IN THE USA AND DIED IN PORT CHICAGO
WAKE UP AMERICA
PHOTO PRINT ORDER AND INVOICE

TO: AMISTAD PRESS/DODD MEAD & CO NY
199 MONTECITO AVE #201
OAKLAND 94601

<table>
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<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF PICTURE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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<td>12 PHOTOS AT $15/EA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOT FOR PUBLICATION</td>
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<td>TOTAL: $180.00</td>
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Please make your check payable to the San Francisco Examiner Photo Dept. and mail to the above address, enclosing one copy of this invoice.

PRINT FEE IS TO BE PAID WHETHER OR NOT PHOTO IS PUBLISHED.
EXPLOSIONS -- PORT CHICAGO

ENGINE ROOM -- Capt. Oscar Anderson, skipper of the Union Oil tanker Redline, looks at a sixteen inch shell, weighing a ton, which tore broadside through quarter inch plates to wreck the ship's engine room as the vessel was passing the Port Chicago Navy ammunition depot at the time of the blast.

-- Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
The Navy enlisted men's recreation hall was more than a mile away from the actual explosions, yet one wall was blown completely out and another part of the building collapsed. In the above scene showing the blown out wall, a shore patrolman has nonchalantly picked up a cue and is pictured making a few practice shots on one of the pool tables.

—Photo by San Francisco Examiner
EXPLOSIONS--PORT CHICAGO

DICKED WALL OF NAVY HOUSE

NAVY NAVY

pg 4-45%
Theater about two miles from scene of the blast. There was a war newsreel on at the time of the blast. The newsreel was showing an explosion when the side of the theater caved in.

THEATER WRECKED—This is what the Port Chicago movie theater looked like after the terrific explosions. But although there were 195 movie patrons in the theater when the explosions occurred, only minor injuries were suffered by a mere handful of the audience. At the time of the blast, ironically enough, a newsreel of the bombing of Japs in China was being shown on the screen.

—Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
EXPLOSIONS-PORT CHICAGO

The A in the upper right corner at Port Chicago shows where the two ammunition ships blew up.
EXPLOSIONS - PORT CHICAGO

MISSILE - Joe Hemp examines a huge piece of armor plate, which was twisted and probably a piece of impact, two miles from where the terrific explosion in the street met a man more than...
Commander James F. Coakley, USNR, who served in the Twelfth Naval District as Officer-in-Charge of the Judge Advocate's office, was today released to inactive duty. He was in the Navy on war leave from his old position in Alameda County -- Chief Assistant District Attorney.

Commander Coakley lives at 755 Calmar Avenue, Oakland, California.

(Official U.S. Navy Photograph)
REMOVING DEAD—Rescue workers go about the grim business of collecting the dead. Last night only a few bodies had been recovered and Navy officials expressed doubt that few, if any more would be recovered from among the hundreds killed. Most of the victims simply disintegrated in the vortex of an explosive force so tremendous that heavy steel deck plates turned white hot and shredded into shrapnel. Virtual martial law had been imposed on Port Chicago last night, with two full companies of military police from San Francisco helping to maintain order. —Photo by San Francisco Examiner.
Mr. Percy Robinson
7626 S. La Salle Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90047

Dear Mr. Robinson:

The book I have written on Port Chicago, and which contains excerpts from my interview with you, will be published in a few months by Amistad Press/Dodd, Mead & Co. of New York City. I am now seeking photographs that could be used to illustrate the text. If you have any photographic memorabilia that might be suitable, please let me know. In particular, do you have any photos of yourself in the Navy? Could you provide a recent photo of yourself? I could pay for the cost of copying any photos you could send, and I would return the originals to you promptly.

I have enclosed an envelope for your reply. Thank you very much for your continuing assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Robert L. Allen

P.S. Earlier you sent me a photo showing Port Chicago men unloading a boxcar. Is that you in the photo putting down the box of ammo? — [Yes]
Robert Allen
199 Montecito Ave. #201
Oakland, CA 94610
8-19-87

Roger - More of the Port Chicago downtown photos can't be sold. We don't own the copyrights.

Library:

Robert Allen 893-7914
199 Montecito Ave #201
Oakland, CA 94610

Needs photos re:

Port Chicago, Contra Costa Explosion July 17, 1944

Nothing on file of Chronicle
Associated Press 3F 621-7432 or US Navy

Mutiny Trial on Treasure Isl.
Oct. Nov 1944 (over)
Enclosed

J.V. Coakley
Prosecutor in Meeting Trial

Enclosed

Shugood Marshall
Defense (NAACP)

Concord Naval (current 70/80's)
Weapon Station
(previously known as Port Chicago)

Please return to Jody Thanks
Robert Allen
199 Montecito Ave., #201
Oakland, Ca
94610
24 - Memorial Assembly for Fort Chicago Victims
July 31, 1944
An awards ceremony for officers and enlisted men who put out flames in boxcar fire after explosion.
(28) Removing debris from pier area
Inside Post Chicago Cafe Day after explosion
Port Chicago street scene day after blast
Port Chicago citizen who suffered eye injury
Collapsed wall of Port Chicago Theater
day after explosion.
Port Chicago Theatre
Home of Old Movies

Joe Meyers owner, in front of rebuilt Port Chicago Theatre 12/1965
Look around and see what the navy has done. A land grab for Concord.

The navy says it is not safe here. How about the thousands working the piers? Are they safe? They have families. How about all the towns around, are they safe? This property is ours. We can't give it away.

Does the navy plan to beat women and children and throw us out in the street. For God sake, where is our freedom? Help.
Abandoned Street, all that remained of Fort Chicago, Tawi in 1970s.
ENLISTED MEN UNLOADING BOXCAR UNDER SUPERVISION OF WHITE OFFICER
JOE SMALL, July, 1946
PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

Serial 3997-11

Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, California. Barracks (Bldgs. E-77 and E-78).

View looking northeasterly showing completed structures.

Contract NOy 8520

June 1941
BARRACKS BLDG AFTER EXPLOSION
NAVY YARD MARE ISLAND CALIF

WRECKED BARRACKS BLDGS.
View of wreckage of pier. Submerged stern of Quinault Victory is at upper right.
WRECKAGE (STERN) OF QUINALT VICTORY
AERIAL VIEW SHOWING DESTROYED PIER AND OIL SLICK FROM QUINALT VICTORY
BOXCARS IN REVETMENTS, CRUSHED BY SHOCK WAVE FROM BLAST
Seated around the table in front of the fifty accused scamen are the navy officers who conducted the men's defense at the Treasure Island court martial trial.
PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, California, Pier No. 2. View looking north-easterly, showing structure completed.

Serial 6615-44

Contract NOy 10322

Nov. 1944
Seated around the table in front of the fifty accused seamen are the navy officers who conducted the men's defense at the Treasure Island court martial trial.
original page
is with other photos

2 California

+ 1
Seated around the table in front of the fifty accused seamen are the Navy officers who conducted the men’s defense at the Treasure Island court-martial trial.

James Frank Coakley, prosecutor in mutiny trial. (San Francisco Examiner)

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, who handles appeal in mutiny case. (San Francisco Examiner)
S.S. E.A. BRYAN

550 HE (high order)

1577

TONS

5579

528 Tons

328 Tons

320 Tons

58 Tons M47 Bombs

52 Tons M47 Bombs

522 Tons

12 Tons M47 Bombs

39 TPX

20 Tons M65 Bombs

31 Tons M65 Bombs

160 Tons

2 Ton Fuz. ANM

Low order

260 Tons

315 Tons

M65 Bomb

225 TPX

472 Tons

M65 Bomb

237 TNT

525 TNT

1049 Tons

525 TNT

462 HE

786 Tons

525 HE

580 540