Mrs. Mary B. Oalmann
Military Historian, AGO Library
Office of the Adjutant General
National Guard of Louisiana
Headquarters Building, Jackson Barracks
New Orleans, LA 70146

Dear Mrs. Oalmann:

This is in response to your inquiry dated 6 March 1978 relative to historical data on the former Camp Livingston, Louisiana. From our real estate records we were able to obtain the following information for you.

Camp Livingston was named in honor of Robert R. Livingston, Congressman and statesman, by General Orders No. 2 dated 14 April 1941. It was established as an infantry training camp and consisted of 5,711.32 acres of land within the Kisatchie National Forest; 6,703.39 acres of land transferred from Camp Beauregard National Target Range; and 6,022.02 acres of additional land purchased from private landowners. The installation was developed for military use at a cost of approximately $34,000,000. In 1947, an area of 2,549.44 acres of the National Forest lands was relinquished to the Department of Agriculture. The remaining 3,158.76 acres was substantially improved and was reported to the War Assets Administration for disposition. Buildings and all improvements on this acreage were sold off during the period 1947 - 1950 and the land was then returned to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. In 1957 the United States conveyed 12,500.53 acres to the State of Louisiana for National Guard use. The remaining 400 acres of National Forest land have been used by the National Guard under successive licenses for terms of five years each.

We are not aware of any other source that might be able to provide historical data such as this. We hope that this information will be satisfactory for your purposes.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD F. BUNN
Chief, Management and Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division
CAMP LIVINGSTON: Camp Livingston, Louisiana

Was named for Robert R. Livingston who was born in New York on November 27, 1746. He graduated at King's College, New York, at the age of nineteen, and began the practice of Law, and in 1773 became City Recorder. In 1776 he was a member of the Committee of Congress which drew up the Declaration of Independence, and in 1777 was a prominent member of the Convention at Kingston which framed the first Constitution of New York. He became the first Chancellor of the State and held this office until 1801, and he is best known as "Chancellor" Livingston. He administered the oath of office to Washington at his first inauguration to the Presidency, in New York, April 30, 1789. In 1801 he was appointed by President Thomas Jefferson as Minister to France, and in 1803 effected, in behalf of his Government, the purchase from France of the vast territory then known as Louisiana, comprising the entire territory between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains, from the Spanish to the British possessions. In 1804 he withdrew from public life and returned to New York. Among other things, he assisted Fulton in his invention of the Steamboat. He died in February, 1813.

As head of the Nation's Foreign Affairs Department, his going to France was to try to block cession by Spain of the Louisiana Territory to France. Soon after his arrival he realized that the deal had already been made. Immediately he began to build up friendship with Napoleon, studiously cultivating the Emperor and studying his character. A year later Napoleon suddenly decided to sell the entire Louisiana Territory for 10,000,000 francs. Today a tall, imposing statue of Livingston stands in the rotunda of the National Capitol at Washington.

Reference: ORIGIN OF NAMES OF ARMY AND AIR CORPS POSTS, CAMPS AND STATIONS IN WORLD WAR II IN LOUISIANA

New Orleans Public Library.

Research by: Mary B. Oalmann
CAMP LIVINGSTON
ALEXANDRIA
(formerly held under revocable lease)

SITE:
12,500 acres of land, comprising the major portion of
Camp Livingston (the remaining portion, a 400.0 acre
tract of forested land, is licensed to the State of
Louisiana by the Secretary of the Army).

Acquired through transfer from the U. S. Government to the
State of Louisiana for National Guard purposes, by Quitclaim
Deed executed 30 October 1957. (Public Law 521 - 84th Congress
approved 1st May 1956, authorized transfer) (70 Stat. 156).

Estimated value of land - $500,000.00.

The above site of 12,500 acres lies within both Grant and Rapides
Parishes. The above Quitclaim Deed was recorded in Grant Parish
on 23 November 1957, Conv. Book 113, Reg. #53799, and in Rapides

FACILITIES:
Small Arms Ranges Nos. 4 and 5, with Target Houses and Latrines.
Estimated value - $75,000.00.

DESCRIPTION:
"A tract of land situated in the Parishes of Grant and Rapides,
State of Louisiana, being part of Section 1 and part of Frac-
tional Sections 2, 11, 12, 13, and 15, Township 5 North, Range
1 East of the Louisiana Meridian; all of Section 36 and part of
Sections 25 and 35, Township 6 North, Range 1 East of the
Louisiana Meridian; all of Sections 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8; all
of Fractional Sections 17 and 20; part of Sections 21 and 22;
and part of Fractional Sections 9, 26, and 40, Township 5 North,
Range 2 East of the Louisiana Meridian; all of Sections 31, 32,
and 33; and part of Sections 29, 30, and 33, Township 6 North,
Range 2 East of the Louisiana Meridian, and being more par-
ticularly described as follows:

"Beginning at the northeast corner of said Section 34; thence
south along the east line of said Section 34 and the east line
of said Section 3 to the southeast corner of said Section 3;
thence west along the south line of said Section 3 and the
south line of said Section 4 to the northeast corner of Lot 2
of said Fractional Section 9; thence south along the east line
of said Lot 2 to the southeast corner thereof; thence east along
the east and west quarter line of said Fractional Section 9 to
the east quarter corner thereof; thence in a southerly direction
along the easterly line of said Fractional Section 9 to the south
east corner thereof; thence west along the south line of said
Fractional Section 9 to the northeast corner of said Fractional
Section 17; thence south along the east line of said Fractional
Section 17 to a point on the center line of a parish road; thence
in a southerly direction along the meanders of the parish road
through said Fractional Sections 17, 26, and 20 to a point
on the south line of said Fractional Section 20; thence west
approximately 555 feet to the southwest corner of said Fractional Section 20; thence north along the west line of said Fractional Section 20 to the east and west quarter line of said Section 21 and the east and west quarter line of said Section 22 to the west quarter corner of said Section 22; thence north along the west line of said Section 22 to the southeast corner of said Fractional Section 12; thence west along the south line of said Fractional Section 12 to the southwest corner of Lot 8 of said Fractional Section 12; thence north along the west line of said Lot 8 to the southeast corner of Lot 2 of said Fractional Section 12; thence west along the east and west quarter line of said Fractional Section 12 to the center thereof; thence north along the north and south quarter line of said Fractional Section 12 and the north and south quarter line of said Section 1 to the southeast corner of the NE$_4$ of the NW$_4$ of said Section 1; thence west along the south line of said NE$_4$ of the NW$_4$ of Section 1 to the northeast corner of the SW$_4$ of the NW$_4$ of said Section 1; thence along the east line of said SW$_4$ of the NW$_4$ of Section 1 to the southeast corner thereof; thence west along the east and west quarter line of said Section 1 to the northeast corner of said Fractional Section 2; thence south along the east line of said Fractional Section 2 to a point on the easterly line of said Fractional Section 15; thence in a northerly direction along said easterly line of Fractional Section 15 to the northeast corner thereof; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said Fractional Section 15 to a point on the centerline of Beaver Creek; thence in a southwesterly direction along the meanders of the said centerline to a point on the easterly line of said Fractional Section 11; thence in a southerly direction along the said easterly line of Fractional Section 11 to the southeast corner thereof; thence west along the south line of said Fractional Section 11 to the southwest corner of Lot 4 of said Fractional Section 11; thence north along the west line of said Lot 4 and the west line of Lot 1 of said Fractional Section 11 to the southwest corner of Lot 6 of said Fractional Section 2; thence north along the west line of said Lot 6 and the west line of Lot 3 of said Fractional Section 2 to the northwest corner of the SE$_4$ of said Lot 3; thence east along the north line of said SE$_4$ of Lot 3 to the northeast corner thereof; thence north along the north and south quarter line of said Fractional Section 2 to the south quarter corner of said Section 35; thence west along the south line of said Section 35 to the southwest corner thereof; thence north along the west line of said Section 35 to the northwest corner of the SW$_4$ of said Section 35; thence east along the north line of said SW$_4$ of the SE$_4$ of Section 35 and the north line of the SW$_4$ of the SE$_4$ of said Section 35 to the southwest corner of the NE$_4$ of the SE$_4$ of said Section 35; thence north along the west line of said NE$_4$ of the SE$_4$
of Section 35 to the northwest corner thereof; thence east along the east and west quarter line of said Section 35 to the west quarter corner of said Section 36; thence north along the west line of said Section 36 and the west line of said Section 25 to the northwest corner of the SE\textsubscript{1} of the NE\textsubscript{1} of Section 36; thence east along the north line of said SE\textsubscript{1} of the NE\textsubscript{1} of Section 25 and the north line of the SE\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of said Section 30 to the northeast corner of said SE\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of Section 30; thence south along the east line of said Section 30 to the west quarter corner of said Section 29; thence east along the east and west quarter line of said Section 29 to the northeast corner of the W\textsubscript{1} of the SE\textsubscript{1} of said Section 29; thence south along the east line of said W\textsubscript{1} of the SE\textsubscript{1} of Section 29 to the northwest corner of the E\textsubscript{1} of the NE\textsubscript{1} of said Section 32; thence east along the north line of said Section 32 to the northeast corner thereof; thence south along the east line of said Section 32 to the northwest corner of the S\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of Section 33; thence east along the north line of said S\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of Section 33 to the northeast corner thereof; thence north along the west line of the NE\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1} of said Section 33 to the northwest corner thereof; thence east along the north line of said Section 33 and the north line of said Section 3; thence east along the point of beginning, less and except the following two parcels of land which are more particularly described as follows:

"That part of said S\textsubscript{1} of Lot 3 of Fractional Section 2 which is more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the north and south quarter line of said Fractional Section 2 at a point which is 12 feet south of the northeast corner of said S\textsubscript{1} of Lot 3; thence south 400 feet to a point; thence west 400 feet to a point; thence north 400 feet to a point; thence east 400 feet to the point of beginning; containing 3.6 acres, more or less.

"That part of said Fractional Section 26 which is more particularly described as follows: The northerly 40 acres, in the shape of a parallelogram, of said Fractional Section 26.

"Also, that part of Fractional Section 13, being the south 40 acres of Lot 8, Township 5 North, Range 1 East of the Louisiana Meridian.

"Also, the NE\textsubscript{1}; E\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1}; NW\textsubscript{1} of the NW\textsubscript{1}; SE\textsubscript{1}; E\textsubscript{1} of the SW\textsubscript{1} of Section 5, and the NE\textsubscript{1}; the NE\textsubscript{1} of the SE\textsubscript{1} of Section 8, all in Township 5 North, Range 1 East, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, containing 721.95 acres.

"Also, the S\textsubscript{1} of the NE\textsubscript{1}; the N\textsubscript{1} of the SE\textsubscript{1} of Section 4, and the SW\textsubscript{1} of Section 3, all in Township 5 North, Range 1 East, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, containing 322.48 acres.

"These combined tracts contain, in the aggregate, 12,500.53 acres, more or less.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

"Subject to existing easements for public roads and highways, public utilities, railroads, and pipelines."

"Reserving and excepting, however, unto the Party of the First Part and its assigns all mineral rights, including oil and gas, and under the surface of said land, together with the full and free right to enter upon said premises and use so much of the surface thereof as may be reasonably necessary for the operating, mining, drilling, and marketing the production thereof."

LIMITATIONS

"Subject to the limitations set forth in this instrument, to have and to hold the above described land and premises unto the Party of the Second Part forever.

"1. That said property shall be used for training and support of the National Guard of Louisiana, and that if said real property shall ever cease to be used for the aforesaid purposes, all the right, title, and interest in and to such real property shall revert to and become the property of the United States of America, which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon; and that in addition to such reversion all improvements made by the State of Louisiana, during its occupancy thereof, shall vest in the United States of America without payment of compensation therefor.

"2. The right of re-entry and use of said property, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging is reserved by the United States whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency, or the President shall declare a state of emergency to exist, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property so conveyed is useful or necessary for military, air or naval purposes or in the interests of national defense, the United States of America shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to re-enter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made by the State of Louisiana, for the duration of such state of war or any other national emergency, and upon the cessation thereof and six months thereafter said property shall revert to the State of Louisiana. Provided, however, that the United States of America shall have no obligation to restore or make restoration in any way.

"3. That right of re-entry and use of property, improvements, and appurtenances comprising Camp Livingston Military Reservation herein conveyed is reserved by the United States for use in connection with military maneuver exercises without cost."
SITE: (Licensed Portion)

400.0-acre tract of forest land, more or less, comprising a portion of Camp Livingston within Rapides Parish. (This 400.0 acre tract is the only portion of Camp Livingston which was not transferred to the State of Louisiana by Quitclaim Deed executed 30 October 1957). Acquired through License by the Secretary of the Army to the State of Louisiana dated 16 May 1957, and covering a period of two (2) years and four (4) months, beginning 1 April 1957 and ending 30 July 1959. * A new License for

Estimated value of land - $20,000.00. (cont'd below)

DESCRIPTION OF ABOVE SITE:

The E1/4 of the SW1/4 and the W1/2 of the SE1/4 of Fractional Section 12, and the E1/2 of the NW1/4 and the NE1/4 of Section 13, all in Township 5 North, Range 1 East of the Louisiana Meridian, containing 400.0 acres, more or less, in Rapides Parish, La.

FACILITIES:

There are no buildings or other improvements on this forested area.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF ABOVE LICENSE

Note limitation of term of License as shown under "SITE."

The Government is not responsible for any injury to persons or for damage to property arising out of occupation of this site by Licensee.

This License is not subject to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2662.

* cont'd... said 400.0 acre tract of forest land dated 31 July 1959, the commencing date, and ending 30 July 1969, was executed under No. DA-03-050-ENG-3533.

Dept of Army Licence DA-41-443-ENG-7748 grants continued use of 400.0 acres at Camp Livingston. This license issued for 5-year term beginning 31 July 1964 and ending 30 July 1969.

Public Law 521 - 84th Congress  
Chapter 269 - 2d Session  
S. 637  

AN ACT  

To provide for the conveyance of Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Eader Field, Louisiana, to the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed, if he determines that the real property comprising Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Eader Field, or any part thereof, is available for conveyance to the State of Louisiana for the training and support of the National Guard of Louisiana, to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such property, together with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the State of Louisiana by quit-claim deed, without monetary consideration therefor, but upon condition that it shall be used for the aforesaid purposes and if such real property shall ever cease to be used for such purposes, all the right, title, and interest in and to such real property shall revert to and become the property of the United States which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon, and to be further subject to the reservation by the United States of all mineral rights, including oil and gas; the right of reentry and use by the United States in the event of need therefor during a national emergency; and such other reservations, restrictions, terms, and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to properly protect the interests of the United States.

Sec. 2. The cost of any surveys necessary as an incident of the conveyance authorized herein shall be borne by the State of Louisiana.

Approved May 14, 1956.
FOR: General Daigle

SUBJECT: History of CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.

The following inclosures were obtained from our real estate records (Colonel Brousse's files). These files are very extensive; but pertain only to the portion of land transferred to State of Louisiana for National Guard purposes. They contain nothing of the World War II history.

#1. Camp Livingston (Map Building Lay-out Map)
   date not legible.
#2. Public Law 521, 14 May 1956
#3. Camp Livingston (Quitclaim Deed, 30 Oct 1957
#4. Reference (from another course) pertaining to origin of name of CAMP LIVINGSTON

I have contacted Carlisle Barracks, Pa, National Archives and various federal agencies and libraries for historical data, and await further reply.

New Orleans Public Library has good newspaper source material. Their copy service is a bit slow, but data has been requested.

Mary B. Oalmann
FOR: General Daigle


3 extracts from micro-film from the New Orleans Public Library.

It is estimated that when this camp and Livingston are completed approximately 8105 railroad cars and 16,000 trucks will be used to deliver material. This represents a railroad train of 134 miles long and a convoy of trucks nearly 93 miles long. It also represents about 413,250,000 pounds of material necessary for completion of the camp.

One item which pictures the enormous amount of material poured into the two camps is cement, of which about 270,000 barrels were used. Officials estimate this would be enough cement to build a wall 4 feet high and 1 inches thick from Texarkana to New Orleans.

On January 10, a peak employment at the two camps was reached—35,865 men at work. This number of men working on an average of 10 hours a day represents 363,490 hours per day, or work effort in an amount each day which would require 184.3 years of work for one man to complete.

Most of the construction work is over, however, and the army has turned to the page that contains the schedule of training for the National Guard, corps and regular army troops to be stationed here.

The pattern will be much the same as at other camps in Louisiana and Mississippi—the individual will learn the rudiments of this new army life, then he and his fellow soldiers will train in small groups, larger groups and on up. That program is set up to take up the soldier’s first 13 weeks in camp.

FIRST SELECTEES

First selectees were received here last month, augmenting the forces of Companies A, B and C of the 22nd Infantry, Second Battalion, first occupants of the camp. The three infantry companies arrived on December 15, with about 800 men and 25 officers. The first group of draftees, reporting from Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, numbered about 500.
CAMP LIVINGSTON (World War II camp site)
Alexandria, La.

Estimates of the cost of completing CAMP LIVINGSTON, where the 32nd Division, regular army and corps troops are now in training about 28 miles north of here, were hiked $8,220,305, or to a total of $16,210,707.

134 MILE TRAIN

It is estimated that when this camp and Livingston are completed approximately 8105 railroad cars and 16,000 trucks will have been used to deliver material. This represents a train of freight cars, tank cars and gondolas 134 miles long and a continuous line of trucks nearly 76 miles long. It also represents about 413,250,000 pounds of material necessary for completion of the camps.

One item which pictures the enormous amount of materials poured into the two camps is cement, of which about 220,000 barrels were used. Officials estimate that this would be enough cement to build a wall 4 feet high and 3 inches thick from Texarkana to New Orleans.

On January 10, a peak employment at the two camps was reached—with 36,869 men at work. This number of men working on an average of 10 hours a day represents 368,690 hours per day, or work effort in an amount each day which would require 184.3 years of work for one man to complete.

Most of the construction work is over, however, and the army has turned to the page that contains the schedule of training for the National Guard, corps and regular army troops to be stationed here.

The pattern here will be much the same as at other camps in Louisiana and Mississippi—the individual will learn the rudiments of this new army life, then he and his fellow soldiers will train in small groups, larger groups and on up. That program is set up to take up the soldier's first 13 weeks in camp.

FIRST SELECTEES

First selectees were received here last month, augmenting the forces of Companies E, G and H of the 22nd Infantry, Second Battalion, first occupants of the camp. The three infantry companies arrived on December 16 with about 800 men and 20 officers. The first group of draftees, reporting from Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, numbered about 500.
Ere long, however, large troop trains of them should start pouring in to bolster the various units here, particularly the 34th Division. The division is under its designated strength of 17,945 now, but should be built up soon with selectees from Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota.

The war department in this day seems to be not inclined to subscribe to the statement of President Woodrow Wilson when he said: "It is not an army that we must train for war, it is a nation."

Here in this hilly, tree-studded encampment, the army is going to be trained. If the nation is trained, too, that's all right; but here the army is going to step through the paces.

Outfits which will be here in the peak training period are scheduled to include the 34th Division, with 17,945 men; Company A, 33rd Engineer Battalion, 167 men; the 585th Engineer Company, 110 men; the 67th Engineer Company, 104 men; the 57th Engineer Company, 154 men; the 367th Infantry, 2632 men; the 10th Station Hospital 75 men; the 53rd Medical Battalion, 434 men; 43rd Evacuation Hospital, 150 men; 2nd General Hospital, 250 men; 69th Quartermaster Company, 52 men; Company D, 71st Quartermaster Battalion, 169 men; Fifth Signal Construction Battalion, 493 men; Third Signal Construction Company, 232 men; Third Signal Repair Company, 171 men; 63rd Signal Battalion, 512 men; Second Pigeon Company, 238 men; Third Depot Signal Company, 111 men; 397th Engineer Company, 158 men; Companies K and L, 48th Quartermaster Regiment, 198 men; 151st Engineer Regiment, 1155 men; 82nd Engineer Battalion, 474 men, and the 135th Medical Regiment, 906 men.

It seems that the army feels more like Theodore Roosevelt did when, on February 23, 1907, he said:

"A really great people, proud and high-spirited,—would face all the disasters of war rather than purchase that base prosperity which is bought at the price of national honor."
An extract:

The erection of a 3000-acre Camp city in five months without sacrifice of a single requirement for the comfort and health of the 30,000 troops who will train here is the achievement of the construction division of the United States Army at CAMP LIVINGSTON, in the Kisatchie National Forest near Alexandria.

The camp is one of several Louisiana construction projects, built under the emergency construction program authorized last September.

Camp Livingston was started from scratch in the pine-covered hills, and is now home to the 32nd National Guard division from Wisconsin and Michigan; the 106th Cavalry of Illinois; regular army contingents and a growing number of trainees. All the facilities of the average city of the same size had to be provided, including lights, water, gas, sewerage disposal and other utilities.

A sufficient and pure water supply is assured by nine gravelled wall wells, 400 feet deep and equipped with turbine pumps to deliver water into three surface reservoirs, each 1,000,000 gallons in capacity, where chemical treatment assures further safety. Three fully equipped fire stations are strategically located in the camp.

A ten ton incinerator and a 35 mile sewer system, linked to a modern sewerage disposal plant assures proper disposal facilities. The electric light system has 38 miles of distribution line. Local wells 15 miles away carry natural gas for heating the camp's 708 buildings, and 6765 tents, and for cooking, water heating, baking and laundering.

There are 22 miles of concrete streets, 14 miles of asphalt surface and five miles of surface-treated gravel roads. To care for the sick, a hospital unit of 81 buildings occupies approximately nine acres. The buildings are connected by more than two miles of covered corridors and walkways, and include modern X-ray, medical, surgical, dental and eye, ear, nose and throat clinics, a pharmacy, a laboratory, diet kitchens, 41 wards with 1320 beds, and quarters for medical officers, nurses and the medical detachment.

Other buildings include frame mess halls and kitchens with a cold storage plant, hot water storage tanks and spacious pantries, a bakery,
warehouse, lavatories and bath houses, an administration building, post exchange, recreation buildings, a laundry, motor repair shops, gas stations, and a telephone and telegraph building. There are 708 structures in all.