Fast Facts: HDNY in WWII

- From 1940 to 1945, each month between 40% to 60% of all US Shipping to Europe left from New York Harbor. The other key harbors were Portland, ME; Boston, MA; Chesapeake Bay, VA; Sonny Point (Charleston), SC.
- Over 5,000 ships were sunk in the Atlantic by German U-Boats, aircraft and surface ships
- In March 1943, approximately 926,000 tons of Allied shipping was sunk in the Atlantic about half of that was fuel about two Exon Valdese tankers
- German U-Boats landed saboteurs on US shores on two occasions.
- German U-Boats mined the entrance to NY Harbor at least once, possibly twice.
- A gun strike on substations of the fledgling US electric grid was feasible a serious threat to NYC and Philadelphia industrial capability
- There were approximately 13,000 combat soldiers assigned to the HDNY approximately 5,500 of them at Fort Hancock.

HDNY Harbor Defense Forts (and sub-forts)

- Fort Hancock (HQ) Navesink Highlands
- Fort Wadsworth (Staten Island) Miller Field Swineburne Island
- Fort Hamilton (Brooklyn)
- Fort Tilden (Long Island) Norton Point



Army Coast Artillery Branch Insignia

Fort Totten (Queens)

Fort Jay - Governor's Island (Forts Schyler and Slocom were removed late 1920s)

HDNY Key Headquarters Organizations

- Harbor Defense Command Post (HDCP) Located at Fort Hancock in Mortar Battery Joint Army/Navy operations - Army Brigadier General in command
- Harbor Entrance Control Post (HECP) Main HECP at Fort Wadsworth Advance HECP #1 at Fort Hancock at Battery Potter (incoming shipping) Advance HECP #2 at Fort Tilden (exiting shipping) Joint Army/Navy operations - Navy Captain in command

Battery Gunnison/New Peck primary mission is HECP and secondary is Gun Group 1

Fast Facts: HDNY in May 1943 HDNY SPECIFIC NEWS

- Fort Hancock forms "Decontamination Squad" for facility chemical decontamination -"Zoot Suits with a Zombie Pleat" (<u>Sandy Hook Foghorn</u>, 2 Apr 1943, pg 1)
- Baseball NY Giants beat Fort Hancock 23-0 in five innings on 6 Apr 43. The NY Yankees were kinder, winning 7-2 in five innings on 5 Apr 43 (<u>Sandy Hook</u> <u>Foghorn</u>, 9 Apr 1943, pg 1)
- British Navy boxers fought Fort Hancock boxers on 28 April to a crowd of 2,000 the and the Coast Artillerymen won all bouts (<u>Sandy Hook Foghorn</u>, 29 Apr 1943, pg 1)
- COL JC Haw's wilfe Miriam receives Red Cross recognition for trying to save the life of Mrs. Augusta McGongel who was fatally injured in a kitchen grease fire (<u>Sandy</u> <u>Hook Foghorn</u>, 29 Apr 1943, pg 1)
- WAAC detachment of 60 due at Fort Hancock to work in Post HQ, HDNY HQ, Post Exchange, Quartermaster office, Ordnance Office and Post Hospital (<u>Sandy Hook Foghorn</u>, 13 May 943, pg 1)
- NY Metropolitan Opera singers to being programs in June at Fort Hancock. Singers include Gladys Swarthout, Lilly Pons, Marjorie Lawrence and Giovanni Martinelli (<u>Sandy Hook Foghorn</u>, 20 May1943, pg 4)

GENERAL WAR NEWS NEWS

- On 11 May the US began to recapture the Aleutian Islands in Alaska from Japan by announcing that it had occupied Amchitka Island in the Aleutians 70 miles from Japanese held Kiska Island. (<u>NEWSWEEK</u>, 17 May, page 27)
- At 7:52 PM on 12 May, Allied HQ North Africa announced Axis surrender in North Africa. Over 175,000 Axis Prisoners of War were captured. (<u>NEWSWEEK</u>, 24 May, page 23)
- Of 1,150 American merchant ships at the wars start, 700 are unofficially reported sunk by May 1943. (*TIME*, 10 May, page 30)
- Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell stated before Congress that the US Army won't be fully equipped until late 1944. (*TIME*, 10 May, page 22)
- The Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) will be 1 year old as of the week of 17 May 1943. (*TIME*, 10 May, page 55)
- Nazi Germany's U-Boat fleet commander, Admiral Karl Doenitz, is on the cover of the 10 May edition of TIME Magazine. Admiral King stated in the first week of May that "The submarine menace...is being dealt with...we expect to bring it under control in four to six months." April's losses were the lowest of the year so far (<u>TIME</u>, 10 May, page 30)
- Germany's surface fleet has one battleship (*Tirpitz*), two battle cruisers (*Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau*), two pocket battleships (*Admiral Scheer* and *Lutzow*), two heavy cruisers, and at least 10 destroyers in either home or Norwegian waters. They could break out into the Atlantic at any time. (*TIME*, 10 May, page 28-30) (The modern fast battleships USS South Dakota and USS Alabama are stationed with the British Home Fleet to guard against Nazi surface ships. The oldest US battleships, USS Texas, USS New York and USS Arkansas escort Allied convoys.

Fast Facts: HDNY in WWII

Miller, Nathan. War at Sea - A Naval History of World War II, New York: Scribner, 1995

Year	Battle of Atlantic Total Allied	
	Sinkings	Submarine
1939	222	114
1940	1,059	471
1941	1,299	432
1942	1,664	1,160
1943	597	377
1944	205	132
1945	105	56
Total	5,151	2,742

Terraine, John. Business in Great Waters: The U-Boat Wars, 1916-1945, London: Leo Cooper, 1989

Year	Total Allied Sinkings	North Atlantic Sinkings
1939	221	19
1940	1,059	349
1941	1,299	496
1942	1,662	1,066
1943	597	285
1944	205	31
1945	97	19
Total	5,140	2,265

The five insignia below are unit distinctive insignia and are metal pins to be worn on service uniforms and hats.



Harbor Defenses New York



7th Coast Artillery Regiment (HD)



52nd Coast Artillery Regiment (Railway) (became 287th Coast Artillery Railway Battalion in 1943)



245th Coast Artillery Regiment (HD)



265th Coast Artillery Regiment (HD)

New York-Philadelphia Sector The Harbor Defenses of New York

"I am responsible for the safety of twenty-million people and the industrial heart of the nation" BG Philip Gage, Commanding, HD NY

Chain of Command

President of the US - Franklin Delano Roosevelt Secretary of War - Henry Lewis Stimson Army Chief of Staff - General George C Marshall Eastern Defense Command Commander - LTG George Grunert NY-Phila Sector Commander - MG Homer NY Sub Sector/HDNY Commander - BG Phillip S Gage Fort Hancock & 245th Coast Arty Regiment Commander - COL Joseph Haw

<u>Major Army Units at Fort Hancock - MAY 1943:</u> (approximately 5,500 officers and Enlisted personnel)

HQ and HQ Btry, Harbor Defenses of New York 7th Coast Artillery Regiment (less 2nd Battalion) 245th Coast Artillery Regiment (HD) (Less Battery L) 265th Coast Artillery Regiment (HD) 287th Coast Artillery Battalion (Railway) (Apr 1943 was 2nd BN, 52nd Coast Arty) 5th Mine Planter Battery (US Army Mine Planter - USMP Ord) 20th Mine Planter Battery (USMP Maybank) (arrived 13 May) 1225th Army Service Unit Fort Hancock Medical Detachment (Hospital) 95th Ordnance Company (Railway Artillery)

22nd Quartermaster Company (Truck)

113th Infantry Regiment (HHC moved to Ft. Hamilton 19 Mar, 3rd BN in Eatontown)

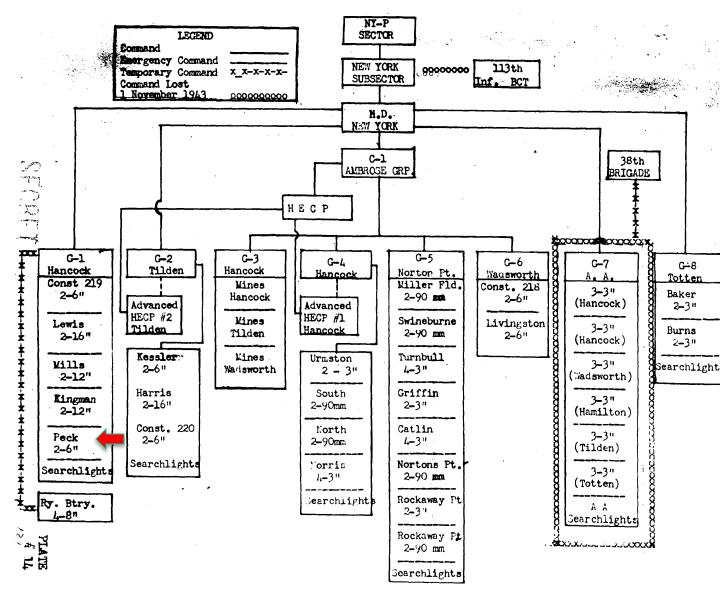
Fort Hancock, NJ

Fort Hancock is named in honor of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, who served with distinction in the Mexican War and the Civil War. He died 9 February 1886. The installation was officially renamed Fort Hancock 30 October 1895, having previously been known as the Fortifications of Sandy Hook. The Fort is situated on the Sandy Hook been known as the Fortifications of Sandy Hook. The Fort is situated on the Sandy Hook peninsula, located in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and guards the outer entrance to New York Harbor. The first parcel of land for the site was acquired by the Colony of New York in(space)1762 at that time for a lighthouse, and additional parcels were subsequently acquired until the entire peninsula was purchased outright by the Federal government during the War of 1812 and the entire peninsula was purchased by the Federal Government by 1814. Construction of the modern fortifications began in 1890 on the site of the old mine casemate that dated from 1880. This was followed with the first all concrete gun and mortar emplacements in the nation. Construction of the Main Post cantonment began in 1896. The permanent Coast Artillery garrison was established in1898 under command of Lieutenant Colonel Tully McCrea of the Fifth Artillery.

Battery McCrea at Ft. Drum, Philippine Islands, was named after LTC McCrea.

New York Sub-Sector Organization Effective 4 May 1943

The organization chart below shows the full combat organization by "Battery" of the Harbor Defense of New York. The chart shows that "groups" have become "battalions". The red arrow below points to Battery Peck (formerly Gunnison)







The two insignia to the left are shoulder sleeve patches. They signify the major commands within HDNY.

2nd Coast Artillery District (New York-Philly Sector)

2nd Service Command

