

SAN DIEGO and "Home" are synonymous words to the thousands of United States Marines who cross the broad Pacific to China, Hawaii, the Philippines and other lands beyond our Western borders while discharging their duties as "Soldiers of the Sea."

They regard it as their home port whether they sail from it to foreign shores or on their way back to the United States from the Eastern half of the world.

Cradled in the traditions of its Spanish pioneers, San Diego firmly links the old world with the new and stands as an everlasting monument to those intrepid voyagers who sailed unknown seas in search of adventure.

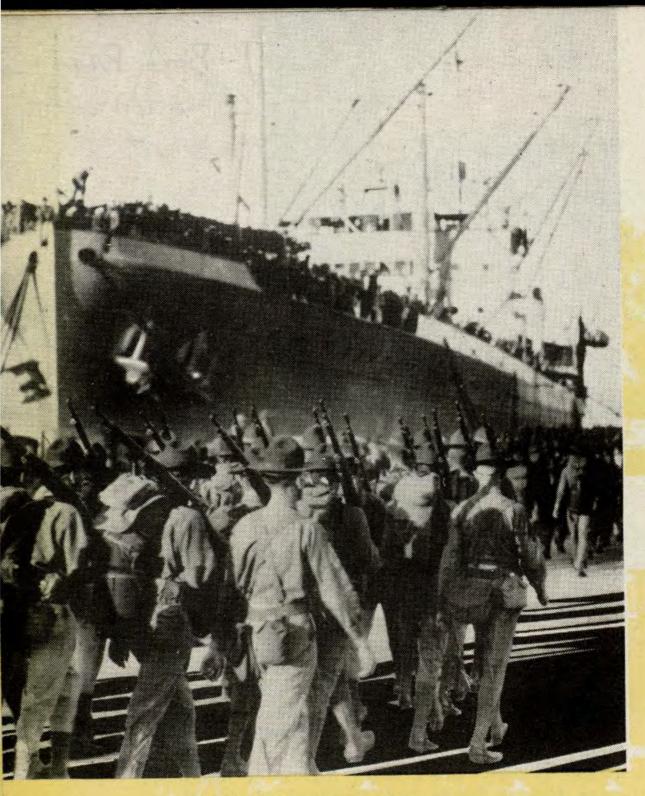
It is a worthy setting for the modern crusaders of America, the "U.S. Marines."



1-B-A-PAM-. COMMEMORATIL EVENTS

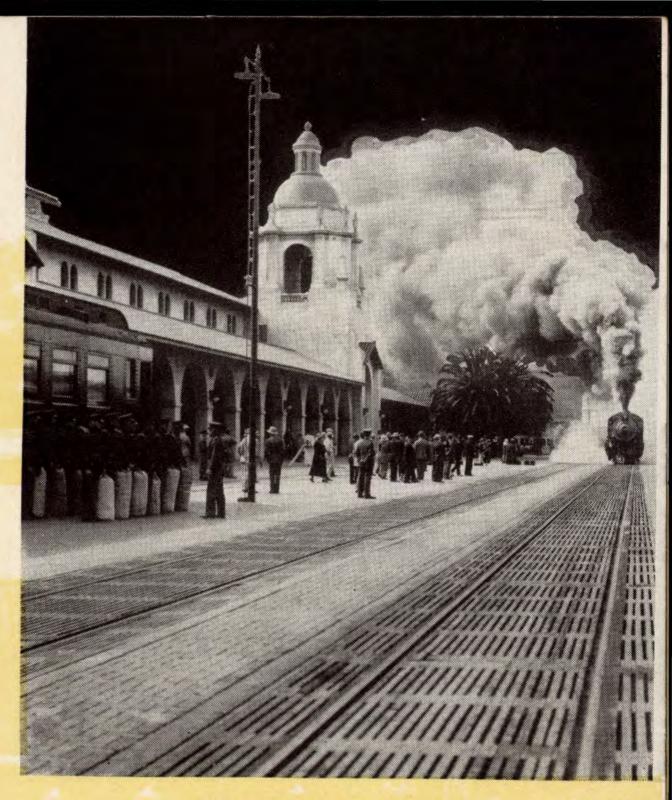
MAJOR GENERAL JOHN H. RUSSELL

As Major General Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, Major General Russell directs the destinies of nearly 18,000 Marines. Born in California, for more than forty years he has served as a Marine Corps officer, performing tours of duty in many foreign lands and on ships of the Navy. Among the honors he has won are the Haitian Medaille Militaire and the Navy Cross. He also holds the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility as American High Commissioner to the Republic of Haiti." At one time he served as Commanding General of the Marine Corps Base at San Diego, and he was nominated to the post of Commandant in 1934.



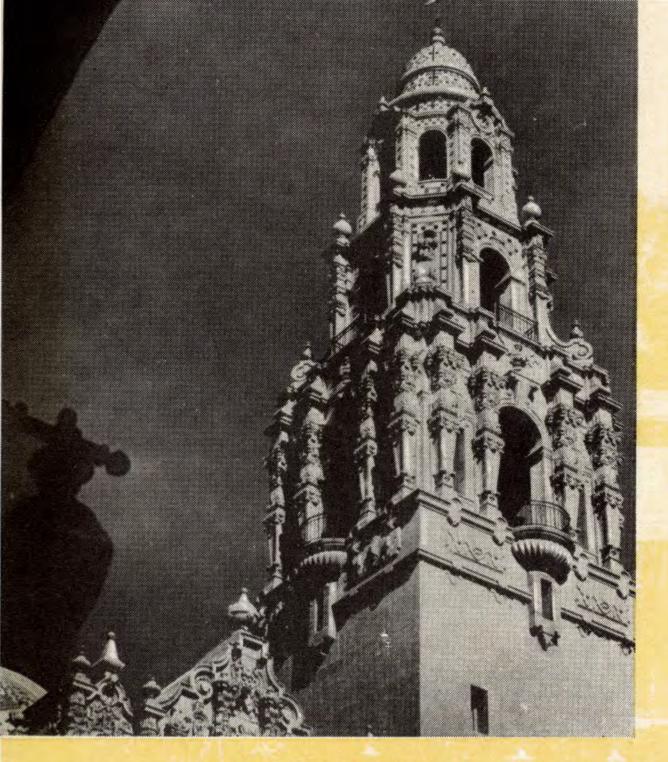
OUTWARD BOUND

Facing unknown adventures beyond the seas, thousands of U. S. Marines leave San Diego annually aboard ships of the Navy, for islands of the Pacific, China and other ports of the Far East.



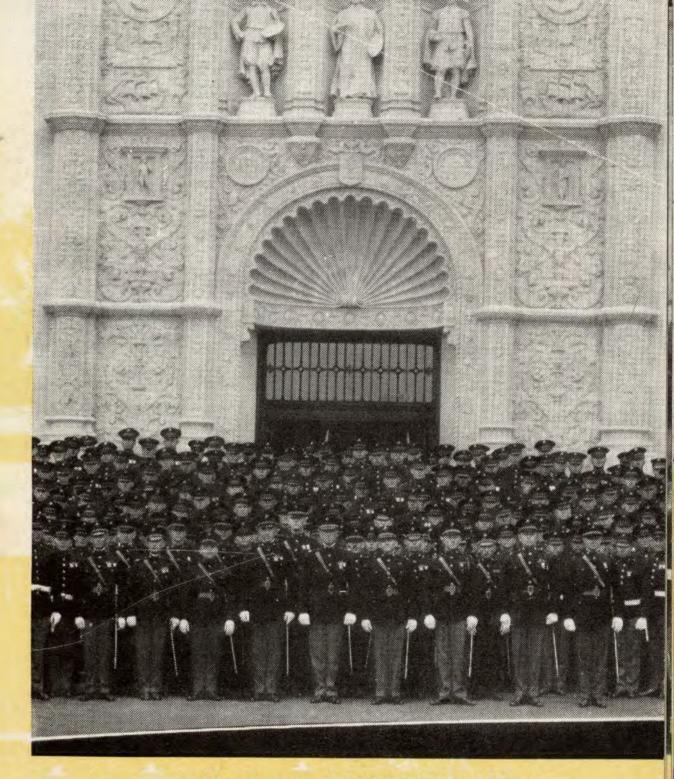
GUARD THE SEABOARD

Marines guard our navy yards along the Pacific or Atlantic Seaboards. Groups of them are constantly leaving by rail for duty at points far distant from their San Diego Base.



TOWER OF BEAUTY

Reflecting its marvelous beauty in the early morning sun, the Tower of the "Science of Man" presents its artistically carved facade as a rare example of the architecture of the Spanish Renaissance.



PALACE OF THE FINE ARTS

At the base of this striking tribute to the craftsmanship of architect and builder is a group of U. S. Marines. Above are the three figures of Velazquez, Murillo and Zurbaran, noted Spanish painters.



SAN DIEGO'S SKYLINE

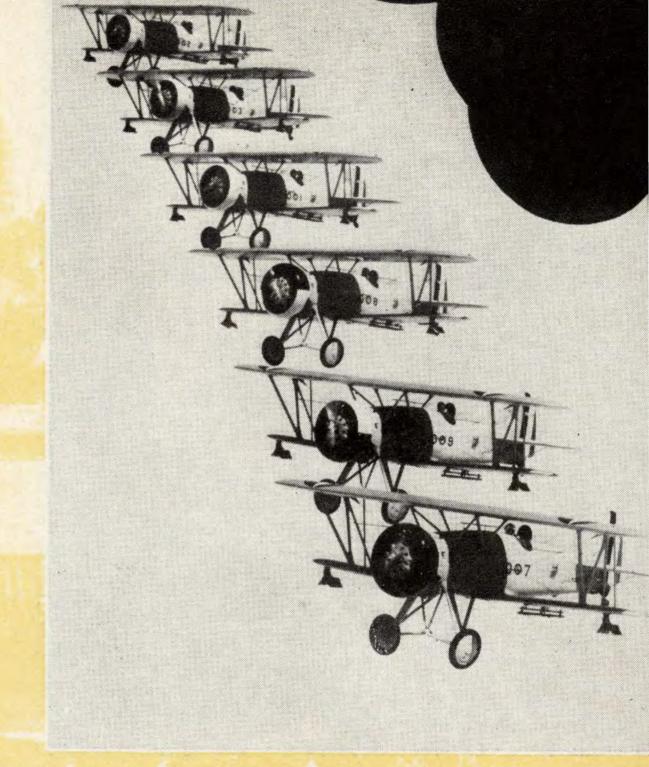
Fifty years after Columbus had discovered America, the Spanish navigator, Don Rodriquez Cabrillo, cast his anchor in this port and remained here six days before he set sail for the north. Thus it was in 1542 that the first white man sighted the hills and harbor of what later was to be a great city. Cabrillo was followed by Don Sebastian Viscaino and other pioneers, and in 1769 the first permanent settlement was established on this picturesque spot. The city may rightfully boast that it is the birthplace of civilization on the Pacific Coast.

Less than 100 years ago, San Diego had only 140 inhabitants. Today, with a population upward of 150,000, the city is the headquarters of the Eleventh Naval District, and the site of the largest naval operating base on the West Coast. It embraces a Naval Air station, Marine Corps base, fuel depot, supply depot, destroyer base, radio station, hospital, and training stations for thousands of bluejackets and marines. Important Army posts are located nearby. Its bold skyline is a mark of its rapid growth as a military, naval and commercial center.



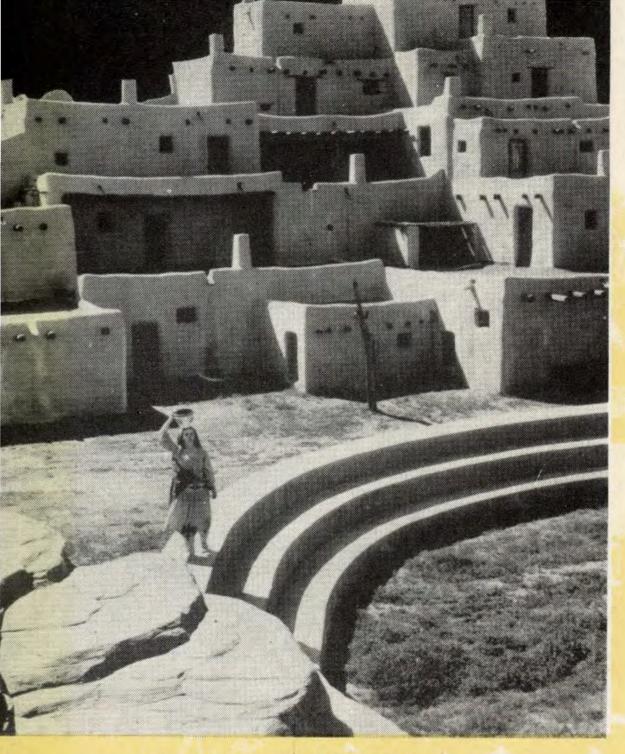
COMING ASHORE

As soon as the keel of the cutter has grounded on the beach, the Marines are on the alert to bring their equipment ashore in typical sea-soldier fashion.



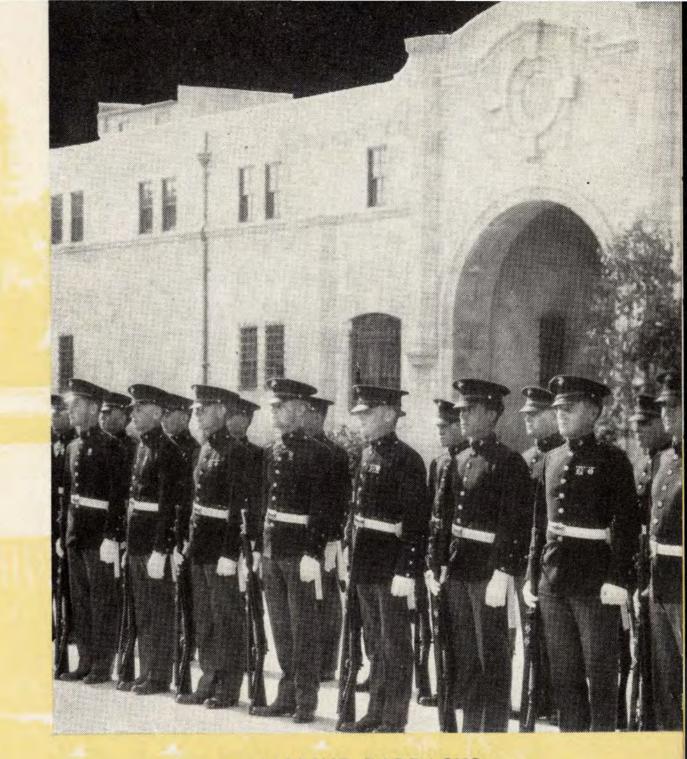
FLYING MARINES

Marine aviators of San Diego have not only won a reputation for their skill and accuracy in flying, but many of them hold medals they have won in the service of their country in foreign lands,



ORIGINAL PENTHOUSES

The Pueblos, who occupied the type of dwellings shown at the San Diego Exposition, never realized that they were setting the fashion in domiciles for many of our most modern Americans.



MARINE BARRACKS

Trim and alert, the U. S. Marines are shown in front of one of the entrances to their splendid barracks—the latest word in comfort and convenience for the enlisted men.



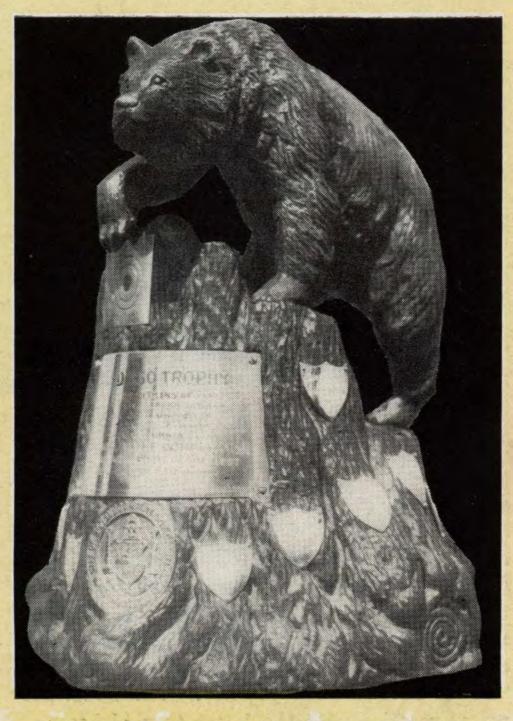
REVOLUTIONARY MARINES

Before two battalions of Marines were authorized by the Continental Congress in 1775, patriots of the Colonies often served in the capacity of Soldiers of the Sea. Above are shown a group of Green Mountain Boys, of Vermont, who wore non-descript uniforms while taking part in naval operations on Lake Champlain. They were among the forerunners of regular Marines, and they handled the crude muzzle-loading cannon of the period with as much accuracy as the cumbersome weapons would allow.



MODERN GUN CREW

Marines of the present day are highly skilled in the operation of military or naval weapons. They pride themselves on their skill and accuracy in the handling of ships' guns of the secondary battery, and many of them have succeeded in winning the Navy "E" for excellence in gunnery. These Marines are at practice with the latest type of breechloading guns aboard the U. S. S. Chicago, one of the most modern of our so-called treaty cruisers.



SAN DIEGO TROPHY

This handsome trophy was presented by the citizens of San Diego for annual rifle competition by the U. S. Marines stationed on the Pacific Coast and at Honolulu. It is of solid bronze with a base of native redwood. The city's seal is of gold and silver mined in California.

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