

## Fort Crook, Nebraska

film

RG0519

Fort Crook, Nebraska

Post Returns: 1896-1916

No. of Items: 2 reels of microfilm

### HISTORICAL NOTE

Fort Crook, Nebraska, was authorized by an act of Congress in 1888. However, land acquisition and construction of the post, located south of Omaha, delayed occupancy until 1896. Fort Crook, named after General George Crook, was designed to replace nearby Fort Omaha but this latter post was kept open as well.

During the Spanish-American and First World wars, There was considerable activity at Fort Crook. In 1920, the post became the headquarters of the 7<sup>th</sup> Corps Area and a flying field was constructed that same year. In 1924, this flying field was renamed "Offutt Field" in honor of a WWI airman from Omaha who had lost his life in Europe. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War, Ft. Crook was the site of a bomber plant which produced B-26 and B-29 bombers. A Prisoner-of-War camp was also located there.

Following the war, the entire installation was named Offutt Field and the name Fort Crook was abandoned. In 1948, the post became Offutt Air Force Base and was designated the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command.

Related Collection:

RG500 U.S. War Department

RG538 U.S. Air Force

### SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection consists of records of Fort Crook, Nebraska, arranged in one series: 1) Post Returns, 1896-1916. These records relate to troops and activities at the fort. The microfilm was purchased from the National Archives in June 1972.

## DESCRIPTION

### film

#### **SERIES ONE POST RETURNS, 1896-1916**

Roll #1                      Post Returns, June 1896 - December 1905

Roll #2                      Post Returns, Jan. 1906 - December 1916

END OF INVENTORY

JEP/JEP/pmc 7/22/1972

PMC WORD 2000 3/16/2007