ARMY LINEAGE SERIES

ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

Compiled by
John B. Wilson

CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY
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Foreword

*Esprit de corps* in a military organization originates in the pride its members take in serving with their units. Such pride has several sources—leadership, confidence, technical competence, public recognition, sense of purpose—all of which are immeasurably enhanced by an appreciation of unit history. Soldiers and leaders are inspired by the achievements and sacrifices of those who marched in the ranks before them. The Army Lineage Series is designed to foster such *esprit* in each United States Army unit. Intended for use at all levels of command, in service schools, and in training programs throughout the Army, the volumes published in this series have become the standard reference sources in the field of organizational history.

*Armies, Corps, Divisions, and Separate Brigades*, compiled by John B. Wilson, was first published in 1987. It detailed the lineages, honors, and heraldic items of the units covered. Since 1987 dramatic changes have been made to the Army’s force structure, including the reduction of active Regular Army divisions from eighteen to ten and numerous realignments. Five new campaigns have been established: three for the war in Southwest Asia, and two armed forces expeditionary campaigns for Panama and the Dominican Republic. This revised second edition updates the lineages and honors of the Army’s divisions and separate brigades to reflect these and related events. In addition, it serves as a companion to Mr. Wilson’s recently published *Maneuver and Firepower: The Evolution of Divisions and Separate Brigades*, a groundbreaking study exploring the development of division and separate brigade organization in the U.S. Army.

We hope and believe that this latest revision of *Armies, Corps, Divisions, and Separate Brigades* will increase historical awareness throughout the Army concerning the accomplishments of these fine organizations; its greatest contribution would be to enhance the pride of those soldiers serving in them.

Washington, D.C. 26 February 1999

JOHN S. BROWN
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Military History
Preface

The first edition of *Armies, Corps, Divisions, and Separate Brigades* was published in 1987 and contained data about the units as of 31 December 1984. As with the original, the purpose of this edition is to bring up to date in compact form the official historical records of armies, corps, divisions, and separate combined arms brigades in order to perpetuate and publicize their traditions, honors, and heraldic entitlements. It includes the lineages and honors for all armies, corps, divisions, and separate combined arms brigades organized under Tables of Organization and Equipment that have been active in the Regular Army, Army Reserve, and Army of the United States since the beginning of World War II. Included in this edition is the 12th Infantry Division (formerly the Philippine Division), which did not appear in the earlier one. The lineages are current through 1 October 1997. Brigade headquarters and headquarters companies or headquarters, except for aviation and engineer brigades, organic to the above-mentioned combat divisions since ROAD (Reorganization Objective Army Divisions) in the early 1960s have also been incorporated. (Divisional aviation and engineer brigades are branch specific and therefore have been omitted.) The lineages and honors for Army National Guard divisions and separate combined arms brigades that were active on 1 October 1997 are also included.

The lineage and honors of a unit is an outline history, and the official certificate attesting to that history, prepared by the Organizational History Branch, United States Army Center of Military History, is a highly stylized document. In this volume unit lineages are adapted from the official certificates. The lineage begins with the official designation of the unit, followed by its special designation, as approved by the Center. Events in the life of a unit recorded as part of its past are restricted to a few specific actions, such as activation, inactivation, redesignation, and disbandment. The data has been compressed to save space, but the information is the same as that on the certificate, which accounts for the technical language used. A glossary appears at the end of the volume to assist the reader in understanding these terms. Campaigns and decorations for each unit are those earned by the unit itself or its predecessor.

To assist the reader, the volume is arranged by command echelon, but within each echelon the designations of the units vary to meet their missions within the force structure. For example, armies based in the continental United States since 1957 have the term “United States” as part of their designations to denote their mission of preparing units for mobilization and combat. The Third United States Army, the one exception, has the unique mission of planning for and executing the deployment of Army forces in response to contingencies threatening vital U.S. interests. The designation “United States Army” for corps was adopted in 1957 to indicate a supervisory mission of the Army Reserve. Corps without the term “United States Army” in their designation are, or were, tactical headquarters. Brigades and divisions without “infantry,” “cavalry,” “armored,” and “airborne”
as part of their designations denote cadre organizations designed to operate training centers upon mobilization or to conduct training and exercises.

Combat divisions normally have three brigade headquarters, but some Regular Army divisions include a fourth brigade. The additional headquarters, except in the 6th Infantry Division, was added to meet the requirements of the Vietnam conflict or the unit rotation program tested during the mid-1970s. Although the designations suggest that the fourth brigades were elements of existing divisions and operated with them, the brigades were actually organized as separate combined arms units. In the 6th Infantry Division, the fourth brigade replaced a traditional element of the division that was organized as a separate combined arms brigade during the war in Vietnam. The 1st Infantry Division had the 1st Infantry Division Forward from 1975 to 1991 in place of a third brigade to keep the division designation in the forefront, since that division was targeted to reinforce NATO. With the collapse of the Warsaw Pact and restructuring of the Army, the brigade has returned to its traditional designation of 3d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division. Because of force designs the 10th Mountain Division has never had a traditional 3d Brigade. The 4th Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, was reactivated for a short time to assist in the reduction and relocation of forces in 1996. In the Army National Guard, the designations of the brigades vary to keep historical brigades and divisional designations in the active force. For example, the 32d Brigade, 34th Infantry Division, perpetuates the history of the 32d Infantry Division, and the 55th and 56th Brigades, 28th Infantry Division, are designations associated with the division since 1917. The 9th Infantry Division, which was organized to test new operational concepts in the 1980s included a cavalry brigade headquarters, which was eventually reorganized as an aviation unit and therefore omitted from this edition. Although a Berlin Brigade was in the force as early as 1961, first as a Table of Distribution and Allowance unit and then as a Table of Organization and Equipment unit, only the Table of Organization and Equipment history of the brigade is included.

The Organizational History Branch is responsible for the determination of official unit lineage and honors, and the lineages that appear in this volume are the result of research done by many members of the branch, past and present. In the original edition the compiler brought all the lineages up to date and accomplished the research necessary to complete the lineages of the many organizations that have been on the inactive rolls or disbanded for many years. He and Mr. Edward Bedessem have brought all the lineages up to date. Mr. Stephen E. Everett compiled the original unit bibliographies with the assistance of Mr. Charles E. Dornbusch's comprehensive bibliography entitled Histories, Personal Narratives, United States Army (Cornwallville, N.Y.: Hope Farm Press, 1967); Mr. James T. Controvich's United States Army Unit Histories, A Reference and Bibliography (Manhattan, Kans.: Military Affairs/Aerospace Historical, 1983); and the U.S. Army Military History Institute's work compiled by Col. George S. Pappas, entitled United States Army Unit Histories (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1978). Mr. Controvich has published three supplements to his 1983 work, which have been used in updating this edition. Most of the unit histories cited are unofficial works that were prepared outside the Department of the Army. They are, nevertheless, valuable sources of additional
information about units. To save space, the bibliographies have been culled of general works except those published by the Department of the Army and its subordinate commands.

Descriptions of the shoulder sleeve insignia, distinctive unit insignia, and other heraldic items approved for the units are included with the lineages. These descriptions, as well as the color illustrations of the heraldic items, were furnished by The Institute of Heraldry. The Organizational History Branch is grateful to the late Dr. Opal Landrum, Miss Nuala Barry, and Mrs. Adele Richey for their time and effort spent in assisting in the publication of the original edition. The branch is particularly appreciative of the assistance of Mr. Thomas Profitt in preparing this revised edition. In some instances the text relating to heraldic items approved for the units is not as comprehensive as in the original letters of approval, amendment, or redesignation sent to units. These minor changes in heraldic material have been made to meet the need for brevity in this volume. At the beginning of the color illustrations is a brief account of the evolution of these items.

I would like to thank Mr. John Birmingham and Ms. Beth MacKenzie, who prepared the volume for publication, and Mr. Steve Hardyman, who guided it through the publication maze. My special thanks go to Ms. Catherine Heerin, who edited the work, saving me from many potential errors.

Although many people have assisted in preparing this revised edition of Armies, Corps, Divisions, and Separate Brigades, I alone am responsible for all errors of fact or interpretation. The Center of Military History, which is responsible for the determination and publication of the lineage and honors for units under Army Regulation 870-5, welcomes comments, which may be addressed to the U.S. Army Center of Military History, 103 Third Avenue, Fort McNair, D.C. 20319-5058.

Washington, D.C.
26 February 1999

JOHN B. WILSON
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**GLOSSARY OF LINEAGE TERMS** ............................... 741
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES
Heraldic Items

Heraldic items for Army organizations reflect history, tradition, ideals, mission, and accomplishments. Shoulder sleeve insignia and distinctive unit insignia have been designed so that each is distinctive to the organization for which approved. Both serve as identifying devices and contribute to unit cohesiveness.

While the custom of bearing various symbols on shields, helmets, and flags existed in antiquity, heraldry was not introduced until the Middle Ages. The use of heraldic devices became more prevalent with the increased use of armor and the requirements for insignia to assist in distinguishing friend from foe on the battlefield. The designs included mythological beasts, symbols commemorative of incidents of valor, and other identifying marks to which specific symbolism was ascribed. Gradually a formal system of heraldry evolved, complete with rules for design, use, and display.

The currently authorized embroidered shoulder sleeve insignia had their origin during World War I. They serve the same purpose as the Corps symbols (badges) in use during the Civil War and the War with Spain. The Corps badges were of simple design; most could be cut from a single piece of cloth, e.g., a four-leaf clover, a heart, a star, a winged horsefoot, a caltrop, and a spearhead. Such devices were easily remembered and readily identified. Not only were they worn by the soldiers on their headgear, but also they were incorporated in the organizations’ flags.

The first shoulder sleeve insignia is believed to have been worn by the men of the 81st Division during World War I. On their voyage to France they adopted as their insignia the figure of a wildcat that was in use as a distinctive marking for the division’s equipment. Wear of the insignia was officially approved October 19, 1918, by a telegram from the Adjutant General, American Expeditionary Forces, to the division's commanding general. Insignia for other organizations of the American Expeditionary Forces were later authorized and designs were officially approved. Designs varied greatly. Many had their origin in designs already in use for organizational and equipment markings; others were based on monograms and geometric figures alluding to designations. Symbols associated with traditions, geographical locations, and missions of the organizations were also in some designs.

Since World War I, the authorization of shoulder sleeve insignia has expanded along with organizational and other changes within the Army. Most soldiers now wear shoulder sleeve insignia. Many designs are more elaborate than those of World War I. The more complex designs came into being because of an increase in the number of authorized insignia and the availability of embroidery machinery for production of various types of textile insignia. During the Vietnam era the policy governing the wear of subdued insignia as well as full-color items was established.

Distinctive insignia of metal and enamel are authorized for those organizations authorized shoulder sleeve insignia. These insignia may be traced to the use
of metal and enamel badges authorized to be worn instead of the cloth badges during the War with Spain. The type of distinctive insignia currently in use was first authorized during the 1920s for regiments and some other units. As in the case of shoulder sleeve insignia the authorization was expanded as changes in organization of the Army took place. The designs are based on symbols reflecting the organization’s lineage, battle honors, traditions, and mission. Usually they incorporate the organization’s motto, which is often of an idealistic nature.

Shoulder sleeve and distinctive insignia worn on the uniform and the distinguishing flags incorporating the shoulder sleeve insignia designs are highly visible items of identification. They are significant factors in Army esprit de corps.
ARMIES

First United States Army
Second United States Army

Third United States Army
Fourth United States Army

Fifth United States Army
Sixth United States Army

Seventh Army
CORPS

1 Armored Corps

1 Corps
VI United States Army Corps

VII Corps
XV United States Army Corps

XVI United States Army Corps
XVIII Airborne Corps

XIX United States Army Corps
XXII Corps

XXIII Corps
XXIV Corps

XXXVI Corps
DIVISIONS

OLD IRONSIDES

1st Armored Division
2d Cavalry Division
4th Armored Division
4th Infantry Division
5th Armored Division
5th Infantry Division

6th Armored Division
6th Infantry Division

7th Armored Division
7th Infantry Division
8th Armored Division

8th Infantry Division
11th Airborne Division
11th Armored Division
12th Armored Division

12th Infantry Division
13th Airborne Division

13th Armored Division
24th Infantry Division

25th Infantry Division
28th Infantry Division

29th Infantry Division
34th Infantry Division

35th Infantry Division
38th Infantry Division

40th Infantry Division
42d Infantry Division
66th Infantry Division

69th Infantry Division
70th Division (Training)

71st Infantry Division
77th Infantry Division

78th Division (Exercise)
79th Infantry Division

80th Division (Training)
81st Infantry Division

82d Airborne Division
83d Infantry Division

84th Division (Training)
87th Division (Exercise)

88th Infantry Division
89th Division (Training)

90th Infantry Division
91st Division (Exercise)

92d Infantry Division
93d Infantry Division

94th Infantry Division
93th Division (Training)

96th Infantry Division
100th Division (Training)

101st Airborne Division
102d Infantry Division

103d Infantry Division
104th Division (Training)

106th Infantry Division
SEPARATE BRIGADES

5th Brigade (Training)
27th Infantry Brigade

29th Infantry Brigade
30th Infantry Brigade

31st Armored Brigade
48th Infantry Brigade
53d Infantry Brigade
76th Infantry Brigade
157th Infantry Brigade

171st Infantry Brigade
177th Armored Brigade

187th Infantry Brigade
197th Infantry Brigade

198th Infantry Brigade
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA
ARMIES
FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a background equally divided horizontally white and red, a black letter “A.”

Symbolism: Red and white are the colors of distinguishing flags for armies, and the black letter “A” signifies “army.”

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a black letter “A” bearing three gold five-pointed stars aligned horizontally on the top cross bar and five gold five-pointed stars aligned horizontally on the center cross bar, in front of and interlaced with a gold fleur-de-lis (the vertical or middle petal charged in base with a red arrowhead) entirely behind and extending above the letter “A” and the tops of the two outside or flanking petals above the cross bar extending over the verticals (legs) of the letter “A,” the lower ends of the outside petals curving under and over the lower ends of the verticals (legs) of the letter “A” and continuing in and joined together by a gold arched scroll inscribed FIRST IN DEED in black letters, the areas within the letter “A” above the center crossbar and between the petals of the fleur-de-lis and the verticals of the letter “A” of white and the areas below the crossbar between the fleur-de-lis, the motto scroll, the verticals of the letter “A” of red and a gold galloon dike curving slightly upward from each side of the lower point of the middle petal of the fleur-de-lis and terminating at the outside petals.

Symbolism: The interlaced fleur-de-lis alludes to the initial organization of Headquarters, First Army, at La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, France, on 10 August 1918. The three stars at the top of the letter “A” are for the Lorraine 1918, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne campaigns in which the First Army participated in World War I. The five stars on the center cross bar are for the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe campaigns in which the First Army participated in World War II, the red arrowhead referring to the assault landing on the Normandy beaches. The motto “First in Deed” is a play on the numerical designation, purpose, and achievements of the First United States Army.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY

LINEAGE

Organized 10 August 1918 in the Regular Army in France as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, First Army. (Headquarters Troop reorganized and redesignated in September 1918 as Troop A, Headquarters Battalion, First Army; redesignated 1 March 1919 as Headquarters Troop, First Army.) Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, First Army, demobilized 20 April 1919 in France. Reconstituted 27 June 1944 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Army; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Army (active) (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Army. Redesignated 1 January 1957 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First United States Army. (Headquarters Company inactivated 5 June 1970 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.)

ANNEX


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Normandy (with arrowhead)
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


SECOND UNITED STATES ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a green background the numeral “2,” the middle and upper strokes red, the lower portion white.

Symbolism: Red and white are the colors associated with armies, while the numeral identifies the unit’s designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a fleur-de-lis divided horizontally red above and white below bearing a gold Lorraine cross and resting upon a gold scroll inscribed with the words TOUT PRÉPARE in black.

Symbolism: The fleur-de-lis and the Lorraine cross commemorate the Second Army’s World War I campaign participation in France (Lorraine 1918). The red and white horizontal division reflects the colors of the organization’s shoulder sleeve insignia, a reversal of the flag pattern for armies.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
SECOND UNITED STATES ARMY

LINEAGE

RA
(inactive)

Organized 20 September 1918 in the Regular Army in France as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, Second Army. Demobilized 15 April 1919 in France. Reconstituted 27 June 1944 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Second Army; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Second Army (active) (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Second Army. Redesignated 1 January 1957 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Second United States Army. Inactivated 1 January 1966 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Headquarters activated 1 October 1983 at Fort Gillem, Georgia. Inactivated 3 July 1995 at Fort Gillem, Georgia.

ANNEX

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Lorraine 1918

DECORATIONS
None.

SECOND UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc a white letter “A” within a red circle.
Symbolism: The disc with two borders alludes to the designation of the unit, and the white letter “A” signifies “army.” The “A” inside an “O” also stands for Army of Occupation, World War I.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue disc with a red border, the blue area bearing throughout a white letter “A” in front of in base a gold stylized fleur-de-lis, the center petal extending behind and above the cross bar of the letter “A” and behind and below the red border, and the top of the two outer petals extending under, downward and over the red border and terminating at and conjoined with the feet of the letter “A” and the lower ends extending behind and below the red border which bears at top five gold-pointed stars and below and at either side of the inscription TERTIA SEMPER PRIMA (The Third Always First) in gold letters.
Symbolism: The design is based on the shoulder sleeve insignia of the Third United States Army. The fleur-de-lis in base alludes to its initial organization of Headquarters, Third Army, at Ligny-en-Barrois, France, in November 1918. The stars refer to the campaigns in which the organization participated during World War II. The motto reflects the unit’s constant readiness.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War II**
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Third United States Army, cited; DA GO 22, 1991, as amended by DA GO 27, 1994)

THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Third Army Maneuvers, August, 1940: Red River Area, Louisiana*. n.p., c. 1940.


FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red square a white four-leaf clover with stem, leaves stem to bottom, the square to be worn point up.

Symbolism: The composition of this design alludes to the numerical designation of the organization, and the colors are those associated with “armies.”

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red square, one angle up, bearing a white four-leaf clover with stem to base in front of and extending over a blue disc, between at top and in base arched gold scrolls, that at top crossing over the square in front of the angle, curving downward and terminating at the upper sides of the square, and that in base crossing over the square in front of the angle and terminating at the lower sides of the square, the scroll at top inscribed LEADERSHIP and that in base AND INTEGRITY all in red letters.

Symbolism: The design was suggested by the shoulder sleeve insignia of the Fourth United States Army, modified by the white four-leaf clover with stem placed in front of and over a blue disc. This alludes to the waters of the Pacific and to the bluebonnet, the state flower of Texas.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY

RA

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


FIFTH UNITED STATES ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red rectangular background with top corners chamfered, a silhouette of a mosque in blue charged with a white letter “A” above a white number “5.”

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The outlined figure of the mosque is symbolic of the country in which the army was originally activated. The letter “A” indicates “army.”

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver Florentine fleur-de-lis garnished with red buds and placed over the center a blue mosque tower with two silver stars in the base, two blue stars flanking the dome and a single blue star centered below, making a total of five stars positioned in the form of a “V.”

Symbolism: The mosque, adapted from the shoulder sleeve insignia, refers to the initial activation of Headquarters, Fifth Army, in Morocco, North Africa, on 5 January 1943. The Florentine style fleur-de-lis denotes service in Italy and the five stars the number of campaigns to Fifth Army’s credit. The “V” form alludes to the army's numerical designation.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
FIFTH UNITED STATES ARMY

RA

LINEAGE

(active)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Naples-Foggia
Anzio
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley
DECORATIONS

None.

FIFTH UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


Eingate, James L. *Marylanders in Italy.* Centreville, Md.: Queen Anne’s Pub., 1946.

Fifth Army, G-3 Section. *The Advance on Rome of the Fifth Army.* Italy: 66th Engineer Topographic Company, 1944?


Road to Rome. n.p., 1945.
SIXTH UNITED STATES ARMY
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA
Description: On a six-pointed white star with a red border, a red letter “A,” all on a green disc.
Symbolism: The six-pointed star alludes to the number “six,” and the red letter “A” signifies “army.” Red and white are the colors of distinguishing flags for numbered armies.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA
Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold six-pointed star having six scarlet rays between the points and upon the two upper and the two lower gold points each a blue five-pointed star, and centered overall a white six-pointed star; attached below, a gold scroll inscribed BORN OF WAR in scarlet letters; (the area between scroll and star is pierced).
Symbolism: The overall shape of the gold rays issuing from the white star was suggested by the sun device on the Philippine flag and, with the red rays suggesting Japan, forms another six-pointed star and refers to the Pacific Theater, World War II, for which the Sixth Army was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), alluded to by the red rays, the color of the Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army) streamer. The four blue stars refer to the New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Leyte, and Luzon campaigns in which the Sixth Army participated. The gold rays of the Philippine sun allude to the unit’s award of the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. All elements of the design simulate a shell burst and allude to the motto “Born of War.”

LINEAGE AND HONORS
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
SIXTH UNITED STATES ARMY

RA
(inactive)

LINEAGE
December 1952 to the Regular Army. Redesignated 1 January 1957 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Sixth United States Army. Inactivated 23 June 1995 at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War II*
- New Guinea
- Bismarck Archipelago
- Leyte
- Luzon

**DECORATIONS**

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered PACIFIC THEATER (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Sixth Army, cited; DA GO 106, 1951)
- Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1994 (Headquarters, Sixth United States Army, cited; DA GO 1, 1996)
- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Sixth Army, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

**SIXTH UNITED STATES ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY**


SEVENTH ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue right angle triangular background, the hypotenuse to base, a seven-stepped letter “A,” steps in yellow with the center in scarlet.

Symbolism: Blue, yellow, and red allude to the three basic arms. The pyramidal figure is of a distinctive form with the symbolic letter “A” representing the first letter of the word “army,” while the number of steps on each side are self-explanatory.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue isosceles triangle with a vertical stylized red arrow fimbriated gold issuing from base all in front of and extending over the top and sides of a gold crescent, the area within the horns red, the blue triangle bearing the gold letter “A” as depicted on the shoulder sleeve insignia of Seventh Army, the crossbar of the letter “A” joined by a gold vertical bar of the same width to the inner rim of the crescent, the red areas on each side of the vertical gold bar being slightly narrower in width, the base of the crescent bearing six five-pointed blue stars and contained within a concentric blue scroll with the inscription PYRAMID OF POWER in gold letters, the ends of the scroll terminating at and conjoined with the base of the triangle at its extremities.

Symbolism: The design is based on the shoulder sleeve insignia of Seventh Army. The crescent alludes to North Africa, where unit personnel trained in 1943. The bar connecting it with the “A” indicates the subsequent movement of the army to combat in Europe; the six stars refer to the six campaigns in which the organization participated during World War II; the arrow alludes to the assault landing in southern France and the progressive advance through Europe beginning with the Sicily campaign. The elements of the design have been arranged to denote this advance and to illustrate the motto “Pyramid of Power.”
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
SEVENTH ARMY

RA
(active)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 25 February 1943 in the Army of the United States as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Seventh Army. Activated 10 July 1943 at sea off the coast of Sicily. Inactivated 31 March 1946 in Germany. Activated 11 June 1946 at Atlanta, Georgia. Inactivated 15 March 1947 at Atlanta, Georgia. Allotted 24 November 1950 to the Regular Army and activated in Germany. Consolidated 25 September 1965 with Headquarters, Special Troops, Seventh Army (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Seventh Army.

ANNEX

 Constituted 25 February 1943 in the Army of the United States as Headquarters, Special Troops, Seventh Army. Activated 10 July 1943 at sea off the coast of Sicily. Inactivated 31 March 1946 in Germany. Activated 11 June 1946 at Atlanta, Georgia. Inactivated 15 March 1947 at Atlanta, Georgia. Allotted 24 November 1950 to the Regular Army and activated in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II

 Sicily
 Rome-Arno
 Southern France (with arrowhead)
 Rhineland
 Ardehes-Alsace
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

 None.

SEVENTH ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


*7th Army in Germany Offensive*. Wasserburg am Inn, Germany: Buchdruckerei Karl Neuburber, c. 1945.
Seventh Army, Pyramid of Strength. USAREUR Information Bulletin 8 (June 1953).
Seventh Army, Pyramid of Strength in Europe. n.p., 1954.
EIGHTH ARMY
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** On a red octagon a white cross patee saltirewise with all corners rounded.

**Symbolism:** The octagon represents the number of the army and is in the colors of distinguishing flags for armies.

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a plaque arched at top and base divided horizontally into two equal parts, the upper white and the lower scarlet, and bearing a scarlet octagon, the vertical and horizontal sides of equal length but longer than the oblique sides, charged with a white cross patee with rounded corners saltirewise (as delineated in the shoulder sleeve insignia), all above a silver motto scroll lined scarlet and inscribed PACIFIC VICTORS in scarlet letters.

**Symbolism:** The basic design was suggested by the shoulder sleeve insignia. The plaque is divided horizontally white and scarlet in reference to the colors of distinguishing flags authorized for armies. The motto "Pacific Victors" alludes to the Eighth Army's campaigns and operations in the Pacific area, World War II, and the Korean War.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY EIGHTH ARMY

**Lineage**

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War II**
- New Guinea
- Leyte

**Korean War**
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, Eighth Army, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered Korea 1950 (Headquarters, Eighth Army, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered Korea 1950-1951 (Headquarters, Eighth Army, cited; DA GO 11, 1953)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered Korea 1952-1953 (Headquarters, Eighth Army, cited; DA GO 70, 1953)

EIGHTH ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Report of the Commanding General Eighth Army on the Masusghu and Bataan Operations, Mike Six and Mike Seven*. Eighth Army, 1945.


Tate, James H. “Spring Campaign in Korea.” *Army Information Digest* 6 (November 1951): 13–23.


NINTH ARMY
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red nonagon whose points lie on an imaginary circle, a white letter “A” within the outline of a rosette figure of four petals, all white.

Symbolism: Red and white are the colors associated with armies. The nine-sided figure indicates the numerical designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
NINTH ARMY

LINEAGE
AUS
(inactive)

Organized 15 April 1944 in the Army of the United States at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Eighth Army. Redesignated 22 May 1944 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Ninth Army. Inactivated 10 October 1945 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

NINTH ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


TENTH ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Two triangles, red with white centers, one reversed above the other with apexes overlapping.

Symbolism: The composition of this design alludes to the numerical designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
TENTH ARMY

AUS

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Organized 20 June 1944 in the Army of the United States at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Tenth Army. Inactivated 15 October 1945 on Okinawa.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

None.

TENTH ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY


FIFTEENTH ARMY

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Within an olive drab border, a pentagon divided per saltire and charged with the letter “A,” all countercharged red and white.

Symbolism: Red and white are the colors of distinguishing flags for armies. The division per saltire and the sides of the pentagon suggest the numerical designation of the organization, while the letter “A” indicates that it is an army.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

FIFTEENTH ARMY

LINEAGE

Organized 21 August 1944 in the Army of the United States at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Fifteenth Army. Inactivated 31 January 1946 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland

DECORATIONS

None.

FIFTEENTH ARMY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fifteenth Army, Public Relations Section. Fifteenth U.S. Army in Germany, 16 April–10 July 1945. n.p., 1945.


History of the Fifteenth United States Army, 21 August 1944 to 11 July 1945, Engineer Base Plant 248, 1946.

CORPS
I ARMORED CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Roman numeral “I” in black.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The corps designation is in Roman numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

I ARMORED CORPS

AUS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
European–African–Middle Eastern Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.

I ARMORED CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY

I CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a black disc a white circle.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and black enamel disc upon which is centered a white annulet.

Symbolism: The insignia is a replica of the I Corps shoulder sleeve insignia established in 1922.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

I CORPS

LINEAGE


ANNEX


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Ile de France 1918
Champagne 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Papua
New Guinea
Luzon
Korean War

- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PAPUA (Papuan Forces, United States Army, Southwest Pacific Area, cited; WD GO 21, 1943)
- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 to 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, I Corps, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, I Corps, cited; DA GO 74, 1953)

I CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


1000 Days in Korea: A Brief History of I Corps. n.p., 1953.


Tate, James H. “Spring Campaign in Korea.” Army Information Digest 6 (August 1951):42–57.
II UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue panel with rounded corners, within a white border, the Roman numeral II between on the dexter side a rising eagle and on the sinister side a rampant lion facing each other; all in white.

Symbolism: The Roman numeral II indicates the unit's designation, while the eagle and lion symbolize its service in World War I.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
II UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


ANNEX


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Somme Offensive

World War II
Algeria–French Morocco (with arrowhead)
Tunisia
Sicily (with arrowhead)
Naples–Foggia
Rome–Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley
II United States Army Corps Bibliography


Operation of II Corps, US Army, Northern Tunisia, 23 April–9 May, Resulting in Capture of Bizerte and Surrounding Territory. II Corps, 1943.


Report on Operation Conducted by II Corps, United States Army, Tunisia, 15 March–10 April 1943. II Corps, 1943.

III CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue caltrop, in the center a white triangle, all within a green border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors of corps distinguishing flags, and the three points of the caltrop indicate the numerical designation of the corps.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a yellow shield on which is a blue caltrop with one point up; within the center of the caltrop a white equilateral triangle with one point down.

Symbolism: Yellow alludes to armor. The caltrop is a representation of the shoulder sleeve insignia of III Corps. Blue and white are the colors used for corps.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

III CORPS

RA

LINEAGE


ANNEX

Constituted 15 August 1927 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXII Corps. Redesignated 13 October 1927 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, III Corps. Activated 18 December
1940 at the Presidio of Monterey, California. Redesignated 1 January 1941 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, III Army Corps. Redesignated 19 August 1942 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, III Corps.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

<table>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

DECORATIONS

None.

III CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


IV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A disc quadrated white and blue. The white in the heraldic first and fourth quarters, the blue in the second and third, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The composition of this design alludes to the numerical designation of the unit; blue and white are the colors of corps distinguishing flags.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

IV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


ANNEX

Constituted 29 July 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, IV Corps. Withdrawn 15 September 1927 from the Organized Reserves and allotted to the Regular Army. Activated 20 October 1939 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Redesignated 1 January 1941 as Headquarters, IV Army Corps. Redesignated 19 August 1942 as Headquarters, IV Corps.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley
IV United States Army Corps Bibliography


*19 Days from the Apennines to the Alps: The Story of the Po Valley Campaign*. Milan, Italy: Pizzi and Pizio, 1945.


Report of Operations of the IV Corps in the Italian Campaign, 1 December to 31 December 1944, Major General Willis D. Crittenberger; Commanding. n.p., 1945.

Report of Operations of the IV Corps in the Italian Campaign, 1 February to 28 February 1945, Major General Willis D. Crittenberger; Commanding. n.p., 1945.


V CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue pentagon whose points lie on an imaginary circle, whose edges are white lines, and whose radial lines are white.

Symbolism: The pentagon represents the number of the corps, while blue and white are the colors associated with corps flags.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue pentagon with silver outline and five radial lines one to each angle, the lower four separated by three five-pointed silver stars, with the vertical one extending beyond the edge of the pentagon and forming an arrowhead between two silver demi-fleurs-de-lis, issuing obliquely from the upper sides of the pentagon, all above a circumscribed silver scroll from the fleurs-de-lis bearing the inscription IT WILL BE DONE in blue letters.

Symbolism: The design is based on the shoulder sleeve insignia of the organization. The first demi-fleur-de-lis represents France where the unit was organized in 1918 during World War I, and the three stars refer to the Lorraine, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne campaigns in which the unit participated during that war. The second fleur-de-lis represents World War II, and the five radial lines denote the Central Europe, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland, and Northern France campaigns, the one with the arrowhead symbolizing the assault landing in Normandy.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

V CORPS

RA
(active)

Lineage

Organized 7–12 July 1918 in the Regular Army in France as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, V Army Corps. Demobilized 2 May 1919 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Reconstituted 27 June 1944 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, V Corps; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, V Corps (active) (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, V Corps. Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1965 as Headquarters, V Corps; Headquarters Company, V Corps, concurrently constituted and activated in Germany.
ANNEX


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

<table>
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<td>Ardennes-Alsace</td>
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<td>Central Europe</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DECORATIONS

None.

V CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


*V Corps...* Germany, c. 1965.


VI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc a white Arabic numeral “6.”

Symbolism: The numeral identifies the corps’ designation, while blue and white are the colors of distinguishing flags for corps.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

VI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE

Organized 23 July–1 August 1918 in the Regular Army in France as Headquarters, VI Army Corps. Demobilized in May 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reconstituted 27 June 1944 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, VI Corps; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters, VI Corps (active) (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters, VI Corps. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1946 as Headquarters, United States Constabulary. Inactivated 24 November 1950 in Germany. Redesignated 22 January 1951 as Headquarters, VI Corps, and activated at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. Inactivated 1 April 1953 at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. Redesignated 30 October 1957 as Headquarters, VI United States Army Corps. Activated 22 November 1957 at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Inactivated 29 February 1968 at Battle Creek, Michigan.

ANNEX

Constituted 29 July 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, VI Corps. Organized in March 1922 at Chicago, Illinois. Withdrawn 1 October 1933 from the Organized Reserves and allotted to the Regular Army. Activated 1 August 1940 at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Redesignated 1 January 1941 as Headquarters, VI Army Corps. Redesignated 19 August 1942 as Headquarters, VI Corps.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

Campaign Participation Credit

World War I
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead)
Anzio (with arrowhead)
Rome-Arno
Southern France (with arrowhead)
Rhineland
Ardenne-Alsace
Central Europe

Decorations
None.

VI United States Army Corps Bibliography


Historical Record, Headquarters VI Corps, August 1943–June 1945. 6 vols. VI Corps, 1945.


VII CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab disc a seven-pointed red star charged with a Roman numeral “VII,” equally divided blue and white (blue uppermost).

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The seven-pointed star and the Roman numeral VII indicate the corps’ numerical designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a heptagon with one angle up and divided into two areas at its horizontal axis, the upper area white and the lower area ultramarine blue, bearing throughout a gold spearhead issuing from base and surmounted above an ultramarine blue fleur-de-lis by a seven-pointed scarlet star; the upper point slightly elongated and coinciding with the point of the spearhead; the shape of the spearhead where it passes under the star being defined by gold fimbriation; that part of the star which lies upon the spearhead bearing a gold five-pointed star above a gold lion passant guardant; all between at top four gold five-pointed stars in the white area.

Description: The scarlet seven-pointed star alludes to the corps’ numerical designation. The blue fleur-de-lis refers to the organization of Headquarters, VII Army Corps, on 19 August 1918 at Remiremont, France, and the service of the corps in World War I. The lion (from the coat of arms of Normandy), spearhead, and star symbolize the assault and landing at Utah Beach, which spearheaded the American landing on the Normandy beaches. The four other stars refer to subsequent campaigns of Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe. The heptagon reiterates the corps’ numerical designation, and the colors blue and white are authorized for corps flags.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
VII CORPS

LINEAGE


ANNEX


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers with inscriptions

World War II
Normandy (with arrowhead)
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS
None.
VII Corps Bibliography


Welcome to the VII Corps. 66th Engineer Topographic Company, 1953.
VIII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue octagon a white figure “8” within a white border within a blue border.

Symbolism: The octagon represents the number of the corps, and the colors blue and white are those associated with corps flags.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

VIII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

RA

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
VIII United States Corps Bibliography


IX CORPS
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc a red circle, circumscribed about the red Roman numeral "IX."

Symbolism: The Roman numeral IX identifies the designation of the unit.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a disc divided horizontally, the upper half blue and the lower half white, surmounted by a taeguk, overall a scarlet letter "X" behind a scarlet letter "I" both fimbriated gold, the outer tips of both extending over the taeguk but not touching the periphery of the blue and white disc, each of the four "arms" of the letter "X" bearing two five-pointed gold stars and the letter "I" bearing two five-pointed gold stars, one in the center and one in base, all above a gold scroll bearing the inscription SHIELD OF THE ORIENT in blue letters.

Symbolism: The "I" superimposed on the "X" simulates the Roman numeral IX. The taeguk with the nine gold stars alludes to the nine Korean War campaigns; the two parts of the taeguk also symbolize the two Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations. The one gold star in the base of the letter "I" is for service in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, World War II. The letter "I" also refers to the word "International" in recognition of the international composition of the IX Corps during the Korean War. The horizontally divided blue and white background was suggested by the colors of the corps distinguishing flag. The letter "O" formed by the design refers to the "Orient" and to the motto "Shield of the Orient."

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY IX CORPS

RA

LINEAGE

Organized 25–29 November 1918 in the Regular Army in France as Headquarters, IX Army Corps. Demobilized 5 May 1919 in France. Reconstituted 29 July 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, IX

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asian-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

Korean War
UN Offensive
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1950 (Headquarters, IX Corps, cited; DA GO 8, 1952)
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1952-1953 (Headquarters, IX Corps, cited; DA GO 89, 1953)

IX CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


Tate, James H. “Spring Campaign in Korea.” *Army Information Digest* 6 (November 1951):13–23.

X UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a disc divided horizontally blue and white, a Roman numeral “X” counterchanged, to be worn with the blue field uppermost, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The composition of this design alludes to the numerical designation of the unit; blue and white are the colors of corps distinguishing flags.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
X UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE

(inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- New Guinea
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Southern Philippines

Korean War
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953
DECORATIONS

 Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, X Corps, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered INCHON TO HUNG-NAM (Headquarters, X Corps, cited; DA GO 8, 1952)
 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, X Corps, cited; DA GO 82, 1954)

X UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


Big X in Korea. n.p., 1951.
Big X in Korea. n.p., 1954.
Tate, James H. “Spring Campaign in Korea.” *Army Information Digest* 6 (November 1951): 13–23.


XI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc two white squares, one set upon the other, the upper at a 45 degree angle and marked with five red dots, the lower square marked with six red dots.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The eleven dots on the two dice represent the XI United States Army Corps. The dice represent the natural gamble taken by all combatants in warfare, and with the number eleven, a so-called natural winning combination in the game of dice, symbolize a winning unit.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
XI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
New Guinea
Luzon
Southern Philippines

DECORATIONS

None.
XI United States Army Corps Bibliography


Hall, C. P. “To Yokohama with the XI Corps.” *Army and Navy Journal* 83 (7 December 1945): 97ff.


XII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: An old Dutch windmill in orange on a blue shield of the outline of the shield on the seal of the city of New Amsterdam.

Symbolism: The design is symbolic of New York, previously known as New Amsterdam. The corps was originally allocated to New York state.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
XII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE

Constituted 1 October 1933 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, XII Corps. Organized 24 January 1934 at New York, New York. Redesignated 1 January 1941 as Headquarters, XII Army Corps. Redesignated 19 August 1942 as Headquarters, XII Corps. Ordered into active military service 29 August 1942 and reorganized at Columbia, South Carolina, Inactivated 15 December 1945 in Germany. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Redesignated 15 October 1958 as Headquarters, XII United States Army Corps; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army. Activated 1 November 1958 at Atlanta, Georgia. Inactivated 1 April 1968 at Atlanta, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardenes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
XII United States Army Corps Bibliography


XIII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab disc a green four-leaf clover stem down displaying a red triangle point up.

Symbolism: The four-leaf clover is for good luck, and as displayed the four leaves make an “X.” The three states in the corps area, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, where the unit was initially allotted, are represented by the triangle. The color red alludes to the first English settlers in that area. The three sides of the triangle together with the green “X” make up the numerical designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

XIII UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

RA

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
XIII United States Army Corps Bibliography


XIV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a gray shield, a blue saltire cross and surcharged thereon a four-pointed caltrop in red.

Symbolism: The shield is gray, and the blue saltire is from the Confederate battle flag indicating the unit's origin in the deep South. The cross forming the Roman numeral "X," and the number of points on the caltrop indicate the numerical designation of the corps.

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS XIV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE

Constituted 1 October 1933 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, XIV Corps. Redesignated 1 January 1941 as Headquarters, XIV Army Corps. Redesignated 19 August 1942 as Headquarters, XIV Corps. Ordered into active military service 19 December 1942 and organized at Brownwood, Texas. Inactivated 31 December 1945 at Fort Lawton, Washington. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Redesignated 30 October 1957 as Headquarters, XIV United States Army Corps; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army. Activated 22 November 1957 at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Inactivated 1 April 1968 at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Guadalcanal
Northern Solomons
Bismarck Archipelago
Luzon

DECORATIONS

None.
XIV United States Army Corps Bibliography


XV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** On an olive drab disc with a blue border, a white chevron reversed superimposed by a blue saltire all humeté.

**Symbolism:** The saltire and chevron allude to the unit's designation; blue and white are the colors associated with corps.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

XV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

**Lineage**


**Campaign Participation Credit**

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Decorations**

None.

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XV UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


XVI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab shield, a white compass rose with a blue center, all within a blue border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the corps colors, while the compass rose is indicative of the readiness of the personnel of the corps to serve their country in any part of the world.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
XVI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
XVI United States Army Corps Bibliography


Reports of Headquarters XVI Corps for the period 1 May 1951 to 30 April 1953. n.p., 1953.


We Cross The Rhine. n.p., 1945.
SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Issuing from the sinister side of a white square, flat side up, a blue dragon’s head all within a blue border. (The dragon’s tongue points to dexter base corner.)

Symbolism: The dragon’s head represents cunning, endurance, and ferocity against enemies and is symbolic of the strategy and powerful attack of the corps.

TAB

Description: Immediately above and touching the shoulder sleeve insignia, a blue arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in white letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue square angle up bearing the silver head and neck of a dragon issuing from base and lower right side between two elevated white wings counterwise, the tips touching above the square and issuing in base from a stylized silver scroll lined blue and inscribed SKY DRAGONS in blue letters, the internal areas between the square and wings and the square and scroll scarlet with upper area bearing three silver five-pointed stars, one and two.

Symbolism: The design was suggested by the shoulder sleeve insignia of the corps. The dragon and wings symbolize mobility, endurance, surprise, and ferocity of attack by airborne units. The red areas allude to fields and skies of war, the three stars referring to the Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe campaigns, World War II, in which the corps participated. Blue and white are the colors of corps distinguishing flags.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Armed Forces Expeditions
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Panama

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS
None.

XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY


XIX UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a medium blue disc with a silver gray border, a tomahawk proper (black handle, a silver gray blade and bindings, and red tassel).

Symbolism: In April 1944, over the signature of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, it was stated that a design of “American significance” was desired by the commander of the XIX Corps. The tomahawk is one of the most American of symbols. The Indian tomahawk was combined with a peace pipe and was thus ceremonially representative of war or peace. In the peace ceremony the blade was buried and the peace pipe smoked, while in war it was used as a weapon rather than as a pipe.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

XIX UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
XIX United States Army Corps Bibliography


*Breaching the Siegfried Line, XIX Corps United States Army, 2 October 1944.* n.p., 1945.


XX UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a blue shield with a red border within a yellow orle four yellow crampons interlaced saltirewise.

*Symbolism:* Blue, red, and yellow are the colors associated with the main arms of the corps, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, while the crampons represent the gripping and tenacious hold the corps displays in its missions. The figures convey the impression of the number of the corps.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS

XX UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

**LINEAGE**


**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**DECORATIONS**

None.
XX United States Army Corps Bibliography


Operational Reports XX Corps, United States Army. 6 vols. n.p., 1945.


Saga of the XX “Ghost” Corps; Through Hell and Highwater. n.p., 1945.


XXI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue four-leaf clover two crossed arrows in white, points up, superimposed thereon a red acorn fimbriated white all on a square Army green background.

Symbolism: The crossed arrows are representative of the fighting power of the organization, the acorn is indicative of strength, and the four-leaf clover represents good fortune.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA
None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
XXI UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
**XXI United States Army Corps Bibliography**


XXII CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an arrowhead-shaped white background a blue pheon.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors of corps distinguishing flags, and the pheon is representative of power and strength.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
XXII CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

Vietnam
Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Decorations

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1966–1967 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Field Force Vietnam, cited; DA GO 30, 1968)


Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Field Force Vietnam, cited; DA GO 42, 1971)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969–1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Field Force Vietnam, cited; DA GO 16, 1972)


XXII Corps Bibliography


Fifteenth Army, Public Relations Section. Fifteenth U.S. Army in Germany, 16 April–10 July 1945. 652d Engineer Topographic Battalion, 1945.


XXIII CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an oval equally divided horizontally blue and white, blue uppermost, with a blue border, three crossed arrows heads up counterchanged white on blue and blue on white.

Symbolism: Blue and white are corps colors. The arrows represent the strength of the organization, and the two divisions of the oval and the three arrows indicate the numerical designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

XXIII CORPS

LINEAGE

( disbanded)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
European–African–Middle Eastern Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.

XXIII CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fifteenth Army, Public Relations Section. Fifteenth U.S. Army in Germany, 16 April–10 July 1945. 652d Engineer Topographic Battalion, 1945.


XXIV CORPS
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue shield, a white heart, blue heart, and white heart superimposed one upon the other.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors associated with corps distinguishing flags.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold disc within an annulet divided horizontally the upper half white the lower half blue bearing a blue heart. The “auricles” and the tip touching the inner periphery of the annulet surmounted saltirewise by an unsheathed crusader’s sword point up, blade white and hilt gold, and a red stylized arrow, point up, within the blue heart, above a concentric gold scroll lined red bearing the inscription HONED IN COMBAT in red letters.

Symbolism: The design is based on the shoulder sleeve insignia of the corps. The disc, symbolic of the sun, alludes to the Pacific islands and areas with which the corps is associated. The annulet refers to the white beaches and the blue water of the Pacific—Hawaii and to the Philippine and Ryukyus Islands, where the corps participated during World War II. It also simulates the letter “O” for Oahu where the corps was initially activated. The arrow refers to the assault landing at Leyte, and the blue, white, and red of the insignia refer to the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation awarded the corps. The crusader’s sword is for service in Vietnam where the corps was reactivated. In allusion to the motto, “Honed in Combat,” the arrow may be likened to the “whetstone of combat” on which the sword has been and is being honed. The heart is blue, a color symbolic of loyalty and freedom; it attests to the “true blue” attributes of the corps. The horizontal division of the annulet into white and blue alludes to the pattern of corps distinguishing flags.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
XXIV CORPS

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Leyte (with arrowhead)
Ryukyus

Vietnam
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I
Consolidation II
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 75, 1969)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968–1970 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 42, 1971)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1970–1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 20, 1973)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971–1972 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 20, 1973)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps, cited; DA GO 6, 1974)
XXIV Corps Bibliography


Korea. Troop Information & Education Section, XXIV Corps, 1947.


XXXVI CORPS

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue trefoil a geometric figure composed of six rays, three short ones forming a triangle and three long ones, alternating, each divided on its radial axis white and red.

Symbolism: The three parts of the trefoil and the six points of the geometric figure represent the numerical designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
XXXVI CORPS

LINEAGE (disbanded)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

XXXVI CORPS BIBLIOGRAPHY

No published histories.
DIVISIONS
1st ARMORED DIVISION
(Old Ironsides)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: An equilateral triangle, one point up, above a horizontal tab attached in base, the triangle divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, overall a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black surmounted by a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral "1" in black all within a green border. The attached tab of yellow background edged with a green border with the inscription OLD IRONSIDES in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division's designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

The distinctive unit insignia is a replica in metal and enamel of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st ARMORED DIVISION
(Old Ironsides)

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Tunisia
  - Naples-Foggia
  - Rome-Arno
  - Anzio
  - North Apennines
  - Po Valley

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division, cited; DA GO 1, 1996)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 1st ARMORED DIVISION
(Forerunners)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
   Tunisia
   Naples-Foggia
   Anzio
   Rome-Arno
   North Apennines
   Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 1st ARMORED DIVISION
(Iron Brigade)

LINEAGE
RA
(Active)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Algeria–French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Tunisia
- Naples-Foggia
- Anzio
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Armored Division, cited; DA GO 12, 1994)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 1st ARMORED DIVISION
(Bulldogs)

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS
Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ-KUWAIT (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Armored Division, cited; DA GO 12, 1994)

1ST ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
Clarke, Bruce C. “The 1st Armored Division.” Armor 60 (March–April 1951):20–22.


The First Armored Division, 1941 to 1946, 1951 to? San Antonio, 1951.


Mueller, Gustav A. Highlights and Experiences of a GI with the 1st Armored Division 1941–1944. n.p., 1944?


Old Ironsides: The 1st Armored Division. Fort Polk, 1956.


Oliver, Lunsford E. “In the Mud and Blood of Tunisia.” Collier’s 111 (17 April 1943):11–12ff.


Road to Rome. n.p., 1945.


1st CAVALRY DIVISION
(The First Team)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a yellow triangular Norman shield with rounded corners, a black diagonal stripe extending over the shield from upper left to lower right and in the upper right a black horse’s head cut off diagonally at the neck all within a green border.

Symbolism: Yellow, the traditional cavalry color, and the horse’s head refer to the division’s original cavalry structure. Black, symbolic of iron, alludes to the transition to tanks and armor. The black diagonal stripe represents a sword baldric and is a mark of military honor; it also implies movement “up the field” and thus symbolizes aggressive elan and attack. The one diagonal, as well as the one horse’s head, may also be taken as alluding to the division’s numerical designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold Norman shield with a black horse’s head couped in sinister chief and a black bend charged with two gold five-pointed stars.

Symbolism: The device is a miniature reproduction of the 1st Cavalry Division’s shoulder sleeve insignia with the addition of two five-pointed stars.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st CAVALRY DIVISION
(The First Team)

RA
(active)

 Constituted 20 August 1921 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division. Activated 13 September 1921 at Fort Bliss, Texas. Reorganized and redesignated 4 December 1943 as Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, Special. Reorganized and redesignated 25 March 1949 as Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry). Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1960 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Cavalry Division.

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CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War II**
- New Guinea
- Bismarck Archipelago
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Luzon

**Korean War**
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter

**Vietnam**
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

**Decorations**

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PLEIKU PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 40, 1967)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered FISH HOOK (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1972)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTH-WEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1994)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered WAEG-WAN-TAEGU (Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)

Chryssoun Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece), Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 2, 1956)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 1st CAVALRY DIVISION
(Iron Horse)

RA

LINEAGE

Constituted 29 August 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Brigade. Organized in February 1918 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as an element of the 15th Cavalry Division. Relieved 12 May 1918 from assignment to the 15th Cavalry Division. Demobilized 14 July 1919 at Brownsville, Texas. Reconstituted 20 August 1921 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade, and assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division (later redesignated as the 1st Cavalry Division, Special). Organized 1 September 1921 at Camp Harry J. Jones, Arizona. Inactivated 25 March 1949 in Japan and relieved from assignment to the 1st Cavalry Division, Special. Converted and redesignated 20 May 1949 as Headquarters, 1st Constabulary Brigade, and activated in Germany. Inactivated 15 August 1951 in Germany. Disbanded 5 December 1951. Reconstituted 15 July 1963 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. Activated 1 September 1963 in Korea.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
New Guinea
Bismarck Archipelago (with arrowhead)
Leyte (with arrowhead)
Luzon

Vietnam
Defense
Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered LUZON (Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade, cited; DA GO 33, 1948)
Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PLEIKU PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 40, 1967)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered FISH HOOK (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1970)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1994)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)


HEADCUTERST AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 1st CAVALRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 29 August 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 2d Cavalry Brigade. Organized 27 December 1917 at Fort Bliss, Texas, as an element of the 15th Cavalry Division. Relieved 12 May 1918 from assignment to the 15th Cavalry Division. Demobilized 9 July 1919 at Fort Bliss, Texas. Reconstituted 20 August 1921 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 2d Cavalry Brigade, and assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division (later redesignated as the 1st Cavalry Division, Special). Organized 14 September 1921 at Fort Bliss, Texas. Inactivated 25 March 1949 in Japan and relieved from assignment to the 1st Cavalry Division, Special.

Converted and redesignated 20 May 1949 as Headquarters, 2d Constabulary Brigade, and activated in Germany. Inactivated 15 December 1951 in Germany.

Converted and redesignated 15 July 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. Activated 1 September 1963 in Korea.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- New Guinea
- Bismarck Archipelago (with arrowhead)
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Luzon

Vietnam
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PLEIKU PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 40, 1967)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered FISH HOOK (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1972)
Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1994)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 2d Cavalry Brigade, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 1st CAVALRY DIVISION
(Grey Wolf)

Constituted 29 August 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 3d Cavalry Brigade. Organized in December 1917 at Camp Harry J. Jones, Arizona, as an element of the 15th Cavalry Division. Relieved 12 May 1918 from assignment to the 15th Cavalry Division. Demobilized 15 July 1919 at Camp Harry J. Jones, Arizona. Reconstituted 20 August 1921 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 3d Cavalry Brigade, and assigned to the 2d Cavalry Division. Headquarters activated 15 October 1940 at Fort Riley, Kansas; Headquarters Troop activated 21 February 1941 at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Relieved 15 July 1942 from assignment to the 2d Cavalry Division; concurrently converted and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Armored Division Trains. Inactivated 13 October 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Vietnam
Defense
Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I
Consolidation II
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PLEIKU PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 40, 1967)
Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered QUANG TIN PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 39, 1970)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered FISH HOOK (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1972)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPE 1944 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Armored Division Trains, cited; GO 82, 9th Armored Division, 1945)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPE 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Armored Division Trains, cited; GO 143, 9th Armored Division, 1945)


HEA DQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 1st CAVALRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 15 May 1971 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and
Headquarters Company, 4th Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, and activated at Fort
Hood, Texas. Inactivated 30 June 1972 at Fort Hood, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

1ST CAVALRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1st INFANTRY DIVISION
(The Big Red One)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab shield a red Arabic numeral “1.”
Symbolism: The numeral identifies the division’s designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: An oval-shaped gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold colored metal background encircled by an elliptical band divided horizontally red to the top and blue to base, inscribed on the blue the motto VICTORY in gold letters; centered on the device is the figure from the 1st Division Monument, modelled in gold with wings and upraised arms extending over the red portion of the band.
Symbolism: The colors red and blue are from the distinguishing flags of infantry divisions. The figure portion is that of the 1st Infantry Division Monument located in Washington, D.C.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st INFANTRY DIVISION
(The Big Red One)

LINEAGE

RA (active)

Constituted 24 May 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division. Organized 8 June 1917 at New York, New York. Redesignated 6 July 1917 as Headquarters, 1st Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 20 April 1960 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Montdidier-Noyon
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1917
- Lorraine 1918
- Picardy 1918

World War II
- Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Tunisia
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Vietnam
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 7, 1970)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 12, 1994)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered KASSERINE (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Mons (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Eupen-Malmédy (Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 1st INFANTRY DIVISION
(Devil Brigade)

LINEAGE


Redesignated 23 October 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division. Activated 2 January 1964 at Fort Riley, Kansas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Montdidier-Noyon
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1917
Lorraine 1918
Picardy 1918

Vietnam
Defense
Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 1st INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Montdidier-Noyon
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1917
- Lorraine 1918
- Picardy 1918

World War II
- Normandy

Vietnam
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 2, 1971)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 1st INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Montdidier-Noyon
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918
- Picardy 1918

World War II
- Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Tunisia
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe
- Normandy

Vietnam
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1966–1967 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 17, 1968)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1967–1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 25, 1972)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered KASSERINE (Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters Company, 1st Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Mons (Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Eupen-Malmedy (Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


**1ST INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY**


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2d ARMORED DIVISION
(Hell On Wheels)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: An equilateral triangle, one point up, above a horizontal tab attached in base, the triangle divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, overall a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black surmounted by a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “2” in black within a green border. The attached tab of yellow background edged with a green border with the inscription HELL ON WHEELS in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

The distinctive unit insignia is a replica in metal and enamel of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d ARMORED DIVISION
(Hell On Wheels)

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 15 July 1940 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 2d Armored Division, and activated at Fort Benning, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 24 June 1960 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Armored Division. Inactivated 15 January 1996 at Fort Hood, Texas.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragère 1940 (Headquarters, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Headquarters, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 2d ARMORED DIVISION
(Tiger Brigade)

LINEAGE (inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Navy Unit Commendation, Streamer embroidered SAUDI ARABIA–KUWAIT (1st Brigade, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 34, 1992)
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 2d ARMORED DIVISION
(The St. Lo Brigade)

RA (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
  Algeria–French Morocco (with arrowhead)
  Sicily (with arrowhead)
  Normandy
  Northern France
  Rhineland
  Ardennes-Alsace
  Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered NORMANDY
(Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Combat Command B, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 28, 1948)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Combat Command B, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium
(Combat Command B, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes
(Combat Command B, 2d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 2d ARMORED DIVISION
(Blackheart)

LINEAGE

Constituted 15 May 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 41st Infantry. Organized 20 June 1917 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Assigned 8 July 1918 to the 10th Division. Relieved 18 February 1919 from assignment to the 10th Division. Inactivated 22 September 1921 at Camp Meade, Maryland. Assigned 15 July 1940 to the 2d Armored Division and activated at Fort Benning, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 8 January 1942 as Headquarters, 41st Armored Infantry.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered CHERBOURG (Headquarters, 41st Armored Infantry, cited; WD GO 108, 1945)
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (41st Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (41st Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (41st Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 2d ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

* World War II
  - Normandy (with arrowhead)
  - Northern France
  - Rhineland
  - Ardennes-Alsace
  - Central Europe

DECORATIONS

 None.

2D ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


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Welcome to the 2d Armored Division Hell on Wheels. Darmstadt, Germany: Stars and Stripes, 1954.
2d CAVALRY DIVISION

HEALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a yellow Norman shield with a green border, a blue chevron below two eight-pointed blue stars.

Symbolism: The shield is yellow, the cavalry color. The stars are taken from the coat of arms of the 2d Cavalry, which was formerly a unit of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS TROOP

2d CAVALRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
European–African–Middle Eastern Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.

2D CAVALRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Todd, W. N. “Second Cavalry Division Comes to Life.” *The Cavalry Journal* 50 (July–August 1941):9–12.
2d INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Indianhead)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA  
*Description:* Upon a five-pointed white star whose points lie in the circumference of an imaginary circle, an Indian’s head with war bonnet in profile, face red, bonnet blue, with outline of feathers in blue. The star is superimposed upon a black shield.

*Symbolism:* The color markings (red, white, and blue) used to identify the division and other equipment in France during World War I were chosen by the commander of the division as the colors for this insignia. The star and Indian head signify the American origin of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA  
*Description:* A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a black field with an Indian tomahawk in silver, thereon, with point to dexter and blade charged with a blue fleur-de-lis; attached to the handle by blue bands, three blue feathers displayed fanwise to sinister and contained by a silver scroll bearing the motto SECOND TO NONE in black letters.

*Symbolism:* Blue and white (silver) are associated with infantry. The tomahawk alludes to the American origin of the unit as does the Indian head of the shoulder sleeve insignia. The fleur-de-lis symbolizes France, where the unit saw its first combat experience during World War I. The feathers denote conflicts in which the unit participated.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
2d INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Indianhead)

**LINEAGE**  
RA (active)

Constituted 21 September 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 2d Division. Organized 26 October 1917 in France. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 2 May 1960 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War I**
- Aisne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Ile de France 1918
- Lorraine 1918

**World War II**
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Korean War**
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered HONGCHON (2d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 72, 1951)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered AISNE-MARNE (Headquarters, 2d Division, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered MEUSE-ARGONNE (Headquarters, 2d Division, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
- French Croix de Guerre, World War I, Fourragere (Headquarters, 2d Division, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
- Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn Crest (Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered NAK-TONG RIVER LINE (Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 10, 1954)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 2d INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

CONSTITUTION AND SERVICE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

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DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered HONGCHON (2d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 72, 1951)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered AISNE-MARNE (Headquarters Troop, 2d Division, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered MEUSE-ARGONNE (Headquarters Troop, 2d Division, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)

French Croix de Guerre, World War I, Fourragere (Headquarters Troop, 2d Division, cited; DA GO 11, 1924)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn Crest (Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered NAK-TONG RIVER LINE (Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 10, 1954)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 2d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 2d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Arrowhead Brigade)

LINEAGE

Organized 11 August 1917 in the Regular Army at Syracuse, New York, as Headquarters, 1st Provisional Brigade. Redesignated 22 September 1917 as Headquarters, 3d Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 2d Division. Reorganized and redesignated in March 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Brigade. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 9 October 1939 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Aisne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Ile de France 1918
Lorraine 1918

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered CHATEAU-THIERRY (3d Infantry Brigade cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered AISNE-MARNE (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Brigade, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered MEUSE-ARGONNE (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Brigade, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
French Croix de Guerre, World War I, Fourragere (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Brigade, cited; WD GO 11, 1924)

2D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Bruce, A. D. *Principles and Methods of Pursuit by Direct Pressure as Illustrated by the Second Division (US) in the Third Phase of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive*. Fort Leavenworth: Command and General Staff School, 1933.


Jackson, Melvin S. Second to None. Los Angeles: Sam Babcock, Sixth Marines, 1933.


Jackson, Melvin S. Second to None. Los Angeles: Sam Babcock, Sixth Marines, 1933.


The Second Division American Expeditionary Forces, 1917–1919. ... Neuwied-on-the-Rhine, Germany, 1919.

The Second Division Syllabi of Histories of Regiments and Separate Organizations from Dates of Organization to June 1, 1919. Coblenz, Germany: Coblenzer Volkszeitung, 1919.


2d Infantry Division, Information Office. 2d Infantry Division: Korea. Camp Casey, Korea, 1972.


3d ARMORED DIVISION  
(Spearhead)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* An equilateral triangle, one point up, above a horizontal tab attached in base, the triangle divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, overall a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black surmounted by a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “3” in black within a green border. The attached tab of yellow background edged with a green border with the inscription SPEARHEAD in black letters.

*Symbolism:* Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

The distinctive unit insignia is a replica in metal and enamel of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d ARMORED DIVISION  
(Spearhead)

**LINEAGE**


RA  
(inactive)
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, Forward Echelon, 3d Armored Division, cited; WD GO 32, 1945)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 3d ARMORED DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, Forward Echelon, 3d Armored Division, cited; WD GO 32, 1945)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 3d Armored Division, cited: DA GO DA GO 14, 1997)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Combat Command A, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Combat Command A, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Combat Command A, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
2d BRIGADE, 3d ARMORED DIVISION 

LINEAGE  

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT  
World War II  
Normandy  
Northern France  
Rhineland  
Ardennes-Alsace  
Central Europe

Southwest Asia  
Defense of Saudi Arabia  
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait  
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS  
Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, Forward Echelon, 3d Armored Division, cited; WD GO 32, 1945)  
Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)  
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MONS (Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)  
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Combat Command B, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)  
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Combat Command B, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)  
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Combat Command B, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)  
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Spa and Liege Area (Combat Command B, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 3d ARMORED DIVISION

RA
LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 1 July 1916 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 36th Infantry. Organized 27 July 1917 at Brownsville, Texas. Assigned 5 July 1918 to the 12th Division. Relieved 31 January 1919 from the 12th Division. Inactivated 13 October 1921 at Fort Jay, New York. Assigned 24 March 1923 to the 9th Division. Relieved 1 August 1940 from assignment to the 9th Division. Activated 15 April 1941 at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, as Headquarters, 36th Infantry (Armored), and assigned to the 3d Armored Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1942 as Headquarters, 36th Armored Infantry. Inactivated 10 November 1945 in Germany.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ-KUWAIT (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 3d Armored Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (36th Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (36th Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (36th Armored Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
3D ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Call Me Spearhead, Saga of the Third Armored “Spearhead” Division. G.I. Stories... Paris, 1944.
“From Normandy to Germany with the 3d Armored Division.” The Cavalry Journal 54 (March–April 1945): 28–34.


*Spearheading with the Third Armored Division in the Bulge, Duren-Cologne, the Ruhr Pocket, East to the Elbe.* Halle, Germany: Hallische Nachrichten, 1945.


SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a blue square, three white stripes from heraldic sinister chief to dexter base, the blue background between the white stripes; all within a green border.

Symbolism: The three white stripes are symbolic of six campaigns (formerly referred to as three major operations) in which the division participated in World War I. The blue field symbolizes the loyalty of those who placed their lives on the altar of self-sacrifice in defense of the American ideals of liberty and democracy.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver rock issuing from the inner arc of a blue annulet inscribed with the words NOUS RESTERONS LÀ (We Will Stay There) in silver letters; on the rock and surmounting the upper part of the annulet, a silver wyvern winged blue bearing thereon three silver diagonal bands.

Symbolism: The rock, inscription, and wyvern refer to the two designations by which men of the 3d Infantry Division are popularly known, i.e., "Marne Men" and "Blue and White Devils." The rock represents the division's firm stand against the German offensive at the Marne River in World War I. It was there that the commanding officer, Major General Joseph Dickman, stated "Nous Resterons LÀ." The wyvern, an heraldic form of the devil, bears the division's blue and white stripes on its wing in commemoration of the division's action at Anzio, Italy, in World War II where they were called "Blue and White Devils" by the enemy.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Marne Division)

RA
(active)

Constituted 12 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 3d Division. Organized 21 November 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1960 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Aisne
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918

World War II
Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead)
Tunisia
Sicily (with arrowhead)
Naples-Foggia
Anzio (with arrowhead)
Rome-Arno
Southern France (with arrowhead)
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Korean War
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered COLMAR (3d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 44, 1945)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered COLMAR (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered LUONG-BU CORRIDOR (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 20, 1953)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered IRON TRIANGLE (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 29, 1954)

Chryssoun Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece), Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 2, 1956)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 3d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

 Constituted 12 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters Troop, 3d Division. Organized 28 November 1917 at Fort Bliss, Texas. Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1921 as Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 3d Division. Reorganized and redesignated 6 July 1942 as Headquarters Company, 3d Division. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division. Disbanded 1 April 1960 in Germany.

 Reconstituted 18 April 1963 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 3d Infantry Division. Activated 3 June 1963 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Aisne
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918

World War II
Algeria–French Morocco (with arrowhead)
Tunisia
Sicily (with arrowhead)
Naples-Foggia
Anzio (with arrowhead)
Rome-Arno
Southern France (with arrowhead)
Rhinelan
Ardeennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Korean War
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

 Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered COLMAR (3d Infantry Division cited; WD GO 44, 1945)
 French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered COLMAR (Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
 French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered ULJONG-BU CORRIDOR (Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 20, 1953)
 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered IRON TRIANGLE (Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 29, 1954)
 Chryssoun Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece), Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 2, 1956)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
2d BRIGADE, 3d INFANTRY DIVISION  

LINEAGE  

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT  
World War I  
Aisne  
Champagne-Marne  
Aisne-Marne  
St. Mihiel  
Meuse-Argonne  
Champagne 1918  

DECORATIONS  
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 3d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (active)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Aisne
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
- Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered IRAQ-KUWAIT (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 3d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1994)

3D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Hemenway, Frederick Vinton, ed. and comp. *History of the Third Division, United States Army in the World War, for the Period December 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919*. Cologne, Germany: M. DuMont Schauberg, 1919.


Lamb, David S. *Till We Meet Again*. Cleveland: Stevens Publishing Co., 1944.


Personnel Service Division, Adjutant General Section. 3d Infantry Division. Administrative Service Branch, Adjutant General Section, 1971.


*Road to Rome.* n.p., 1945.


*Third Division Citations.* Andernach on the Rhine, Germany: Carl Reinartz, 1919.


4th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “4” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a vertical silver gauntlet grasping a lightning flash horizontally in front of a triangle with one point up and divided vertically blue and red.

Symbolism: The triangle and the colors blue, yellow, and red refer to the armored division shoulder sleeve insignia. The gauntlet and lightning flash allude to the spearheading drive of the 4th Armored Division across France into Germany in World War II. The four segments of the wristguard of the gauntlet represent the numerical designation of the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th ARMORED DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE

( inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II

Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered ARDENNES (4th Armored Division cited; WD GO 54, 1945)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters, 4th Armored Division cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MOSELLE RIVER (Headquarters, 4th Armored Division cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 4th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered ARDENNES (4th Armored Division cited; WD GO 54, 1945)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Combat Command A, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MOSELLE RIVER (Combat Command A, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Combat Command A, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 4th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered ARDENNES (4th Armored Division cited; WD GO 54, 1945)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Combat Command B, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MOSELLE RIVER (Combat Command B, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Combat Command B, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 4th ARMORED DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Aisace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered ARDENNES (4th Armored Division cited; WD GO 54, 1945)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Reserve Command, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MOSELLE RIVER (Reserve Command, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Reserve Command, 4th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

4TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

4th Armored Division, Public Relations Section. What They Said About the Fourth Armored Division. Landshut, Germany, 1945.
Harrison, Gordon A. Attack on Singling by Elements of 4th Armored Division. n.p., 1945.
Koyen, Kenneth A. The Fourth Armored Division From the Beach to Bavaria: A Story of the Fourth Armored Division in Combat. Munich, Germany: Herder Druck, 1946.

Oden, Delk M. *4th Armored Division, Relief of the 101st Airborne Division, Bastogne*. Fort Leavenworth, 1947.


4th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Ivy Division)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a light khaki square, four green ivy leaves arranged per cross issuing from a small open circle (one leaf in each angle of the square) all within a light khaki border.

Symbolism: The four leaves allude to the numerical designation of the division, while the word “Ivy” as pronounced suggests the characters used in the formation of the Roman numeral “IV.” Ivy leaves are symbolic of fidelity and tenacity.

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an ivy leaf of green enamel fimbriated gold above a scroll with the inscription STEADFAST AND LOYAL.

Symbolism: The ivy leaf is taken from the 4th Infantry Division shoulder sleeve insignia. The motto is associated with the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Ivy Division)

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

*Vietnam*
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Headquarters, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 4th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

- World War I
  - Aisne-Marne
  - St. Mihiel
  - Meuse-Argonne
  - Champagne 1918
  - Lorraine 1918

- World War II
  - Normandy (with arrowhead)
  - Northern France
  - Rhineland
  - Ardennes-Alsace
  - Central Europe

- Vietnam
  - Counteroffensive, Phase II
  - Counteroffensive, Phase III
  - Tet Counteroffensive
  - Counteroffensive, Phase IV
  - Counteroffensive, Phase V
  - Counteroffensive, Phase VI
  - Tet 69/Counteroffensive
  - Summer–Fall 1969
  - Winter–Spring 1970
  - Sanctuary Counteroffensive
  - Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PLEIKU PROVINCE
  (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 69, 1969)

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DAK TO DISTRICT
  (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 38, 1971)

- Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1996–1997 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, cited; TAPC-PDO-PA letter, 3 October 1997, subject: Army Superior Unit Award [ASUA])

- Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (Headquarters Company, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters Company, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 4th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE (active)

Constituted 19 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 7th Infantry Brigade, an element of the 4th Division. Organized in December 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. Reorganized and redesignated in March 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Brigade. Inactivated 21 September 1921 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Brigade. Relieved 15 August 1927 from assignment to the 4th Division and assigned to the 7th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 7th Division and assigned to the 4th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 16 October 1939.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918
Lorraine 1918

Vietnam
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 4th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 19 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 8th Infantry Brigade, an element of the 4th Division. Organized in December 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. Reorganized and redesignated in March 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Infantry Brigade. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 1 July 1940 at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

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DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUVIETRE, VIETNAM (3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1968)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered QUANG NGAI PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1973)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 4th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


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ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES


History of the 4th Infantry Division and Brief Histories of Its Components. Fort Lewis, 1958.

History of the 7th Infantry Brigade During the World War 1918. Cologne, Germany: M. DuMont Schauberg, 1919.


5th ARMORED DIVISION
(Victory)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle, one point up, with a green border, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “5” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a green breastplate edged in white with two white spearheads in saltire; around the waist a white scroll with the motto ARMIS ET FIDE (Arms and Fidelity) in green letters.

Symbolism: The green breastplate and crossed white spears allude to the role of the organization within the Army. The motto expresses the intent to conquer all opposition.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
5th ARMORED DIVISION
(Victory)

RA
(line inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG
(Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 44, 1951)

5TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

*Advance of the 5th Armored "Victory Division," Seine River to the Rhine.*

Blumenson, Martin. *Breakout and Pursuit.* United States Army in World War II.


MacDonald, Charles B. *The Last Offensive.* United States Army in World War II.
- *The Siegfried Line Campaign.* United States Army in World War II.


*The Road to Germany. The Story of the 5th Armored Division.* G.I. Stories . . .
Paris, 1944.

*The Victory Division in Europe, Story of the Fifth Armored Division.* Gotha, Germany: Engelhard-Reythersche Hofbuchdruckerei, 1945.

Welch, Don, ed. *Camp Chaffee Arkansas, Home of the 5th Armored Division.*
5th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Red Diamond)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A red diamond (a rhombus).

Symbolism: The red diamond originated as a color marking of the division transport and equipment during World War I. Red was selected as a compliment to the commanding general of the division in France whose branch of service was artillery. The “ace of diamonds” was selected from the trade name “Diamond dye—it never runs.” The red diamond represents a well-known problem in bridge building; it is made up of two adjacent isosceles triangles which made for the greatest strength. The division’s nickname is “Red Diamond.”

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red diamond-shaped spearhead pointed upwards and bisecting a blue wave, encircling the base of the spearhead a silver scroll inscribed with the words WE WILL in black.

Symbolism: The design symbolizes the piercing of the German Army’s Meuse River defenses by the men of the 5th Division in World War I. The operation was described by General John J. Pershing as “one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France.”
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
5th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Red Diamond)

RA


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 5th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 17 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 9th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 5th Division. Organized 1 December 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. Reorganized and redesignated 12 January 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Brigade. Inactivated 2 September 1921 at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Brigade. Relieved 15 August 1927 from assignment to the 5th Division and assigned to the 8th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 8th Division and assigned to the 5th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 1 July 1940.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918
Lorraine 1918

Vietnam
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I

DECORATIONS

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1970)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 5th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 42, 1972)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 5th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

 Constituted 17 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 10th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 5th Division. Organized 1 January 1918 at Chickamauga Park, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 12 January 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry Brigade. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 9 October 1939 at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
  St. Mihiel
  Meuse-Argonne
  Alsace 1918
  Lorraine 1918

DECORATIONS

 None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 5th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

RA (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 5th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

5TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Byrne, Richard J. “Our Mission Is to Train.” Army 7 (May 1957):74-75.


5th Infantry Division, Public Relation Officer, G-2 Section. The 5th Division in France. Metz, France: La Lorraine Press, 1944.


Historical and Pictorial Review. 5th Infantry Division, United States Army, Fort Custer, Michigan, 1941. Baton Rouge: Army and Navy Publishing Co., 1941.


History of the Fifth Infantry Division: “We Will.” n.p., 1941.


Report of the Part Taken by the Fifth Infantry Division in the St. Mihiel Operation, September 11th to September 15th (inclusive), 1918, Under the Command of Major General John E. Mahon, U.S.A. Luxembourg: A. Kummer, 1918.


“Two New Regular Army Divisions Activated.” Army Information Digest 17 (February 1962):27.


**6th ARMORED DIVISION**  
(The Super Sixth)  
**HERALDIC ITEMS**

**SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA**

*Description:* On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “6” in black.

*Symbolism:* Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units are formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

**DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA**

None approved.

**LINEAGE AND HONORS**

**HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY**  
6th ARMORED DIVISION  
(The Super Sixth)

**LINEAGE**


**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War II*  
Normandy  
Northern France  
Rhineland  
Ardennes-Alsace  
Central Europe

**DECORATIONS**

None.


SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A red six-pointed star (doubled triangles) whose points lie on an imaginary circle.

Symbolism: The six-pointed star alludes to the designation of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue six-pointed star, one point up, bearing a gold fleur-de-lis in front of two scarlet stylized arrows saltirewise, the upper third of the star and the two arrowheads resting on the disc of a gold demi-sun with six rays, all above a gold arched scroll bearing the inscription ON THE LINE in blue letters, the lower edge and the ends of the scroll folded back and up and terminating at the horizontal rays on the sun.

Symbolism: The star suggested by the division’s shoulder sleeve insignia is depicted in blue, the infantry color. The fleur-de-lis alludes to World War I and refers to the Alsace and Meuse-Argonne campaigns in which the division participated. The two arrows allude to World War II and the assault landings in New Guinea and Luzon. The sun, a symbol of the Philippines, refers to the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation awarded the unit. The six points of the star and the six rays of the sun allude to the division’s numerical designation. The motto “On the Line” connotes the division’s willingness and readiness to place its resources and reputation “On the Line” whenever and wherever called upon; it also alludes to the division’s record in the Pacific Theater during World War II.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
6th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918

World War II
New Guinea (with arrowhead)
Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (6th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 6th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 11th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 6th Division. Organized 4 December 1917 at Camp Forrest, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 6 May 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Infantry Brigade. Inactivated 7 September 1921 at Camp Grant, Illinois. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Brigade. Relieved 1 August 1927 from assignment to the 6th Division and assigned to the 9th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 9th Division and assigned to the 6th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Infantry Brigade. Relieved 16 October 1939 from assignment to the 6th Division. Disbanded 1 July 1940.


Redesignated 16 April 1985 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 6th Infantry Division, and activated at Fort Richardson, Alaska.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918

Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer Fall 1969
- Winter Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I

DECORATIONS


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Infantry Brigade, cited; DA GO 6, 1974)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 6th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 6th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Redesignated 24 November 1967 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 6th Infantry Division, and activated at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Inactivated 25 July 1968 at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918

World War II
New Guinea (with arrowhead)
Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER (Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry Division, cited; GO 22, 6th Infantry Division, 1945)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (6th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 6th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 24 November 1967 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and
Headquarters Company, 4th Brigade, 6th Infantry Division, and activated at Fort
Campbell, Kentucky. Inactivated 26 July 1968 in Hawaii.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

6TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

“DOD Halts Sixth Infantry Division Activation.” Armed Forces Journal 105 (13

Gabel, Christopher R. The U.S. Army GHQ Maneuvers of 1941. Washington:

Historical Section, Army War College. Order of Battle of United States Land

Jacobs, Bruce. Soldiers: The Fighting Divisions of the Regular Army. New York:


Pictorial Review, Sixth Infantry Division. “The Sightseeing Sixth.” United States
Army. Atlanta: Army and Navy Publishing Co., 1941?

St. John, Jennifer. The Sixth Infantry Division. Paducah, Ky.: Turner Publishing

A Short History of the Sixth Division. n.p., 1919.

6th Division, G–2 Section. The Story of the Sixth. Fort Snelling, Minn.: 1941.


6th Infantry Division, Fort Ord, California, Home of the Nation’s Finest Troops.
Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 195–?

6th Infantry Division, Public Relations Section. The 6th Infantry Division in

Smith, Robert Ross. The Approach to the Philippines. United States Army in

_____. Triumph in the Philippines. United States Army in World War II.
7th ARMORED DIVISION
(Lucky Seventh)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “7” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
7th ARMORED DIVISION
(Lucky Seventh)

RA
(inactive)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe
DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at St. Vith (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Armored Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

7TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Box Score (7th Armored Division). Halle, Germany: Gebauer-Schwetchke Buchdruckerei, 1945.


----- The Return to St. Vith. Fort Knox, 1948.

7th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Bayonet)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red disc, a black “hourglass” of two pyramids point to point, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The outline of the hourglass alludes to the numerical designation of the division showing two “7’s,” one inverted, one upright.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an hourglass the upper section red, the lower black, the sections triangular in shape and separated diagonally by a silver bayonet point up, the pommel in lower right.

Symbolism: The designation is adapted from the hourglass symbol of the division’s shoulder sleeve insignia. The bayonet, a reference to the nickname “Bayonet Division,” became synonymous with the division through its participation in the Korean War and symbolizes the fighting spirit of the men of the 7th Infantry Division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
7th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Bayonet)

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


217
CAMPAGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Aleutian Islands
Eastern Mandates
Leyte
Ryukyus

Korean War
UN Defensive
UN Offensive
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

Armed Forces Expeditions
Panama

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered INCHON (Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1950–1953 (Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 22, 1956)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1945–1948; 1953–1971 (7th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 50, 1971)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 7th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE

(constituted 6 December 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters Troop, 7th Division. Organized in March 1918 at Camp Forrest, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 16 February 1921 as Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 7th Division. Inactivated 22 September 1921 at Camp Meade, Maryland. Activated 1 July 1940 at Camp Ord, California. Redesignated 9 April 1942 as Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 7th Motorized Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters Company, 7th Motorized Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1943 as Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division. Disbanded 1 July 1960 in Korea.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War I**
- Lorraine 1918

**World War II**
- Aleutian Islands (with arrowhead)
- Eastern Mandates
- Leyte
- Ryukyus

**Korean War**
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

**Armed Forces Expeditions**
- Panama

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 106, 1951)
- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered INCHON (Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1950–1953 (Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 22, 1956)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1945–1948, 1953–1960, 1963–1971 (7th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 50, 1971)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 7th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Lorraine 1918

Armed Forces Expeditions
Panama

DECORATIONS

 Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1963–1971 (7th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 50, 1971)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 7th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 6 December 1917 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 14th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 7th Division. Organized 20 December 1917 at Camp Bliss, Texas. Reorganized and redesignated in April 1921 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 14th Infantry Brigade. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 14th Brigade. Relieved 15 August 1927 from assignment to the 7th Division and assigned to the 6th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 6th Division and assigned to the 7th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 14th Infantry Brigade. Inactivated 1 June 1940 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Disbanded 11 November 1944.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Lorraine 1918

Armed Forces Expeditions
Panama

DECORATIONS

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1963–1971 (7th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 50, 1971)

7TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Honoring the Departure of the 7th Infantry Division. Seoul, Korea, 1971.


7th Infantry Division—Flinthock Operation, Field Orders and Report of Operation. Fort Leavenworth: Command and General Staff College, 1944.


7th Infantry Division Operation Report Ryukyus Campaign. Provisional Engineer Topographic Map Detachment, XXIV Corps, 1945.


8th ARMORED DIVISION

HEERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “8” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

8th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE

 Constituted 1 April 1942 in the Army of the United States as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Armored Division, and activated at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Inactivated 13 November 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Allotted 25 February 1953 to the Regular Army.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
8TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

CC B, 8th Armored Division, October 1944–August 1945. Our Day or, Listen My Children and You Shall Hear. Gottingen, Germany, 1945.


The Thundering Herd, 8th Armored Division, 1944. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.

8th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Pathfinder)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue shield a yellow arrow point up surmounted by a white Arabic figure “8.”

Symbolism: The nickname of the division, “Pathfinder,” is represented by the arrow, while the figure “8” identifies the division’s designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A metal and enamel device, consisting of a continuous blue scroll forming the figure “8” interlaced with a gold vertical arrow, the shaft passing under the intersection, the areas within the scroll of red and the scroll bearing the inscription THESE ARE MY CREDENTIALS starting to the left of the arrowhead and terminating to the right of the feathers, the word PATHFINDER starting to the left of the feathers and terminating at the intersection and five stars to the right of the arrowhead, all letters and stars in gold.

Symbolism: The design was suggested by the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division. The color blue refers to infantry and with the red alludes to the background of infantry division flags. “These Are My Credentials” is the division’s motto and “Pathfinder” its nickname. The five stars represent service in World War I and participation credit for four World War II campaigns.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
8th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Pathfinder)

RA

LINEAGE: (inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (8th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 59, 1969)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 8th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


Reconstituted 27 March 1963 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 8th Infantry Division. Activated 1 April 1963 in Germany. Inactivated 17 January 1992 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (8th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 59, 1969)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 8th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Reconstituted 27 March 1963 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 8th Infantry Division. Activated 1 April 1963 in Germany. Inactivated 16 January 1992 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 8th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE

Organized 8 December 1917 in the Regular Army at Camp Fremont, California, as Headquarters, 16th Infantry Brigade. Assigned 17 December 1917 to the 8th Division. Demobilized 25 November 1919 in France. Reconstituted 15 July 1922 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 16th Infantry Brigade. Activated 1 October 1922 at Fort Howard, Maryland. Assigned 30 June 1923 to the 8th Division. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 16th Brigade. Relieved 15 August 1927 from assignment to the 8th Division and assigned to the 4th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 4th Division and assigned to the 8th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 16th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 1 July 1940 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Reconstituted 27 March 1963 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 8th Infantry Division. Activated 1 April 1963 in Germany. Inactivated 21 January 1991 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.

8TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

8th Infantry Division, 50th Anniversary. Germany, 1968.
8th Infantry Division SOP, 26 June 1944. Wiltz, Luxembourg: 8th Infantry Division, 1944.


*“These Are My Credentials!” The Story of the 8th Infantry Division.* G.I. Stories . . . Paris, 1944.


9th ARMORED DIVISION
(Remagen)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “9” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division's designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
9th ARMORED DIVISION
(Remagen)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
9TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lewis, Raymond. 9th Armored Division "CC B." Eight Days at St. Vith. Writers Guild of America, 1974.
9th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Old Reliabkes)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA  
Description: An olive drab disc, charged with a double quatrefoil of red and blue horizontally divided, with a white center.  
Symbolism: The double quatrefoil, a heraldic mark of cadency for the ninth son, is red and blue, the colors of an infantry division’s distinguishing flag; the white center is in the color of the numerals on the division’s World War II flag.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA  
Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a disc charged with a blue fleur-de-lis and radiating nine gold rays, all but the one at top center contained by a red crescent.  
Symbolism: The red crescent is for the Tunisian campaign; the nine rays of the sun denote the unit’s numerical designation and also refer to the campaign in Sicily; the gold disc in center is for Central Europe, and the fleur-de-lis thereon represents service in Northern France.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
9th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Old Reliabkes)

LINEAGE  
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Algeria–French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Tunisia
- Sicily
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at the Meuse River (Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1969)

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 9th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Tunisia
- Sicily
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Summer-Fall 1969

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DINH TUONG PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 60, 1969)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at the Meuse River (Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 31, 1969)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1969)

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 9th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969

DECORATIONS
Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MEKONG DELTA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 45, 1969)
Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1969)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 9th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 8 July 1918 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 18th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 9th Division. Organized 17 July 1918 at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. Demobilized 5 February 1919 at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. Reconstituted 30 June 1922 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 18th Infantry Brigade, and activated at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Assigned 24 March 1923 to the 9th Division. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 18th Brigade. Relieved 15 August 1927 from assignment to the 9th Division and assigned to the 6th Division. Relieved 1 October 1933 from assignment to the 6th Division and assigned to the 9th Division. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 18th Infantry Brigade. Disbanded 1 July 1940 in the Canal Zone.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Vietnam
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered BEN TRE CITY (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 42, 1969)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered SAIGON (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1970)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1969)


9TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Information Office, 9th Infantry Division. 3rd Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, Go Devils, Vietnam, 1970.


10th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “10” in black letters.

*Symbolism:* Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

10th ARMORED DIVISION

RA

(lineactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
10TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


10th Armored Division, Public Relations Office. *"Terrify and Destroy" 10... Tiger Tracks.* Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue powder keg-like background, two bayonets in saltire throughout scarlet fimbriated white within a white border.

Symbolism: The blue background and the bayonets are symbolic of infantry, while the position of the bayonets in saltire simulates the numerical designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a white mountain formed of five peaks about a blue wavy bar and crossed in front overall two red swords points up; behind the mountain peaks a glory of gold rays radiant from the center and enclosed by a gold scroll inscribed CLIMB TO GLORY in blue letters.

Symbolism: The white mountain symbol and the blue wave represent the division's World War II combat history in the North Apennines and Po Valley campaigns in Italy. The crossed swords are symbolic of wartime service and further suggest the Roman numeral X, the unit's numerical designation. Scarlet is symbolic of courage and mortal danger, but denotes steadfastness and loyalty. The gold is for excellence and the white is symbolic of mountain tops and of high aspirations.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPBELL, M. F.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*

North Apennines

Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION

LINEAGE

Redesignated 1 April 1986 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 10th Mountain Division, and activated at Fort Drum, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION

LINEAGE
Constituted 2 October 1985 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 10th Mountain Division, and activated at Fort Benning, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

10TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
Dawson, Blen (as told to Ethel Severson Van Degrift). “Warriors on Skis: Our Mountain Troops in Italy.” Ski Illustrated 10 (January 1946):8–11ff.
Govan, Thomas P. History of the 10th Light Division (Alpine). Washington: Historical Section, Army Ground Forces, Study no. 28, 1946.


10th Infantry Division, Pictorial History. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.


11th AIRBORNE DIVISION
(Angels)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue shield a red disc charged with a white Arabic number “11” and edged in white between two white wings elevated and displayed.

Symbolism: The red, white, and blue of this insignia refer to the national colors.

TAB

Description: Immediately above and touching the shoulder sleeve insignia a blue arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in white letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
11th AIRBORNE DIVISION
(Angels)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon (with arrowhead)
DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MANILA (Headquarters, 11th Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 68, 1945)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (11th Airborne Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 11th AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE


Redesignated 1 February 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 11th Air Assault Division. Activated 7 February 1963 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Inactivated 1 July 1965 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Redesignated 24 January 1972 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 11th Airborne Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MANILA
(Headquarters Company, 11th Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 68, 1945)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (11th Airborne Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 11th AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 11th AIRBORNE DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)
Constituted 22 April 1964 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 11th Air Assault Division. Activated 1 May 1964 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Inactivated 1 July 1965 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Redesignated 24 January 1972 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 11th Airborne Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Howze, Hamilton H. “Tactical Employment of the Air Assault Division.” Army 14 (September 1963):35–53.


11th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “11” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a manticore’s head caboshed, armed and eyed in green above a green scroll with the motto J’AVANCE (I Advance) in silver letters.

Symbolism: The functions of the division are allegorically represented by the manticore’s head. A ferocious appearing human head on the body of a tiger, this animal heraldically signifies great fierceness and valor when enraged to combat. The horns form the numerical designation of the division. The motto “J’avancc” (I Advance) expresses the continuous advance of the organization under all obstacles.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
11th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE

RA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

11TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


12th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “12” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
12th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

12TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


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*Hellcats, 12th Armored Division.* Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1943.


12th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a scarlet spade-shaped shield, a yellow carabao's head caboshed.
Symbolism: The carabao is suggestive of the Philippines, and the colors red and gold represent the Spanish heritage of the islands.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS
12th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Philippine Islands

DECORATIONS

 Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered LUZON 1941–1942 (North Luzon Force, United States Army Forces in the Far East, cited; DA GO 14, 1942)
 Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered BATAAN (Army Troops, United States Army Forces in the Far East, cited; WD GO 32, 1942)
 Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DEFENSE OF THE PHILIPPINES (Military and naval forces of the United States and Philippine Governments cited; WD GO 22, 1942, as amended by DA GO 46, 1948)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

12TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

13th AIRBORNE DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an ultramarine blue shield, a winged unicorn issuant from base in golden orange, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The unicorn is associated by tradition with qualities of virtue, courage, and strength. The horn of the unicorn signifies extreme courage. The unicorn has been winged to represent its travel in the air as “airborne.” The blue background is the color of the infantry which is the basic arm of the division and also indicates the sky.

TAB

Description: Immediately above the shoulder sleeve insignia a black arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in yellow letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

13th AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Thirteenth Airborne Division*. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, c. 1944.
13th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “13” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
13th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
13TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


14th ARMORED DIVISION
Heraldic Items

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “14” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

None approved.

Lineage and Honors

Headquarters and Headquarters Company
14th Armored Division

Lineage


Campaign Participation Credit

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Decorations

None.
14TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Now It Can Be Told! 14th Armored Division, 7th Army in German Offensive*. Wasserburg, Germany: Buchdruckerei Karl Neuburger, 1945.
16th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “16” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

16th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Central Europe

DECO RATIONS

 None.

16TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Pictorial History, 16th Armored Division*. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944?

17th AIRBORNE DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a black disc within a green border, a talon of an American eagle in yellow issuant.

*Symbolism:* The talon represents the seizing and holding ability of the division. Black is symbolic of darkness during which airborne operations often take place.

TAB

*Description:* Immediately above the shoulder sleeve insignia a black arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in yellow letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
17th AIRBORNE DIVISION

RA (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
  - Rhineland
  - Ardennes-Alsace
  - Central Europe (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

None.
17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


19th ARMORED DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “19” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

19th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

19TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

No published histories.

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**20th ARMORED DIVISION**

**HERALDIC ITEMS**

**SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA**

*Description:* On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “20” in black letters.

*Symbolism:* Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

**DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA**

None approved.

**LINEAGE AND HONORS**

**HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY**

**20th ARMORED DIVISION**

**LINEAGE**


**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War II*

*Central Europe*

**DECORATIONS**

None.

**20TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*Armor in the ETO.* Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1946.


21st ARMORED DIVISION

Heraldic Items

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “21” in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

None approved.

Lineage and Honors

Headquarters and Headquarters Company

21st Armored Division

Lineage (disbanded)


Campaign Participation Credit

None.

Decorations

None.

21st Armored Division Bibliography

No published histories.

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SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an equilateral triangle with a green border, one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral "22" in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division's designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

22d ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

22d ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

No published histories.
23d INFANTRY DIVISION
(America!)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a blue Norman shield, four white stars of varying sizes all slightly tipped to the dexter, arranged to represent the Southern Cross.

*Symbolism:* The four white stars on the blue field are symbolic of the Southern Cross under which the organization has served.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue saltire bearing four white stars one near each end, and centered vertically thereover a gold sword with hilt in base upon a red field edged with gold and behind the sword point at top a red arrowhead point up upon the center of a gold radiant sun, and centered horizontally with shank passing behind the saltire a gold anchor with crown at left and ring at right with cable passing through and behind the arms of the saltire; all above a gold scroll inscribed AMERICAL in blue.

*Symbolism:* The saltire alludes to New Caledonia in the Southwest Pacific where the division was first activated on 27 May 1942, and with its blue color (for infantry) and four white stars forms a "Southern Cross" and refers to the division's shoulder sleeve insignia and the area in which the division initially served. The four stars (the brightest in the Southern Cross constellation) also allude to the four campaigns of World War II in which the division participated. The anchor refers to the Presidential Unit Citation (Navy) awarded the division for Guadalcanal, and the red arrowhead and Philippine sun for the assault landing in the Southern Philippines and the award of the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. The unsheathed sword with point to top refers to service in Vietnam. The division is one of the few within the U.S. Army to bear initially a name instead of a number, and former designation "America!" was adopted as a nickname, the association being both inspirational and historically significant.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
23d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Americal)

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Guadalcanal
- Northern Solomons
- Leyte
- Southern Philippines (with arrowhead)

Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Navy), Streamer embroidered GUADALCANAL (Headquarters, Americal Division, cited; DA GO 73, 1948)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, Americal Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (23d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 6, 1974)
23D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


“Americal—The Guard’s Forgotten Heroes!” *National Guardsman* 17 (September 1963): back cover.


24th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Victory Division)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A green taro leaf stem up piped with yellow upon a red circular background piped with black.

Symbolism: The taro leaf is a well-known symbol of Hawaii.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a green taro leaf within a scarlet annulet bearing the word VICTORY above thirteen stars, all gold.

Symbolism: The taro leaf is from the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division. The scarlet annulet is from the badge formerly approved for the Hawaiian Division Headquarters and Special Troops. The thirteen stars stand for the division’s participation in thirteen campaigns in World War II and Korea. It is inscribed with the division’s motto “Victory.”

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
24th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Victory Division)

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Central Pacific
- New Guinea (with arrowhead)
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Luzon
- Southern Philippines (with arrowhead)

Korean War
- UN Defensive
- UN Offensive
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DEFENSE OF KOREA (24th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 45, 1950)
- Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1994 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 24th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)
- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered PYONGTAEK (Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (24th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 24, 1954)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 24th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Converted and redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 85th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 85th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 170th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 85th Reconnaissance Troop, 85th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 May 1942 and reorganized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, as the 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 85th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Disbanded 25 August 1945 at Hampton Roads, Virginia. Reconstituted 6 November 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 85th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 85th Infantry Division. Activated 19 May 1947 at Appleton, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 November 1949 as the 85th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 1 March 1952 to Champaign, Illinois; on 1 March 1953 to Onargo, Illinois; and on 13 October 1954 to Beardstown, Illinois. Disbanded 1 June 1959 at Beardstown, Illinois.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
DECORATIONS

Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1994 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 24th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


 Converted and redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 85th Reconnaissance Troop, 85th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 169th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 85th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 85th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 May 1942 and reorganized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, as the 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 85th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Disbanded 25 August 1945 at Hampton Roads, Virginia. Reconstituted 6 November 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 85th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 85th Infantry Division. Activated 19 May 1947 at Appleton, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 November 1949 as the 85th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 1 March 1952 to Champaign, Illinois; on 1 March 1953 to Onargo, Illinois; and on 13 October 1954 to Beardstown, Illinois. Disbanded 1 June 1959 at Beardstown, Illinois.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
  Streamer without inscription

World War II
  Rome-Arno
  North Apennines
  Po Valley

Southwest Asia
  Defense of Saudi Arabia
  Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS
  None,
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 24th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE
 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 190th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 95th Division. Organized in November 1921 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 190th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 190th Infantry Brigade.
 Converted and redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 95th Reconnaissance Troop, 95th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 189th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 95th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 95th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas, as the 95th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 95th Division (later redesignated as the 95th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1943 as the 95th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 8 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Redesignated 26 December 1947 as the 95th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 9 January 1948 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 17 December 1948 to Stillwater, Oklahoma. Reorganized and redesignated 30 June 1949 as the 95th Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 15 September 1951 at Stillwater, Oklahoma. Activated 1 March 1952 at Jonesboro, Arkansas. Location changed 1 June 1955 to Wewoka, Oklahoma. Disbanded 1 April 1959 at Wewoka, Oklahoma.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
 World War II
  Northern France
  Rhineland
  Ardennes-Alsace
  Central Europe

DECORATIONS
 Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1994 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 24th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 14, 1997)
24TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Barth, George B. Tropic Lightning and Taro Leaf in Korea. n.p., 1952.


Fifteenth Anniversary, 24th Infantry Division. n.p., 1956.


The 24th Infantry Division, Mindanao Campaign, 1945. n.p., 1945.


25th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Tropic Lightning)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red taro leaf, with stem up, surrounded by a yellow border, a yellow lightning flash per pale.

Symbolism: The taro leaf is indicative of the origin of the 25th Infantry Division in the Hawaiian Islands, while the lightning flash is representative of the manner in which the division performs its assignments.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a black volcano emitting a gold cloud and centered on the volcano a vertical lightning flash divided red above and gold below all enclosed by a pair of green palm branches with stem crossed in base and leaves terminating at either side of the cloud above.

Symbolism: The lightning flash, adapted from the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division, and the enclosing palm branches allude to its nickname “Tropic Lightning.” The erupting volcano is an allusion to the state of Hawaii.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
25th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Tropic Lightning)

RA
(active)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Central Pacific
Guadalcanal
Northern Solomons
Luzon

Korean War
UN Defense
UN Offensive
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

Vietnam
Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 42, 1970)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (25th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered MASAN-CHINJU (Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 35, 1951)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered MUNSAN-NI (Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 19, 1955)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
1st BRIGADE, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION  

RA  
LINEAGE  

Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 84th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 84th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 168th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 84th Reconnaissance Troop, 84th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas, as the 84th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 84th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 84th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 24 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 84th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Platoon, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 11 June 1947 at Madison, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 6 April 1948 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 84th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 29 March 1951 as the 84th Airborne Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as the 84th Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 84th Infantry Division; location concurrently changed to Appleton, Wisconsin. Location changed 18 May 1953 to Wausau, Wisconsin. Disbanded 18 May 1959 at Wausau, Wisconsin; concurrently reconstituted (less 3d Platoon) in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 167th Infantry Brigade (3d Platoon, 84th Reconnaissance Company—hereafter separate lineage).  

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardeennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

*Vietnam*
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered TAY NINH PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 42, 1969)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 84th Reconnaissance Troop, 84th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 167th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 84th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 84th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Hovez, Texas, as the 84th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 84th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 84th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 24 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 84th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Platoon, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 11 June 1947 at Madison, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 6 April 1948 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 84th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 29 March 1951 as the 84th Airborne Reconnaissance Company. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as the 84th Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 84th Infantry Division; location concurrently changed to Appleton, Wisconsin. Location changed 18 May 1953 to Wausau, Wisconsin. Disbanded 18 May 1959 at Wausau, Wisconsin; 3d Platoon, 84th Reconnaissance Company, concurrently reconstituted in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 168th Infantry Brigade (remainder of company—hereafter separate lineage).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

*Vietnam*
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

- Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered CU CHI DISTRICT (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 20, 1967)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 98th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 98th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 196th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 98th Reconnaissance Troop, 98th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, as the 98th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 98th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 13 August 1943 as the 98th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Redesignated 26 February 1947 as the 98th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 12 March 1947 at Utica, New York. Location changed 4 February 1948 to Syracuse, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 13 August 1948 to Rochester, New York. Reorganized and redesignated 21 February 1949 as the 98th Reconnaissance Company. Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Rochester, New York; concurrently, reconstituted (less 3d Platoon) in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 195th Infantry Brigade (3d Platoon, 98th Reconnaissance Company—hereafter separate lineage).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II

 Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

Vietnam

 Counteroffensive
 Counteroffensive, Phase II
 Counteroffensive, Phase III
 Tet Counteroffensive
 Counteroffensive, Phase IV
 Counteroffensive, Phase V
 Counteroffensive, Phase VI
 Tet 69/Counteroffensive
 Summer-Fall 1969
 Winter-Spring 1970
 Sanctuary Counteroffensive
 Counteroffensive, Phase VII
DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered QUANG NGAI PROVINCE
(Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1972)


HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 25th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

25TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Operations of the 25th Infantry Division in the Central Solomons, New Georgia–Arundel–Vella Lavella, 16 August 1943–12 October 1943*. n.p., 1943?


28th INFANTRY DIVISION (Keystone)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A red keystone.
Symbolism: The keystone, symbol of the state of Pennsylvania, alludes to the nickname of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a disk on which the crest of the Pennsylvania National Guard is superimposed: On a wreath, argent and gules, a lion rampant guardant, proper, holding in dexter paw a naked scimitar argent hilted or and in sinister an escutcheon argent on a fess sable three plates.
Symbolism: The device was designed by Benjamin Franklin, who aroused the people of Philadelphia when, during the war of the Spanish Secession, the Spaniards threatened that city. The shield on the device is that of William Penn, while the colors of the wreath, red and white, denote the predominantly English origin of the early settlements.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 28th INFANTRY DIVISION (Keystone)

ARNG

LINEAGE (Pennsylvania)

Organized 12–20 March 1879 at Philadelphia as Headquarters, Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Mustered into federal service 29 June 1916 at Mount Gretna as Headquarters, 7th Division; mustered out 23 February 1917 at Philadelphia. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Redesignated 1 September 1917 as Headquarters, 28th Division. Demobilized 17 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 22 December 1921 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Philadelphia. (Headquarters Detachment, 28th Division, organized and federally recognized 21 December 1921 at Philadelphia.) Location of Headquarters changed 12 March 1933 to Harrisburg. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 28th Division, inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Reorganized and redes-
ignated 17 February 1942 as Headquarters, 28th Infantry Division. Inactivated 13 December 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Reorganized and federally recognized 20 November 1946 at Harrisburg (Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division, concurrently reorganized and federally recognized at Harrisburg from the 28th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized [see ANNEX 1]). Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division, ordered into active federal service 5 September 1950 at Harrisburg. (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division (NGUS), organized and federally recognized 22 June 1953 at Harrisburg.) Released from active federal service 15 June 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division (NGUS). (Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division, consolidated 1 July 1959 with the Medical Detachment, Division Headquarters, 28th Infantry Division [see ANNEX 2], and the 28th Military Police Company [see ANNEX 3], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division.)

ANNEX 1

Organized 15 April 1861 in the Pennsylvania Militia at Harrisburg as the Harrisburg Rifles. Redesignated 1 June 1861 as the First City Zouaves. Mustered into federal service 27 May 1862; mustered out 28 May 1862. Mustered into federal service 26 July 1862 at Harrisburg as Company A, 127th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment; mustered out 8 May 1863 at Harrisburg. Mustered into active state service 29 June 1863 at Harrisburg as the 2d Company, Pennsylvania Volunteer Emergency Militia; mustered out 6 July 1863. Reorganized 8 March 1869 in the Pennsylvania Militia at Harrisburg as the First City Zouaves. (Pennsylvania Militia redesignated 7 April 1870 as the Pennsylvania National Guard.) Redesignated 16 December 1870 as Company A, First City Zouaves Battalion. Redesignated 17 November 1871 as the City Grays. Redesignated 30 June 1874 as Company D, 8th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 12 May 1898 at Mount Gretna as Company D, 8th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 7 May 1899 at Augusta, Georgia. Reorganized 21 April 1899 at Harrisburg as Company D, 8th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 9 July 1916 at Mount Gretna; mustered out 27 February 1917 at Harrisburg. Mustered into federal service 19 July 1917 at Harrisburg; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Consolidated 11 October 1917 with Company D, 16th Infantry Regiment (organized in 1871), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Company D, 112th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division. Demobilized 6 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Former Company D, 8th Infantry Regiment, reorganized and federally recognized 27 July 1920 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Harrisburg as Company D, 8th Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1921 as Headquarters Company, 55th Infantry Brigade, an element of the 28th Division. Inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Harrisburg. Converted and redesignated 17 February 1942 as the 28th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 28th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 17 August 1943 as the 28th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 27 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.
ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 10 February 1922 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Harrisburg as the Medical Department Detachment, 28th Division Quartermaster Train. Reorganized and redesignated 17 April 1936 as the Medical Department Detachment, 103d Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 28th Division. Inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Harrisburg. (103d Quartermaster Regiment reorganized and redesignated 17 February 1942 as the 103d Quartermaster Battalion, an element of the 28th Infantry Division; reorganized and redesignated 12 November 1942 as the 28th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 28th Infantry Division; inactivated 3 December 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.)

Former Medical Department Detachment, 103d Quartermaster Regiment, reorganized and federally recognized 20 November 1946 at Harrisburg as Headquarters, Special Troops, 28th Infantry Division. Converted and redesignated 11 October 1949 as the Medical Detachment, 28th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 5 September 1950 at Harrisburg. (Medical Detachment, 28th Infantry Division [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 12 October 1953 at Harrisburg.) Released from active federal service 15 June 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from the Medical Detachment, 28th Infantry Division (NGUS).

ANNEX 3

Organized in July 1917 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Harrisburg as Headquarters Detachment, Pennsylvania Supply Train. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 11 October 1917 as Headquarters Company, 103d Supply Train, an element of the 28th Division. Demobilized 20 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reorganized 15 December 1921 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Harrisburg as Headquarters Detachment, 28th Division Quartermaster Train; federally recognized 22 December 1921. Reorganized and redesignated 17 April 1936 as Headquarters Company, 103d Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 28th Division. Inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Harrisburg. (103d Quartermaster Regiment reorganized and redesignated 17 February 1942 as the 103d Quartermaster Battalion, an element of the 28th Infantry Division; reorganized and redesignated 12 November 1942 as the 28th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 28th Infantry Division; inactivated 3 December 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.)


Home Station: Harrisburg
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT:

*World War I*
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- Oise-Aisne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (Headquarters, 28th Infantry Division; 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop; and 28th Quartermaster Company cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Headquarters Company additionally entitled to Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (28th Quartermaster Company cited; GO 11, 28th Infantry Division, 1945)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 28th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 8 June 1921 in the Pennsylvania National Guard as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 110th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division (later redesignated as the 28th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Washington. Inactivated 25 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Reorganized and federally recognized 12 December 1946 at Washington as Headquarters Company, 110th Infantry. Ordered into active federal service 5 September 1950 at Washington. (Headquarters Company, 110th Infantry [NGUS], organized and federally recog-
nized 16 July 1953 at Washington.) Released from active federal service 15 June 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters Company, 110th Infantry (NGUS). Reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1959 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 110th Infantry.

Home Station: Washington

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

War with Spain
Manila

Philippine Insurrection
Manila
Malolos

World War I
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
Oise-Aisne
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (110th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
55th BRIGADE, 28th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 28th Infantry Division. Redesignated 17 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Scranton

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
Oise-Aisne
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe
DECORATIONS

- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, Streamer embroidered COLMAR (109th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (109th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 28th Infantry Division. Redesignated 17 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 56th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 April 1975 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 56th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division.
ANNEX 1


Consolidated 11 October 1917 with Headquarters Company, 18th Infantry Regiment (organized in 1914), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 111th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division. Demobilized 13 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Former Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry Regiment, reorganized 1 November 1919 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Philadelphia as Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry. Redesignated 1 April 1921 as Headquarters Company, 111th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division; federally recognized 5 August 1921.

ANNEX 2

Organized 1 May 1903 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Philadelphia as the Hospital Corps, 6th Infantry Regiment. Redesignated 20 December 1915 as the Sanitary Detachment, 6th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 7 July 1916 at Philadelphia; mustered out 28 February 1917. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Consolidated 11 October 1917 with the Sanitary Detachment, 18th Infantry Regiment (organized in 1903), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the Sanitary Detachment, 111th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division. Demobilized 13 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Former Sanitary Detachment, 6th Infantry Regiment, reorganized 7 August 1920 in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Philadelphia as the Sanitary Detachment, 6th Infantry. Redesignated 1 April 1921 as the Medical Department Detachment, 111th Infantry, an element of the 28th Division; federally recognized 29 July 1921. Redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Medical Detachment, 111th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 17 February 1941 at Philadelphia. (111th Infantry relieved 17 February 1942 from assignment to the 28th Division.) Inactivated 22 November 1945 Camp Anza, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 29 March 1948 at Philadelphia. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1948 as the Medical Company, 111th Infantry.

Home Station: Philadelphia

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Civil War
- Peninsula
- Antietam
- Fredericksburg
- Chancellorsville
- Gettysburg
- Wilderness
- Spotsylvania
- Cold Harbor
- Petersburg
- Virginia 1863

World War I
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- Oise-Aisne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

World War II
- Central Pacific
- Eastern Mandates
- Western Pacific
DECORATIONS
None.

28TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Martin, Edward, comp. *The Twenty-Eighth Division, Pennsylvania’s Guard in the
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

Peterman, I. H. "They Took the Nazis' Sunday Punch." Saturday Evening Post 219 (28 September 1946):20ff.
"SRF." National Guardsman 19 (November 1965):8–16.
28th Infantry Division—Germany, 1953. n.p., 1953.
29th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Blue and Gray)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a disc with a green border, a taeguk, the curves being circles of half the radius of the disc, with the heraldic dexter half being blue and the sinister half gray.

Symbolism: In 1918, when shoulder sleeve insignia were first authorized, the division was composed of two National Guard units from the North and from the South. Therefore, the North is represented by the blue and the South by gray.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a fleur-de-lis with one red petal between two green petals separated by two gold barbs and connected by a red crossbar and centered overall a gold bayonet point up; on a curving blue scroll terminating under the green petals of either side of the fleur-de-lis, the words TWENTY-NINE LET'S GO, in gold letters.

Symbolism: The unit's participation in campaigns of both World War I and World War II, in France and Central Europe, is represented by the fleur-de-lis, with the bayonet at center denoting the infantry combat function; the colors red and green and the barbs of the fleur-de-lis denote the award of the French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, for participation in the amphibious landing on the beaches of Normandy. The color blue is traditional to the infantry branch, and gold is symbolic of honor and achievement.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
29th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Blue and Gray)

ARNG

LINEAGE (Maryland, Massachusetts, and Virginia)

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 29th Division (to be organized with troops from Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, and the District of Columbia). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp McClellan, Alabama. Demobilized 30 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Maryland part reorganized and redesignated 21 January 1968 as Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 28th Infantry Division; Virginia part disbanded 1 February 1968 at Staunton. Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 28th Infantry Division, reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Headquarters, 58th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1975 as Headquarters, 58th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 28th Infantry Division. Location changed 1 October 1981 to Pikesville, Maryland.

Consolidated 30 September 1985 with Virginia part of Headquarters, 29th Infantry Division (concurrently reconstituted in the Virginia Army National Guard), and consolidated unit reorganized at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 28th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Fort Belvoir, Virginia (less Detachment at Baltimore, Maryland)

Campaign Participation Credit

World War I
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918

World War II
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

Decorations

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered

Beaches of Normandy (Headquarters, 29th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 29th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE AND HONORS

LINEAGE

ARNG
(Virginia)

Organized 17 March 1858 in the Virginia Militia at Staunton as the West Augusta Guard, a volunteer company in the 32d Regiment. Assigned 13 April 1861 to the 5th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers. Mustered into Confederate States service 1 July 1861 as Company L, 5th Virginia Infantry. Surrendered 9 April 1865 at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. Reorganized 19 February 1874 in the Virginia Volunteers at Staunton as the West Augusta Guard. Redesignated 2 May 1881 as Company B, 2d Regiment of Infantry. Disbanded 17 October 1885 at Staunton. Reorganized 27 April 1892 in the Virginia Volunteers at Staunton as Company K, 2d Regiment of Infantry. Mustered into federal service 13 May 1898 at Richmond as Company K, 2d Virginia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 14 December 1898 at Staunton. Reorganized 12 September 1899 at Staunton as the West Augusta Guard. Redesignated 1 October 1900 as Company K, 70th Infantry. Redesignated 1 September 1908 as Company K, 1st Infantry. (Virginia Volunteers redesignated 3 June 1916 as the Virginia National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 30 June 1916 at Richmond; mustered out 16 January 1917 at Richmond. Mustered into federal service 1 August 1917; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917, Consolidated 4 October 1917 with Company I, 1st Infantry (see ANNEX 1), and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry (organized 6 April 1917 at Staunton), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as part of Company A, 116th Infantry, an element of the 29th Division. Demobilized 30 May 1919 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Consolidated 30 November 1920 with the Valley Riflemen (organized 23 August 1918 in the Virginia Volunteers at Staunton; disbanded 11 March 1920 at Staunton) and the former Machine Gun Company, 2d Infantry (see ANNEX 2), and consolidated unit reorganized and federally recognized in the Virginia National Guard at Staunton as the 1st Company, 2d Provisional Regiment. Redesignated 1 April 1921 as Company A, 2d Provisional Regiment. Redesignated 12 October 1921 as Company L, 2d Infantry. Redesignated 9 March 1922 as Company L, 116th Infantry, an element of the 29th Division (later redesignated as the 29th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 3 February 1941 at Staunton. Inactivated 6 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 5 March 1947 at Staunton. Reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1959 as Company B, 2d Battle Group, 116th Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 22 March 1963 as Company B, 2d Battalion, 116th Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as part of the 28th Administration Company, an element of the 28th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Detachment 3, 28th Adjutant General Company, an element of the 28th Infantry Division.

Relieved 1 April 1975 from assignment to the 28th Infantry Division; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 116th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division (see ANNEX 3), and consolidated unit reorga-
nized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 116th Infantry Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1986 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 29th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 1

Organized 2 July 1901 in the Virginia Volunteers at Staunton as the Staunton Rifles. Redesignated 19 May 1905 as Company A, 72d Infantry, Redesignated 1 September 1908 as Company A, 2d Infantry. Redesignated 2 April 1913 as Company I, 1st Infantry. (Virginia Volunteers redesignated 3 June 1916 as the Virginia National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 30 June 1916 at Richmond; mustered out 16 January 1917 at Richmond. Mustered into federal service 3 August 1917 at Staunton; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917.

ANNEX 2

Organized 28 June 1916 in the Virginia National Guard at Staunton as the Machine Gun Company, 2d Infantry. Mustered into federal service 30 June 1916 at Richmond; mustered out 28 February 1917 at Richmond. Mustered into federal service 2 April 1917 at Staunton; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 4 October 1917 as part of the Machine Gun Company, 116th Infantry, an element of the 29th Division. Demobilized 30 May 1919 at Camp Lee, Virginia.

ANNEX 3

Organized and federally recognized 10 September 1956 in the Virginia Army National Guard at Staunton as Headquarters Company, 116th Infantry, an element of the 29th Infantry Division. Consolidated 1 June 1959 with the Tank Company, 116th Infantry (organized and federally recognized 1 October 1952 at Lexington) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Company D, 2d Battle Group, 116th Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 22 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 29th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 116th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Staunton
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*Civil War* (Confederate service)
- First Manassas
- Peninsula
- Valley
- Second Manassas
- Sharpsburg
- Fredericksburg
- Chancellorsville
- Gettysburg
- Wilderness
- Spotsylvania
- Shenandoah
- Petersburg
- Appomattox
- Virginia 1861
- Virginia 1862
- Virginia 1863
- Virginia 1864
- Maryland 1864

*World War I*
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered **NORMANDY** (116th Infantry cited; WD GO 73, 1944)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered **BEACHES OF NORMANDY** (116th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 29th INFANTRY DIVISION

ARNG
(Maryland)

Lineage

Organized 22 November 1909 in the Maryland National Guard at Baltimore as Company A, Hospital Corps. Reorganized and redesignated 19 February 1913 as Field Hospital No. 1. Mustered into federal service 29 June 1916; mustered out 6 January 1917. Mustered into federal service 25 July 1917; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 10 October 1917 as Field Hospital Company No. 113, an element of the 29th Division. Demobilized 4 June 1919 at Camp Meade, Maryland. Reorganized and federally recognized 12 April 1921 in the Maryland National Guard at Baltimore as Hospital Company No. 1. Redesignated 10 January 1922 as the 113th Hospital Company, an element of the 29th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1937 as Company I, 104th Medical Regiment, an element of the 29th Division (later redesignated as the 29th Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 December 1939 as Company H, 104th Medical Regiment. Inducted into federal service 3 February 1941 at Baltimore. Reorganized and redesignated 12 March 1942 as the Clearing Company, 104th Medical Battalion. Inactivated 17 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 30 March 1948 at Baltimore. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Company B, 104th Medical Battalion. Redesignated 1 March 1963 as Company C, 104th Medical Battalion; location concurrently changed to Pikesville. Location changed 22 August 1964 to Baltimore.

Converted and redesignated 21 January 1968 as part of Company A, 228th Supply and Transport Battalion, an element of the 28th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 7 April 1968 at Baltimore; released from active federal service 12 April 1968 and reverted to state control. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Detachment 2, Company A, 228th Supply and Transport Battalion.

Relieved 1 April 1975 from assignment to the 28th Infantry Division; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters Company, 58th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division (see ANNEX 1); Detachment 2, Company B, 228th Supply and Transport Battalion (see ANNEX 2); Detachment 2, 28th Military Police Company (see ANNEX 3); Detachment 2, 28th Finance Company (organized and federally recognized 17 November 1959 at Baltimore); and Detachment 2, 28th Adjutant General Company (organized and federally recognized 1 December 1971 at Baltimore), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 58th Infantry Brigade. Location changed 1 October 1981 to Pikesville. Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1985 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 29th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 1

Organized and federally recognized 30 September 1921 in the Maryland National Guard at Baltimore as the 113th Collecting Company, an element of the 29th Division. Location changed 30 April 1931 to Towson. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1937 as Company C, 104th Medical Regiment, an ele-
ment of the 29th Division (later redesignated as the 29th Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 December 1939 as Company A, 104th Medical Regiment. Inducted into federal service 3 February 1941 at Towson. Reorganized and redesignated 12 March 1942 as Company A, 104th Medical Battalion. Inactivated 17 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

Expanded to form Headquarters Company, 115th Infantry (reorganized and federally recognized 10 December 1946 at Towson), and Company A, 104th Medical Battalion (reorganized and federally recognized 8 May 1947 at Baltimore), elements of the 29th Infantry Division (Company A, 104th Medical Battalion—hereafter separate lineage).

Headquarters Company, 115th Infantry, reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 115th Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 29th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 21 January 1968 as Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 28th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 7 April 1968 at Towson; released from active federal service 12 April 1968 and reverted to state control. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Headquarters Company, 58th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 11 December 1946 in the Maryland National Guard at Baltimore as the 726th Transportation Company. Ordered into active federal service 19 August 1950 at Baltimore. (726th Transportation Company [NGUS] organized and federally recognized 15 February 1954 at Baltimore.) Released from active federal service 21 February 1955 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from 726th Transportation Company (NGUS). Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Company C, 229th Transportation Battalion, an element of the 29th Infantry Division. Consolidated 1 March 1963 with Company A, 229th Transportation Battalion (organized and federally recognized 11 December 1946 at Baltimore), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Company B, 229th Supply and Transport Battalion, an element of the 29th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 21 January 1968 as a platoon of Company B, 228th Supply and Transport Battalion, an element of the 28th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 7 April 1968 at Baltimore; released from active federal service 12 April 1968 and reverted to state control. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Detachment 2, Company B, 228th Supply and Transport Battalion.

ANNEX 3

Organized and federally recognized 26 March 1930 in the Maryland National Guard at Pikesville as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2d Battalion, 110th Field Artillery, an element of the 29th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1940 as Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 110th Field Artillery. Inducted into federal service 3 February 1941 at Pikesville. Reorganized and redesignated 12 March 1942 as Headquarters Battery, 224th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 29th Infantry Division. Inactivated 16 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 25 November
1946 at Pikesville. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Headquarters Battery, 2d Howitzer Battalion, 110th Artillery, an element of the 29th Infantry Division. Consolidated 1 March 1963 with Battery B, 2d Missile Battalion, 70th Artillery (organized and federally recognized 15 October 1956 at Catonsville) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Battery D, 1st Battalion, 110th Artillery. Converted and redesignated 21 January 1968 as the 2d Platoon, 28th Military Police Company, an element of the 28th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 7 April 1968 at Pikesville; released from active federal service 12 April 1968 and reverted to state control. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Detachment 2, 28th Military Police Company; location currently changed to Baltimore.

Home Station: Pikesville

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War I*
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

*Korean War*
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- UN Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer–Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

**DECORATIONS**

- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (104th Medical Battalion cited; GO 123, 29th Infantry Division, 1945)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered BEACHES OF NORMANDY (104th Medical Battalion and 224th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA 1950–1952 (726th Transportation Company cited; DA GO 41, 1955)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
26th BRIGADE, 29th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Yankee)

LINEAGE

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 26th Division (to be organized with troops from Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont). Organized 22 August 1917 at Boston, Massachusetts; Headquarters Detachment, 26th Division, organized in September 1917 at Boston, Massachusetts. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 26th Division, demobilized 3 May 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Headquarters, 26th Division, reorganized and federally recognized 21 March 1923 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston; Headquarters Detachment, 26th Division, reorganized and federally recognized 24 March 1923 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 26th Division, inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston. Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as Headquarters, 26th Infantry Division (Headquarters and Military Police Company [less Military Police Platoon], 26th Infantry Division, concurrently reorganized and redesignated from Headquarters Company, 26th Division [see ANNEX 1]; reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1942 as Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division). Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division, inactivated 29 December 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. Headquarters, 26th Infantry Division, reorganized and federally recognized 13 November 1946 at Boston. (Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division, reorganized and federally recognized 11 April 1947 at Boston; consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 26th Military Police Company [see ANNEX 2], and the Medical Detachment, Division Headquarters, 26th Infantry Division [see ANNEX 3], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division.) Location changed 1 April 1988 to Camp Edwards, Massachusetts (Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division, concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 26th Infantry [see ANNEXES 4 and 5], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1993 as Headquarters, 26th Infantry Brigade, and location changed to Springfield (Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division, concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 26th Infantry Division [see ANNEXES 6 and 7], and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated at Springfield as Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Brigade). Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1995 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 26th Brigade, 29th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 1

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as the 101st Train Headquarters and Military Police, 26th Division. Organized 23 August 1917 at
Camp Bartlett, Massachusetts. Reorganized and redesignated (less Military Police) in March 1918 as the 101st Train Headquarters (Military Police—hereafter separate lineage). Demobilized 30 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

Reorganized and federally recognized 2 May 1924 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as Headquarters Company, 26th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston.

ANNEX 2

Organized 24 August 1917 in the National Guard at Camp Bartlett, Massachusetts, as Company No. 3, Supply Train, 26th Division. Redesignated 24 September 1917 as the 3d Company, 101st Supply Train, an element of the 26th Division. Redesignated in March 1918 as Company C, 101st Supply Train. Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reorganized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as Company C, 101st Supply Train, an element of the 26th Division. Redesignated 1 September 1920 as the 4th Company, 1st Supply Train. Federally recognized 25 March 1921 at Boston. Redesignated 30 September 1921 as Wagon Company No. 101, 26th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 101st Wagon Company, 26th Division Quartermaster Train.

Converted and redesignated 1 April 1932 as the 26th Military Police Company, an element of the 26th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston. Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Military Police Company, 26th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1942 as the Military Police Platoon, 26th Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 8 July 1946 as the 26th Military Police Company. Reorganized and federally recognized 9 April 1947 at Boston.

ANNEX 3

Organized and federally recognized 20 May 1932 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Allston as the Medical Department Detachment, Special Troops, 26th Division. Location changed 1 April 1940 to Charlestown. Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Charlestown. Disbanded 12 February 1942 at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts. Reconstituted, reorganized, and federally recognized 1 February 1949 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard at Boston as the Medical Detachment, Division Headquarters, 26th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 4

January 1921 at Boston. Redesignated 30 September 1921 as Headquarters Company, 101st Infantry, an element of the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston. Inactivated 29 December 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. Reorganized and federally recognized 29 November 1946 at Boston. Location changed 18 March 1957 to Dorchester. Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the Medical Company, 101st Infantry (see ANNEX 5), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 101st Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 26th Infantry Division. Location changed 1 February 1967 to Waltham; on 1 April 1975 to Lexington.

ANNEX 5

Organized and federally recognized 30 June 1921 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the Medical Department Detachment, 9th Infantry. Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the Medical Department Detachment, 101st Infantry, an element of the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Medical Detachment, 101st Infantry. Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston. Inactivated 29 November 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. Reorganized and federally recognized 23 March 1948 at Boston. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Medical Company, 101st Infantry.

ANNEX 6

Organized in 1915 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Springfield as Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry. Mustered into federal service 18 June 1916; mustered out 31 October 1916. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 22 August 1917 as Headquarters Company, 104th Infantry, an element of the 26th Division. Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reorganized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Springfield as Headquarters Company, 104th Infantry. Redesignated 1 September 1920 as Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry. Federally recognized 23 November 1920 at Springfield. Redesignated 30 September 1921 as Headquarters Company, 104th Infantry, an element of the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Springfield. Inactivated 29 December 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. Reorganized and federally recognized 29 November 1946 at Springfield. Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the Medical Company, 104th Infantry (see ANNEX 7), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 104th Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 26th Infantry Division. Location changed 1 October 1974 to Holyoke; on 1 July 1976 to Westover.

ANNEX 7

Organized and federally recognized 27 April 1921 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Springfield as the Medical Department Detachment, 2d
Infantry. Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the Medical Department Detachment, 104th Infantry, an element of the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 January 1941 at Springfield. Inactivated 29 December 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. Reorganized and federally recognized 13 June 1947 at Springfield. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Medical Company, 104th Infantry.

Home Station: Springfield

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Champagne-Marne
Alsace-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Ile de France 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 26th Infantry Division; Military Police Platoon, 26th Infantry Division; 101st Infantry; and 104th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950.)

Headquarters Company (Springfield) additionally entitled to French Croix de Guerre with Gilt Star, World War I, Streamer embroidered LORRAINE (104th Infantry cited; WD GO 11, 1924); French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered LORRAINE (104th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950); and French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (104th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

(includes the former 26TH INFANTRY DIVISION)


First Reunion of the Yankee Division: Boston, Massachusetts, July 2–3–4, 1921. Boston, 1921.


Homecoming Celebration Commemorating the Day when Virginia Sons of the 29th and 80th Divisions Returned from the World War. Richmond: National State and City Bank, 1919.


(Reprinted from the Worcester Evening Gazette).


Source Book, Operations of the 29th Division East of the Meuse River, October 8th to 30th 1918. Fort Monroe: Coast Artillery School, 1922.


Welcome Home... The 26th Division. Boston: Everett Press, 1919.

34th INFANTRY DIVISION 
(Red Bull)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a black olla with a black border, a red bull skull.
Symbolism: The patch shape simulates an olla (Mexican water flask) symbolizing the 34th Division’s origin, formation, and intensive training site at Camp Cody, New Mexico, in October 1917. The bull skull also symbolizes the surrounding dry, desert-like area. Black denotes durability, firmness, and stability, and red is for courage and action.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of two gold fasces crossed diagonally and superimposed by a black olla bearing a gold fleur-de-lis debriused by a red bovine skull; and attached at the top a blue scroll inscribed ATTACK ATTACK and attached at the bottom a blue scroll inscribed ATTACK, all in gold letters.
Symbolism: Blue reflects the infantry. The black olla (a Mexican water flask), suggestive of training in New Mexico during World War I, is adopted from the original 34th Division shoulder sleeve insignia and conveys the unit’s heritage. The stylized red bovine skull is also taken from that insignia and is symbolic of vitality, courage, and strength. The two fasces imply authority and commemorate the unit’s campaign service in Italy during World War II. The gold fleur-de-lis alludes to excellence and the division’s French Croix de Guerre for service in World War II. The motto, “Attack, Attack, Attack,” was adopted by the division in 1943 and characterized the nature of the division’s combat operations for the remainder of World War II.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
34TH INFANTRY DIVISION
(Red Bull)

LINEAGE

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 34th Division (to be organized with troops from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Cody, New Mexico. Demobilized 18 February 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 July 1924 at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Headquarters Detachment, 34th Division, organized and federally recognized 12 May 1927 at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 34th Division, inducted into federal service 10 February 1941 at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1942 as Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division. Inactivated 3 November 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reorganized and federally recognized in part 19 November 1946 at Des Moines, Iowa, and in part 21 November 1946 at Omaha, Nebraska (Nebraska part—hereafter separate lineage).

Headquarters (Iowa part), 34th Infantry Division, reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters, 34th Command Headquarters, Divisional. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1968 as Headquarters, 34th Brigade, 47th Infantry Division, and location changed to Boone. Reorganized and redesignated 10 January 1991 in the Minnesota Army National Guard as Headquarters, 34th Division, and location changed to St. Paul; Headquarters Company concurrently organized and federally recognized at St. Paul. Location changed 1 April 1994 to Rosemont.

Home Station: Rosemont (less detachment at Boone, Iowa)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II

Tunisia
Naples-Foggia
Anzio
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered BELVEDERE (Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 34th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Organized in the Minnesota Enrolled Militia at Stillwater as the Stillwater Guards and mustered into federal service 29 April 1861 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, as Company B, 1st Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers. (1st Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, reorganized and redesignated in April 1864 as the 1st Battalion, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 23 February 1865 as the 1st Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; mustered out of federal service 14 July 1865 at Jeffersonville, Indiana.) Reorganized in 1883 in the Minnesota National Guard at Stillwater as Company K, 1st Infantry Regiment. Redesignated 4 May 1898 as Company K, 13th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Mustered into federal service 7 May 1898 at Camp Ramsey, Minnesota; mustered out 3 October 1899 at San Francisco, California. Reorganized in 1900 in the Minnesota National Guard at Stillwater as Company K, 1st Infantry. Redesignated by 1914 as Company K, 3d Infantry. Mustered into federal service 30 June 1916 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota; mustered out 19 December 1916 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Consolidated 1 October 1917 with Company F, 3d Infantry, and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as Battery F, 125th Field Artillery, an element of the 34th Division. Demobilized 22 January 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Former Company K, 3d Infantry, expanded, reorganized, and federally recognized 27 May 1921 in the Minnesota National Guard at Stillwater as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, and the Howitzer Company, 1st Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 21 November 1921 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, and the Howitzer Company, 135th Infantry, elements of the 34th Division (later redesignated as the 34th Infantry Division). Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry, reorganized and redesignated 2 May 1925 as Company A, 135th Infantry; Howitzer Company reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1939 as Company D, 135th Infantry. Companies A and D, 135th Infantry, inducted into federal service 10 February 1941 at Stillwater. Inactivated 3 November 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. (135th Infantry relieved 19 June 1946 from assignment to the 34th Infantry Division and assigned to the 47th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 12 November 1946 at Stillwater as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, and Antitank Company, 135th Infantry. Antitank Company redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Heavy Mortar Company, 135th Infantry. Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, and Heavy Mortar Company, 135th Infantry, ordered into active federal service 16 January 1951 at Stillwater. (Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry [NGUS], and Heavy Mortar Company, 135th Infantry [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 16 January 1953 at Stillwater.) Released from active federal service 2 December 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry (NGUS), and Heavy Mortar Company, 135th Infantry (NGUS). Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, and the Heavy Mortar Company, 135th
Infantry, consolidated 22 February 1959 and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 135th Infantry, an element of the 47th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 135th Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 47th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 10 February 1991 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 34th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Stillwater

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Civil War
- Bull Run
- Peninsula
- Valley
- Antietam
- Fredericksburg
- Gettysburg
- Petersburg
- Virginia 1861
- Virginia 1862
- Virginia 1863
- Virginia 1864
- Virginia 1865

War with Spain
- Manila

Philippine Insurrection
- Luzon
- San Isidro

World War I
- Streamer without inscription

World War II
- Tunisia
- Naples-Foggia
- Anzio
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered BELVEDERE (135th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 34th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Organized and federally recognized 19 June 1924 in the Iowa National Guard at Boone as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2d Battalion, 185th Field Artillery, an element of the 34th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1940 as Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 185th Field Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 27 December 1940 as Battery F, 185th Field Artillery. Inducted into federal service 10 February 1941 at Boone. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1942 as Battery C, 185th Field Artillery, an element of the 34th Infantry Division. Inactivated 3 November 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reorganized and federally recognized 3 January 1947 at Boone as Headquarters Battery, 185th Field Artillery Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters Battery, 4th Rocket Howitzer Battalion, 185th Artillery, an element of the 34th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters Battery, 4th Howitzer Battalion, 185th Artillery.

Consolidated 1 January 1968 with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Artillery Group (see ANNEX), and the Service Battery, 4th Howitzer Battalion, 185th Artillery (organized and federally recognized 20 March 1963 at Boone), and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 34th Brigade, 47th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 10 February 1991 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 34th Infantry Division.

ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 13 September 1929 in the Iowa National Guard at Boone as the Service Battery, 185th Field Artillery, an element of the 34th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 17 December 1940 as Service Battery, 2d Battalion, 185th Field Artillery. Inducted into federal service 10 February 1941 at Boone. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1942 as the Service Battery, 185th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 34th Infantry Division. Inactivated 3 November 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reorganized and redesignated 3 January 1947 at Boone as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Division Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Infantry Division Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Artillery Group, and relieved from assignment to the 34th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Boone
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Tunisia
- Naples-Foggia
- Anzio
- Rome-Arnō
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered

BELVEDERE (185th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
32d BRIGADE, 34th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Red Arrow)

ARNG
(Wisconsin)

LINEAGE


Reorganized and redesignated 30 December 1967 as Headquarters, 32d Infantry Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1995 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 32d Infantry Brigade; location concurrently changed to Madison. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1997 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 32d Brigade, 34th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Madison (less a detachment at Milwaukee)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Aisne-Marne
Oise-Aisne
Meuse-Argonne
Alsace 1918

World War II
Papua
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered Papua (Papuan Forces, US Army, Southwest Pacific Area, cited; WD GO 21, 1943)

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (32d Infantry Division cited; WD GO 47, 1950)
34TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
(includes the former 32D INFANTRY DIVISION)


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ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

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35th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Santa Fe)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc with a green border, a white Santa Fe cross.  
Symbolism: The Santa Fe cross was a symbol used to mark the old Santa Fe trail, an area where the unit trained, and was officially designated as an identifying device for the unit. The organization is referred to as the Santa Fe Division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue nonagon bearing across center a representation of a prairie schooner pulled by four oxen, all in gold. The insignia are worn in pairs.  
Symbolism: The nonagon in blue indicates that the 35th Division was originally organized as an infantry division composed of nine regiments. The prairie schooner drawn by the oxen symbolizes the fact that all of the great trails to Oregon, California, and New Mexico either started from or passed through the states to which the 35th was once allotted.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
35th INFANTRY DIVISION  
(Santa Fe)  

LINEAGE  
(Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nebraska)  
Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 35th Division (to be organized with troops from Kansas and Missouri). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. Demobilized 26 May 1919 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Reorganized and federally recognized 13 September 1935 at Kansas City, Missouri. (Headquarters Detachment, 35th Division, organized and federally recognized 1 July 1926 at Warrensburg, Missouri.) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 35th Division, inducted into federal service 23 December 1940 at Warrensburg, Missouri. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1942 as Headquarters, 35th Infantry Division. Inactivated 7 December 1945 at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky. Reorganized and federally recognized in part 5 October 1946 at Topeka, Kansas; in part 3 April 1947 at Sedalia, Missouri;
and in part 6 May 1947 at Warrensburg, Missouri (Missouri part—hereafter separate lineage).

Headquarters, 35th Infantry Division (Kansas part), reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters, 69th Infantry Brigade. Ordered into active federal service 13 May 1968 at Topeka; released from active federal service 13 December 1969 and reverted to state control.

Reorganized and redesignated 25 August 1984 as Headquarters, 35th Infantry Division, and location changed to Fort Leavenworth; Headquarters Company concurrently organized and federally recognized at Fort Leavenworth.

Home Station: Fort Leavenworth (less detachments at Lincoln, Nebraska, and Frankfort, Kentucky)

Campaign Participation Credit

*World War I*
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Decorations

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
66th BRIGADE, 35th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Organized 24 April 1832 in the Illinois Militia at Decatur as Captain Isaac C. Pugh's Company. Mustered into federal service 6 May 1832 at Fort Armstrong, Illinois, as an element of the 5th Regiment, Whiteside's Brigade; mustered out 27 May 1832 at the mouth of the Fox River. Mustered into federal service 4 July 1846 at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, as Company C (Captain Isaac C. Pugh commanding), 4th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Militia; mustered out 29 May 1847 at New Orleans, Louisiana. Reorganized 18 April 1861 at Decatur as Company A (Captain Isaac C. Pugh commanding), 8th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 18 April 1861 at Springfield; mustered out 25 July 1861 at Cairo; concurrently reorganized and mustered into federal service at Cairo; mustered out 4 May 1866 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Disbanded 13 May 1866 at Springfield.

Expanded and reorganized in 1877 in the Illinois National Guard at Decatur as Company K, 5th Infantry Regiment (organized 5 February 1877 as the Decatur Grenadiers), and Company I, 5th Infantry (organized 7 August 1877 as the Decatur Guards; redesignated in March 1880 as Company H, 5th Infantry Regiment). Companies H and K, 5th Infantry Regiment, consolidated in 1882 and consolidated unit designated as Company H, 5th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 7 May 1898 at Springfield as Company H, 5th Illinois Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 16 October 1898 at Springfield and resumed state status as Company H, 5th Infantry Regiment. Redesignated 23 June 1913 as Company L, 5th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 26 March 1917 at Decatur; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 16 October 1917 as Company A, 124th Machine Gun Battalion, an element of the 33d Division. Demobilized 31 May 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois. Reorganized 21 March 1921 in the Illinois National Guard at Decatur as Company H, 5th Infantry; federally recognized 6 May 1921. Redesignated 22 June 1921 as Company A, 4th Infantry. Redesignated 13 December 1921 as Company A, 130th Infantry, an element of the 33d Division (later redesignated as the 33d Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1924 as the Service Company (less Band Section), 130th Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Service Company, 130th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 5 March 1941 at Decatur. Inactivated 5 February 1946 in Japan. Reorganized and federally recognized 25 March 1947 at Decatur as an element of the 44th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 15 February 1952 at Decatur; released from active federal service 10 October 1954 and reverted to state control (130th Infantry concurrently relieved from assignment to the 44th Infantry Division). Consolidated 1 December 1954 with the Service Company, 132d Infantry (organized and federally recognized 16 March 1954 at Decatur), and consolidated unit designated as the Service Company, 130th Infantry, an element of the 33d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Headquarters Company, 2d Battle Group,
130th Infantry, an element of the 33rd Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 130th Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 66th Brigade, 47th Infantry Division. Redesignated 10 February 1991 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 66th Brigade, 34th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 October 1997 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 66th Brigade, 35th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Decatur

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*Indian Wars*
  - Black Hawk

*Mexican War*
  - Vera Cruz
  - Cerro Gordo

*Civil War*
  - Henry and Donelson
  - Shiloh
  - Vicksburg
  - Missouri 1861
  - Kentucky 1862
  - Mississippi 1862
  - Mississippi 1863
  - Mississippi 1864
  - Tennessee 1862
  - Alabama 1865

*World War I*
  - Somme Offensive
  - Meuse-Argonne
  - Lorraine 1918
  - Picardy 1918

*World War II*
  - New Guinea
  - Luzon

DECORATIONS

  Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered PACIFIC THEATER 1944–1945 (Service Company, 130th Infantry, cited; GO 129, 33d Infantry Division, 1945)

  Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered PACIFIC THEATER 1945 (Service Company, 130th Infantry, cited; GO 306, 33d Infantry Division, 1945)

  Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (33d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
67th BRIGADE, 35th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Nebraska Brigade)

LINEAGE

ARNG
(Nebraska)
Organized and federally recognized 6 July 1921 in the Nebraska National Guard at Lincoln as Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 25 October 1921 as Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 134th Infantry, an element of the 35th Division (later redesignated as the 35th Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 May 1940 as Headquarters Detachment, 3d Battalion, 134th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 23 December 1940 at Lincoln. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 134th Infantry. Inactivated 21 November 1945 at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky. (134th Infantry relieved 19 June 1946 from assignment to the 35th Infantry Division.)

 Consolidated 20 June 1946 with the 242d Field Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX) and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as the 195th Tank Battalion. Organized and federally recognized 12 June 1948 with Headquarters at Lincoln. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1949 as the 195th Heavy Tank Battalion and assigned to the 34th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 September 1950 as the 195th Tank Battalion. Headquarters and Service Company and Medical Detachment, 195th Tank Battalion, consolidated, converted, and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters Company, 2d Battle Group, 134th Infantry, an element of the 34th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineages).

Headquarters Company, 2d Battle Group, 134th Infantry, consolidated 1 April 1963 with Headquarters Company (part), 234th Signal Battalion (organized and federally recognized 1 May 1959 at Lincoln); consolidated unit concurrently reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 67th Separate Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 34th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1964 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 67th Infantry Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1985 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 67th Brigade, 35th Infantry Division.

ANNEX

Constituted 7 July 1942 in the Army of the United States as the 242d Field Artillery Battalion. Activated 20 August 1942 at Camp White, Oregon. Inactivated 30 November 1945 at Camp Shanks, New York.

Home Station: Lincoln
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered BASTOGNE (134th Infantry cited; WD GO 62, 1947)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered ST. LO (134th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
149th BRIGADE, 35th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Louisville Legion)

LINEAGE

Constituted 21 January 1839 in the Kentucky Militia as the Louisville Legion and organized at Louisville. Mustered into federal service 17 May 1846 as the 1st Kentucky Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 17 May 1847 at New Orleans, Louisiana. Reorganized 30 June 1851 in the Kentucky Volunteer Militia at Louisville as the Louisville Legion. Reorganized 7 May 1860 in the Kentucky State Guard as the 1st Infantry Regiment (Louisville Legion) to consist of the Louisville Battalion and the Marion Rifle Battalion. 1st Infantry Regiment reorganized in July 1861 at Camp Joe Holt, Indiana, with men of Union sympathy, as the 3rd Kentucky Volunteer Infantry (Louisville Legion). Mustered into federal service 9 September 1861 as the 5th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry (Louisville Legion); mustered out 14 September 1864 at Louisville.

Reorganized 15 October 1878 in the Kentucky State Guard at Louisville as the 1st Battalion (Louisville Legion). Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated in 1883 as the 1st Regiment of Infantry (Louisville Legion). Mustered into federal service 1–10 June 1898 at Lexington as the 1st Kentucky Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 24 February 1899 at Louisville. Reorganized 31 July 1899 at Louisville as the 1st Regiment of Infantry (Louisville Legion). Mustered out of state service 27 November 1900 at Louisville. Reorganized 27 May 1904 in the Kentucky State Guard at Louisville as the 1st Regiment of Infantry (Louisville Legion). (Kentucky State Guard redesignated 19 March 1912 as the Kentucky National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 25 June 1916 at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. (Company A mustered out in February 1917 at Fort Thomas, Kentucky; mustered into federal service 8 May 1917 at Camp Stanley, Kentucky.) Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917.

Converted and redesignated 9 October 1917 as the 138th Field Artillery, an element of the 38th Division. Demobilized 8 January 1919 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Reorganized 1921–1922 in the Kentucky National Guard at Louisville as the 138th Field Artillery, an element of the 38th Division; Headquarters federally recognized 30 June 1922 at Louisville. Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at Louisville. Relieved 1 March 1942 from assignment to the 38th Division; Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 138th Field Artillery, concurrently disbanded (remainder of regiment—hereafter separate lineages). Headquarters Battery, 138th Field Artillery, reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Kentucky National Guard. Redesignated 13 May 1946 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 138th Field Artillery Group. Consolidated 22 April 1947 with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 38th Division Artillery (see ANNEX I), and consolidated unit reorganized and federally recognized at Louisville as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 138th Field Artillery Group. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, XXIII Corps Artillery. Consolidated 1 March 1968 with Headquarters Company, 149th Armor
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

Group (see ANNEX 2), and the 113th Ordnance Company (see ANNEX 3) and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, XXIII Corps Artillery.

Converted and redesignated 1 November 1980 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 149th Armored Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1985 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 149th Brigade, 35th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 1

Organized and federally recognized 14 February 1923 in the Kentucky National Guard at Louisville as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 63d Field Artillery Brigade, an element of the 38th Division (later redesignated as the 38th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at Louisville. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1942 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 38th Division Artillery. Inactivated 9 November 1945 at Camp Anza, California.

ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 27 March 1925 in the Kentucky National Guard at Anchorage as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry, an element of the 38th Division (later redesignated as the 38th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1926 as Headquarters Company, 149th Infantry. Location changed 9 April 1931 to St. Matthews. Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at St. Matthews. Inactivated 9 November 1945 at Camp Anza, California. (149th Infantry relieved 13 May 1946 from assignment to the 38th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 25 September 1946 at St. Matthews. Converted and redesignated 1 September 1955 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 149th Armored Group.

ANNEX 3

Organized and federally recognized 28 January 1948 in the Kentucky National Guard at St. Matthews as the Medical Company, 149th Infantry. Converted and redesignated 1 September 1955 as Headquarters and Service Company, 240th Tank Battalion. Consolidated 1 October 1959 with the Medical Detachment, 240th Tank Battalion (organized and federally recognized 13 September 1955 at St. Matthews), and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as the 113th Ordnance Company.

Home Station: Louisville
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**Mexican War**
- Monterey

**Civil War**
- Shiloh
- Murfreesborough
- Chickamauga
- Atlanta
- Mississippi 1862
- Tennessee 1863

**War with Spain**
- Puerto Rico

**World War I**
- Streamer without inscription

**World War II**
- New Guinea
- Leyte
- Luzon

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (38th Infantry Division and 149th Infantry cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

35TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Attack! The Story of the 35th Infantry Division*, G.I. Stories... Paris, 1945.


Carter, Robert L. *Pictorial History of the 35th Division*. n.p., 1933.


“Guard Brigade Integrated into Active Army Division.” *National Guardsman* 14 (August 1969): 27.
35th Division, Camp Robertson, Arkansas, 1941. Little Rock: Arkansas Printing and Lithograph Co., 1941.
38th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Cyclone)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a spade shaped shield, the heraldic dexter half blue, the sinister half red, a monogram of the letters “C” and “Y” in white, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The monogram C Y alludes to the nickname of the division, the “Cyclone Division.”

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue three-leaf clover with gold stem and issuing out of a white stylized cloud at its center three gold lightning flashes pointing counterclockwise the central flash tipped with an arrowhead; below the clover leaf, a red scroll inscribed in center with the word CYCLONE in gold letters.

Symbolism: The clover leaf is reminiscent of the original badge for non-color bearing units of the 38th Infantry Division. The lighting flashes represent the unit’s participation in three campaigns in the Pacific Theater of World War II (New Guinea, Leyte, and Luzon), and the assault landing on Luzon is indicated by the arrowhead tip in the center flash. Further, the cloud and lightning flashes allude to the cyclone, a circular counterclockwise rotating storm from which the division takes its name. The colors blue, white, and red refer to the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation awarded to the unit for service in World War II.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
38th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Cyclone)

LINEAGE (Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio)

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 38th Division (to be organized with troops from Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Demobilized 8 March 1919 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Reorganized and federally rec-
ognized 16 March 1923 in the Indiana National Guard at Indianapolis; Headquarters Detachment, 38th Division, organized and federally recognized 7 July 1926 at Indianapolis. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 38th Division, inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at Indianapolis. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1942 as Headquarters, 38th Infantry Division. Inactivated 9 November 1945 at Camp Anza, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 5 March 1947 at Indianapolis. (Headquarters Company [less Military Police Detachment], 38th Infantry Division, organized 1 February 1959 at Indianapolis; reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Division.)

Home Station: Indianapolis (less detachments at Wyoming, Michigan, and Columbus, Ohio)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

 Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (38th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
2d BRIGADE, 38th INFANTRY DIVISION  

LINEAGE

Organized and federally recognized 7 February 1921 in the Indiana National Guard at Kokomo as Battery D, 1st Field Artillery. Redesignated 30 June 1921 as Battery A, 181st Field Artillery. Redesignated 27 February 1922 as Battery A, 150th Field Artillery. (150th Field Artillery assigned 16 March 1923 to the 38th Division.) Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at Kokomo. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1942 as Battery A, 150th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 38th Infantry Division. Inactivated 1 November 1945 at Los Angeles, California. Consolidated 24 June 1946 with Headquarters Company, 1129th Engineer Combat Group (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit expanded to form Headquarters Battery, Service Battery, and Battery A, 150th Field Artillery Battalion.

Headquarters Battery, 150th Field Artillery Battalion, reorganized and federally recognized 2 May 1947 at Kokomo. Consolidated 1 February 1959 with the Service Battery, 150th Field Artillery Battalion (reorganized and federally recognized 4 September 1947 at Kokomo), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 150th Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 150th Artillery.

Battery A, 150th Field Artillery Battalion, reorganized and federally recognized 2 May 1947 at Kokomo. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1959 as Battery B, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 150th Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Battery B, 1st Battalion, 150th Artillery. Redesignated 1 November 1965 as Battery C, 2d Battalion, 139th Artillery, an element of the 38th Infantry Division.

Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 150th Artillery, and Battery C, 2d Battalion, 139th Artillery, consolidated 1 December 1967 and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 150th Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1972 as Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 150th Field Artillery.

Converted and redesignated 1 March 1977 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 38th Infantry Division.

ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 19 April 1934 in the Indiana National Guard at Kokomo as Headquarters Battery, 150th Field Artillery, an element of the 38th Division. Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at Kokomo. Converted and redesignated 1 March 1942 as Headquarters and Service Company, 131st Engineers, and relieved from assignment to the 38th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters and Service Company, 131st Engineer Combat Regiment. Reorganized and redesignated 15 March 1944 as Headquarters Company, 1129th Engineer Combat Group, Inactivated 28 February 1946 in Japan.
Home Station: Kokomo

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (150th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
37th BRIGADE, 38th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 37th Division (to be organized with troops from Ohio). Organized 26 August 1917 at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. Demobilized 23 June 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reorganized and federally recognized 31 May 1923 in the Ohio National Guard at Columbus; Headquarters Detachment organized and federally recognized 7 February 1935 at Columbus. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 37th Division, inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Columbus. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1942 as Headquarters, 37th Infantry Division. Inactivated 18 December 1945 at Camp Anza, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 11 November 1946 at Columbus. Ordered into active federal service 15 January 1952 at Columbus. (Headquarters, 37th Infantry Division [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 15 January 1954 at Columbus.) Released from active federal service 15 June 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters, 37th Infantry Division (NGUS).

Reorganized and redesignated 15 February 1968 as Headquarters, 73d Brigade, 38th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1977 as Headquarters, 73d Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 38th Infantry Division. Redesignated 6 September 1992 as Headquarters, 37th Infantry Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 37th Brigade, 28th Infantry Division; location concurrently changed to North Canton. Redesignated 1 September 1994 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 37th Brigade, 38th Infantry Division.

Home Station: North Canton

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Ypres-Lys
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Northern Solomons
Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (37th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
46th BRIGADE, 38th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Organized 23 June 1916 in the Michigan National Guard at Grand Rapids as the Supply Company, 32d Infantry. Mustered into federal service 1 July 1916 at Camp Grayling, Michigan; mustered out 15 February 1917 at Fort Wayne, Michigan. Mustered into federal service 23 July 1917; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Redesignated 22 September 1917 as the Supply Company, 126th Infantry, an element of the 32d Division. Demobilized 24 May 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Reorganized and federally recognized 28 November 1921 in the Michigan National Guard at Grand Rapids as the Service Company, 126th Infantry, an element of the 32d Division (later redesignated as the 32d Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Grand Rapids. Inactivated 28 February 1946 in Japan. (126th Infantry relieved 31 May 1946 from assignment to the 32d Infantry Division and assigned to the 46th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 9 December 1946 at Grand Rapids. Consolidated 15 March 1959 with Medical Company, 126th Infantry (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 126th Infantry.


ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 17 May 1921 in the Michigan National Guard at Grand Rapids as the Medical Department Detachment, 126th Infantry, an element of the 32d Division (later redesignated as the 32d Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 May 1940 as Medical Detachment, 126th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Grand Rapids. Inactivated 28 February 1946 in Japan. (126th Infantry relieved 31 May 1946 from assignment to the 32d Infantry Division and assigned to the 46th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 4 March 1947 at Grand Rapids. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Medical Company, 126th Infantry.

Home Station: Wyoming
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Aisne-Marne
- Oise-Aisne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918

*World War II*
- Papua
- New Guinea (with arrowhead)
- Leyte
- Luzon

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered PAPUA (Papuan Forces, United States Army Southwest Pacific Area, cited; WD GO 21, 1943)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered OISE-AISNE (126th Infantry cited; WD GO 11, 1924)
- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (126th Infantry cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

38TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
(includes the former 37TH INFANTRY DIVISION)


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40th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Sunshine Division)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue square a sun in splendor in yellow, 12 rays within a circle, the square to be worn point up.

Symbolism: The design alludes to California where the division had its origin, while the blue field alludes to the sky and the Pacific Ocean.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue triangular area surmounted by a gold semi-sunburst with six full points, at the top a gold demi-fleur-de-lis between a background of Philippine sun rays, in base a blue Torii gate behind a vertical red arrowhead (point up, and extending slightly in front of the sunburst), all above a circular gold scroll inscribed DUTY HONOR COURAGE in red letters.

Symbolism: The semi-sunburst represents the division’s allocation to the state of California. The demi-fleur-de-lis symbolizes service in World War I. The outer rim of sun rays refers to award of the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. The red arrowhead alludes to the firepower of the unit and represents the assault landing at Luzon in World War II. The Torii gate, a symbol of the Far East, refers to the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation awarded to the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
40th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Sunshine Division)

ARNG
(California)

LINEAGE (California)

 Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 40th Division (to be organized with troops from Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Kearny, California. Demobilized 20 April 1919 at Camp Kearny, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 18 June 1926 in the California National Guard at Berkeley. Location changed 1 October 1937 to Los Angeles. (Headquarters
Detachment, 40th Division, organized and federally recognized 18 October 1937 at Los Angeles.) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 40th Division, inducted into federal service 3 March 1941 at Los Angeles. Reorganized and redesignated 18 February 1942 as Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division. Inactivated 7 April 1946 at Camp Stoneman, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 October 1946 at Los Angeles. Ordered into active federal service 1 September 1950 at Los Angeles. (Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 2 September 1952 at Los Angeles.) Released from active federal service 30 June 1954 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division (NGUS). Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1954 as Headquarters, 40th Armored Division. Reorganized and redesignated 29 January 1968 as Headquarters, 40th Armored Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 13 January 1974 as Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division, and location changed to Long Beach (Headquarters Company, 40th Infantry Division, concurrently organized at Long Beach.) Location changed 1 February 1981 to Los Alamitos.

Home Station: Los Alamitos

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Bismarck Archipelago
- Luzon (with arrowhead)
- Southern Philippines

*Korean War*
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer–Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

DECORATIONS

- Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (40th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
- Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered Korea 1952–1954 (Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 50, 1954)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 40th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Home Station: Long Beach

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
2d BRIGADE, 40th INFANTRY DIVISION  

ARNG  

LINEAGE  

Organized 12 October 1881 in the California National Guard at San Diego as the San Diego Guard. Redesignated 22 July 1885 as Company B, 7th Infantry Battalion. Redesignated 5 May 1888 as Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment. Redesignated 8 February 1890 as Company B, 9th Infantry Regiment; San Diego Rifles (organized 7 September 1889) concurrently redesignated as Company A, 9th Infantry Regiment. Companies A and B, 9th Infantry Regiment, consolidated, reorganized, and redesignated 7 December 1895 as Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 9 May 1898 at the Presidio of San Francisco as Company B, 7th California Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 2 December 1898 at Los Angeles. 

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 29 June 1909 in the California National Guard at San Diego as the 5th Company, 1st Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 5th Company, Coast Defenses of San Diego. Reorganized and redesignated 15 January 1918 as Company B, 2d Antiaircraft Battalion. Demobilized 15 January 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Former 5th Company and 8th Company (see ANNEX 1), 1st Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps, expanded, reorganized, and federally recognized 10 February–20 April 1921 in the California National Guard at San Diego as the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Companies, 1st Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps. Expanded and reorganized 9 January 1922 as the San Diego Fort Command, 1st Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps, with the 463d, 464th, 465th, and 466th Companies assigned. Reorganized and redesignated 6 October 1923 as the 2d Battalion, 250th Coast Artillery. Consolidated 1 November 1924 with Batteries I and K, 250th Coast Artillery (see ANNEXES 2 and 3), to form the 251st Coast Artillery, with Headquarters at San Diego. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at home stations. 

Regiment broken up 1 March 1944 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as follows: Headquarters Battery as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 251st Antiaircraft Artillery Group; 1st Battalion as the 746th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion; and Band as the 288th Army Band (Regimental Headquarters and 2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineages). 

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 251st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, inactivated 29 December 1945 at Camp Stoneman, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 24 February 1947 at San Diego as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 114th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade. 

288th Army Band reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1944 as the 288th Army Ground Forces Band. Inactivated 25 January 1946 in the Philippine Islands. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 November 1947 at San Diego as the 93d Army Band. Ordered into active federal service 15 October 1950 at San Diego. (93d Army Band [NGUS] organized and federally recognized 26 January 1953 at San Diego.) Released from active federal service 24 February 1955 and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from the 93d Army Band (NGUS).

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 114th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade; Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 251st Antiaircraft Group; 93d Army Band; and the 183d Antiaircraft Artillery Detachment (organized and federally recognized 12 April 1956 at San Diego) consolidated 1 October 1959 and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 114th Artillery Brigade.


ANNEX 1

Organized 11 May 1910 in the California National Guard at San Diego as the 8th Company, 1st Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 6th Company, Coast Defenses of San Diego. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1918 as Battery B, 65th Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps). Demobilized 28 February 1919 at Camp Lewis, Washington.

ANNEX 2

Organized 6 October 1916 in the California National Guard at Long Beach as the 23d Company, 2d Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 4 September 1917 as the 11th Company, Los Angeles Coast Defense Corps. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1918 at the 14th Company, Coast Defense of Los Angeles. Redesignated 25 June 1918 as the 11th Company, Coast Defenses of Los Angeles. Redesignated 20 October 1918 as Battery A, 19th Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps). Demobilized 24 December 1918 at Fort MacArthur, California. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 December 1921 in the California National Guard at Long Beach as the 9th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Redesignated 9 January 1922 as the 467th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Redesignated 6 October 1923 as Battery I, 250th Coast Artillery.
ANNEX 3

Organized 24 September 1916 in the California National Guard at San Pedro as the 16th Company, 2d Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Redesignated 4 September 1917 as the 5th Company, Los Angeles Coast Defense Corps. Reorganized and redesignated 20 January 1918 as Battery D, 2d Antiaircraft Battalion. Demobilized 19 January 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 6 April 1922 in the California National Guard at San Pedro as the 468th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Redesignated 6 October 1923 as Battery K, 250th Coast Artillery.

Home Station: San Diego

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Central Pacific
Northern Solomons
Bismarck Archipelago
Leyte
Luzon
Southern Philippines

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 251st Antiaircraft Artillery Group; 746th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion; and 288th Army Ground Forces Band cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 40th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1946 in the California Army National Guard as Headquarters, 52d Infantry Division. Organized and federally recognized 14 October 1946 at San Francisco (later changed to Alameda). Redesignated 31 October 1947 as Headquarters, 49th Infantry Division. Personnel transferred 29 January 1968 to Headquaters and Headquarters Company, Northern Emergency Operation Headquarters; transferred 1 April 1972 to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 79th Support Center. Converted and redesignated 13 January 1974 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 40th Infantry Division; location concurrently changed to San Jose. Ordered into active federal service 1 May 1992 at San Jose; released from active federal service 9 May 1992 and reverted to state control.

Home Station: San Jose

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

40TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Beveridge, Reid K. “Division Level Training: Training a Division as a Division.” National Guard 40 (November 1986):36–39.


Evacuation, 40th Infantry Division. 545th Engineer Topographical Company, 1945.

40th Division Overseas. n.p., c. 1945.


History of the 40th Infantry Division in the Philippines. 657th Engineer Topographical Battalion, 1945.
42d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Rainbow)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: The 4th quadrant of a rainbow of three bands red, yellow, and blue, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The 42d Infantry Division is known as the “Rainbow Division” because personnel from 26 states originally formed the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an arc of three concentric red, gold, and blue bands, the ends curving downwards and terminating behind a vertical white fleur-de-lis on either side above in base a yellow demi-sun with gold rays on a light blue background, all above a red scroll, the ends curving behind the lower area of the fleur-de-lis, inscribed RAINBOW in gold letters.

Symbolism: Blue is the color used for infantry, the rainbow alludes to the shoulder sleeve insignia of the division, and spanning across two fleurs-de-lis symbolizes its combat service in France during both World War I and World War II. The sun, adapted from the seal of the state of New York, refers to the location and home area of the 42d Infantry Division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
42d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Rainbow)

ARNG

LINEAGE (New Jersey, New York, and Vermont)

redesignated 1 December 1989 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 42d Infantry Division, and location concurrently changed to Troy.

Home Station: Troy (less detachments at Fort Dix, New Jersey, and Montpelier, Vermont)

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War I*
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**DECORATIONS**
- None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 42d INFANTRY DIVISION

Lineage

Organized and federally recognized 11 August 1986 in the New York Army National Guard at Buffalo as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 42d Infantry Division.

Home Station: Buffalo

Campaign Participation Credit

None.

Decorations

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
50th BRIGADE, 42d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Jersey Blues)

LINEAGE

Constituted 19 October 1920 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 44th Division (to be organized with troops from Delaware, New Jersey, and New York). Organized and federally recognized 26 March 1924 at Trenton, New Jersey. Location changed 21 February 1925 to Newark, New Jersey; on 5 October 1936 to Trenton, New Jersey. (Headquarters Detachment, 44th Division, organized 23 May 1927–23 March 1939 at Trenton, New Jersey.) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 44th Division, inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Trenton, New Jersey. Reorganized and redesignated 16 February 1942 as Headquarters, 44th Infantry Division. Inactivated 30 November 1945 at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Redesignated 5 July 1946 as Headquarters, 50th Armored Division, and allotted to the New Jersey National Guard. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 October 1946 at Newark (Headquarters Company, 50th Armored Division, concurrently organized at Newark). Location of Headquarters changed 16 September 1955 to East Orange; location of Headquarters Company changed 1 October 1958 to East Orange. (Headquarters Company, 50th Armored Division, consolidated 1 April 1959 with the Medical Detachment, 50th Armored Division [see ANNEX 1], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 50th Armored Division; consolidated 1 February 1968 with Battery A, 2d Battalion, 112th Artillery [see ANNEX 2], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 50th Armored Division.) Location of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 50th Armored Division, changed 7 June 1980 to Somerset; on 1 August 1990 to Fort Dix.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 50th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division (Headquarters Company concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 50th Armored Division [see ANNEX 3], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 50th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division).

ANNEX 1

Organized and federally recognized 16 September 1919 in the New Jersey National Guard at Newark as the Medical Department Detachment, 6th Infantry. Redesignated 17 June 1921 as the Medical Department Detachment, 113th Infantry, an element of the 44th Division. Redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Medical Detachment, 113th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Newark. (113th Infantry relieved 16 February 1942 from assignment to the 44th Division.) Inactivated 25 September 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Reorganized and federally recognized 14 October 1946 at Newark as the Medical Detachment, 50th Armored Division. Location changed 1 October 1958 to East Orange.
ANNEX 2


ANNEX 3


Converted and redesignated 8 May 1954 as Headquarters and Service Company, 252d Tank Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1959 as Headquarters Company, 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 53d Armor. Location
changed 1 May 1961 to Woodbridge. Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1964 as Headquarters Troop, 3d Reconnaissance Squadron, 104th Armored Cavalry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 50th Armored Division. Location changed 1 November 1990 to Somerset. Consolidated 1 September 1991 with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 50th Armored Division (see ANNEX 4), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 50th Armored Division.

ANNEX 4

Organized and federally recognized 9 March 1926 in the New Jersey National Guard at Camden as Headquarters Company, 57th Infantry Brigade, an element of the 44th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Camden. Converted and redesignated 16 September 1942 as the 44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 44th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 13 August 1943 as the 44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 17 October 1945 at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Consolidated with Headquarters Battery, 44th Division Artillery (see ANNEX 5), and consolidated unit reorganized and federally recognized 1 August 1946 at Camden as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command A, 50th Armored Division. Location changed 1 May 1966 to Cherry Hill. Converted and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 112th Artillery Group, and relieved from assignment to the 50th Armored Division. Redesignated 1 May 1972 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 112th Field Artillery Group. Converted and redesignated 1 July 1975 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 50th Armored Division.

ANNEX 5

Organized and federally recognized 19 July 1929 in the New Jersey National Guard at Camden as Headquarters Battery, 69th Field Artillery Brigade, an element of the 44th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Camden. Reorganized and redesignated 20 February 1942 as Headquarters Battery, 44th Division Artillery. Inactivated 21 November 1945 at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Home Station: Fort Dix

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Headquarters Company (Fort Dix) additionally entitled to:

World War I
- Meuse-Argonne
- Alsace 1918
DECORATIONS

Headquarters Company (Fort Dix) entitled to:
Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered SCHALBACH (2d Battalion, 114th Infantry, cited; WD GO 27, 1945)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
86th BRIGADE, 42d INFANTRY DIVISION
(The Vermont Brigade)

LINEAGE


Consolidated 1 February 1968 with Company A, 186th Support Battalion (organized and federally recognized 3 February 1964 at Montpelier), and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 50th Armored Division. Location changed 1 April 1970 to Berlin. Redesignated 1 June 1988 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 26th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 September 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division.

ARNG

(VERMONT)


Consolidated 1 February 1968 with Company A, 186th Support Battalion (organized and federally recognized 3 February 1964 at Montpelier), and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 50th Armored Division. Location changed 1 April 1970 to Berlin. Redesignated 1 June 1988 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 26th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 September 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

Home Station: Berlin

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Ile de France 1918
- Lorraine 1918

World War II
- New Guinea
- Northern Solomons (with arrowhead)
- Luzon (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (43d Infantry Division cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

42D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
(includes the former 50TH ARMORED DIVISION)


49th ARMORED DIVISION
(Lone Star)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: An equilateral triangle, one point up, above a horizontal tab attached in base, the triangle divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, overall a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels all black surmounted by a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise. In the apex the Arabic numeral “49” in black all within a green border. The attached tab of yellow background edged with a green border with the inscription “LONE STAR” in black letters, the two words separated by a yellow star outlined black.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are the colors of the branches from which armored units were formed. The tank tread, gun, and lightning flash are symbolic of mobility, power, and speed. The division’s designation is in Arabic numerals.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an equilateral triangle one point up, divided into three sections, the upper section yellow, the dexter section blue, and the sinister section red, a gun bendwise in front of a tank track and wheels, all black and overall a red lightning flash bend sinisterwise, in the apex the Arabic numerals 49 in black; all above a gold scroll inscribed LONE STAR in black letters.

Symbolism: The design is a miniaturized replica in metal and enamel of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the 49th Armored Division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
49th ARMORED DIVISION
(Lone Star)

LINEAGE

Organized 4 June 1917 in the Texas National Guard at Houston as Headquarters, 1st Brigade. Drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Redesignated 15 October 1917 as Headquarters, 72d Infantry Brigade, an ele-
m ent of the 36th Division. Demobilized 20 June 1919 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reorganized and federally recognized 8 November 1922 in the Texas National Guard at Marshall as Headquarters, 72d Infantry Brigade, an element of the 36th Division. Location changed 26 July 1937 to San Antonio; on 22 May 1939 to Dallas. Inducted into federal service 25 November 1940 at Dallas. Disbanded 10 February 1942 at Camp Bowie, Texas.

Reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Texas National Guard. Redesignated 2 July 1946 as Headquarters, 49th Armored Division. Organized and federally recognized 27 February 1947 at Austin. Location changed 4 August 1949 to Fort Worth; on 31 August 1950 to Dallas. Ordered into active federal service 15 October 1961 at Dallas; released from active federal service 9 August 1962 and reverted to state control. Reorganized and redesignated 15 January 1968 as Headquarters, 72d Infantry Brigade. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1973 as Headquarters, 49th Armored Division (Headquarters Company, 49th Armored Division, concurrently converted and redesignated from Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 136th Military Police Battalion [organized and federally recognized 1 November 1965 at Austin]).

Home Station: Austin

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*

Meuse-Argonne

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 49th ARMORED DIVISION

LINEAGE

Organized and federally recognized 23 August 1919 in the Texas National Guard at Houston as Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Brigade. Redesignated 20 July 1921 as Headquarters, 56th Cavalry Brigade, an element of the 23d Cavalry Division. (Headquarters Troop, 56th Cavalry Brigade, reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1935 from Headquarters Troop, 124th Cavalry [organized and federally recognized 20 March 1929 at Austin]). Location of Headquarters, 56th Cavalry Brigade, changed 1 March 1935 to San Antonio. Relieved in 1939 from assignment to the 23d Cavalry Division. Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 56th Cavalry Brigade, inducted into federal service 18 November 1940 at Austin and San Antonio. Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1944 as the 56th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 9 November 1945 at Camp Bowie, Texas.


Home Station: Fort Worth

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 49th ARMORED DIVISION

ARNG
(Texas)

LINEAGE

ANNEX

Home Station: Dallas

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
36th BRIGADE, 49th ARMORED DIVISION
(Arrowhead)

LINEAGE

Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 36th Division (to be organized with troops from Texas and Oklahoma). Organized 23 August 1917 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Demobilized 18 June 1919 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reorganized and federally recognized 2 May 1923 in the Texas National Guard at San Antonio as Headquarters, 36th Division. Inducted into federal service 25 November 1940 at San Antonio. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1942 as Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division. Inactivated 15 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reorganized and federally recognized 10 December 1946 at Austin.

Reorganized and redesignated 15 January 1968 as Headquarters, 71st Airborne Brigade; location concurrently changed to Houston. Redesignated 1 November 1973 as Headquarters, 36th Airborne Brigade. Disbanded 1 April 1980 at Houston. Reconstituted 1 June 1988 in the Texas Army National Guard as Headquarters, 36th Brigade, 50th Armored Division; concurrently consolidated with Headquarters Company, 386th Engineer Battalion (see ANNEX I), and consolidated unit redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Brigade, 50th Armored Division. Redesignated 1 September 1992 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Brigade, 49th Armored Division.

ANNEX I

Organized and federally recognized 15 March 1929 in the Texas National Guard from new and existing units as the 2d Squadron, 124th Cavalry, an element of the 56th Cavalry Brigade, with Headquarters at Houston. (Location of Headquarters changed 30 December 1934 to Mineral Wells.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 September 1944 as the 2d Squadron, 124th Cavalry Regiment, Special, and relieved from assignment to the 56th Cavalry Brigade. Inactivated 1 July 1945 in China.

Consolidated 2 July 1946 with 101st Malaria Control Detachment (see ANNEX 2); consolidated unit redesignated as the 147th Tank Battalion and assigned to the 49th Armored Division. Reorganized and federally recognized 2 December 1946 with Headquarters at Houston. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1949 as the 147th Medium Tank Battalion. Redesignated 1 October 1952 as the 157th Medium Tank Battalion. Redesignated 1 December 1952 as the 157th Tank Battalion.

Battalion broken up 16 March 1959 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as follows: Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company, Company A, and Medical Detachment as the Combat Support Company, 1st Battle Group, 143d Infantry, an element of the 36th Infantry Division; Company B consolidated with the Medical Company, 143d Infantry (see ANNEX 3) to form Company B, 1st Battle Group, 143d Infantry, an element of the 36th Infantry Division.
(Company C and D consolidated to form the Company E, 1st Battle Group, 143d Infantry—hereafter separate lineage).

Combat Support Company, 1st Battle Group, 143d Infantry, converted and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters Company, 7th Battalion, 112th Armor, an element of the 49th Armored Division; Company B, 1st Battalion, 143d Infantry, concurrently converted and redesignated as Company B, 7th Battalion, 112th Armor, an element of the 49th Armored Division.


ANNEX 2

Constituted 4 December 1943 in the Army of the United States as the 101st Malaria Control Unit. Activated 10 December 1943 at Camp Ellis, Illinois. Reorganized and redesignated 30 August 1944 as the 101st Medical Composite Unit. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1945 as the 101st Malaria Control Detachment. Inactivated 14 October 1945 in the Philippine Islands.

ANNEX 3

Organized and federally recognized 5 May 1922 in the Texas National Guard at West as the Medical Detachment, 143d Infantry, an element of the 36th Division (later redesignated as the 36th Infantry Division). Inducted into active federal service 25 November 1940 at West. Inactivated 22 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reorganized and federally recognized 20 May 1947 at Houston. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Medical Company, 143d Infantry.

Home Station: Houston

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Meuse-Argonne

*World War II*
- Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead)
- Anzio
- Rome-Arno
- Southern France (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Headquarters Company additionally entitled to:

*World War II*
- India-Burma
- Central Burma
- New Guinea
French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered VOSGES (Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

49TH ARMORED DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY
(includes the former 36TH INFANTRY DIVISION)


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63d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Blood and Fire)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a pear-shaped olive drab background, a scarlet flame of five rays superimposed by a gold sword in pale charged with a scarlet drop.

Symbolism: The design was inspired by a statement of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at the 1943 Casablanca Conference that the "enemy would bleed and burn in expiation of their crimes against humanity."

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
63d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Blood and Fire)

AR
Lineage (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 63d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 63d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Converted and redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 91st Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 91st Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 182d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 91st Reconnaissance Troop, 91st Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon, as the 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 91st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1943 as the 91st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 19 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 25 January 1947 at San Francisco, California, as the 91st Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 16 March 1949 as the 91st Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 17 May 1954 at San Francisco, California. Activated 17 April 1956 at Sonora, California. Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Sonora, California.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Ypres-Lys
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 63d INFANTRY DIVISION

AR

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 91st Reconnaissance Troop, 91st Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 181st Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 91st Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 91st Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon, as the 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 91st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1943 as the 91st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 19 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 25 January 1947 at San Francisco, California, as the 91st Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 16 March 1949 as the 91st Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 17 May 1954 at San Francisco, California. Activated 17 April 1956 at Sonora, California. Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Sonora, California.

  3d Platoon, 91st Reconnaissance Company, reconstituted 27 March 1963 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 63d Infantry Division (remainder of the company—hereafter separate lineage). Activated 1 April 1963 at Los Angeles, California. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at Los Angeles, California.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
  Ypres-Lys
  Meuse-Argonne
  Lorraine 1918

 World War II
  Rome-Arno.
  North Apennines
  Po Valley

DECORATIONS

 None.
63D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Historical Background 63d Infantry Division. Maywood, Calif., 1963.


65th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue shield, a white halbert head with spear-point upward.

Symbolism: The halbert is a military axe combined with a spear point and represents an implement of warfare to be used for cutting the enemies’ resistance.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

65th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

 Constituted 12 March 1943 in the Army of the United States as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 65th Infantry Division. Activated 16 August 1943 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Disbanded 31 August 1945 in Germany.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

65TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


65th Infantry Division, Camp Shelby, Mississippi, 1944. n.p., 1944.

66th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a golden orange disc with a red border, charged with the head of a black panther three-quarter view, with red mouth, tongue, and nose tip, three black whiskers, white teeth, and white eyes and red pupils.

Symbolism: The panther represents the aggressiveness of the division towards its enemies.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

66th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France

DECORATIONS

None.

66TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

40,000 Black Panthers of the 66th Division. Marseille, France, 1945.

399


69th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A red and blue rectangular figure, all corners slightly rounded, the partition lines of which are in the form of a squared ogee of white all within a white border.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The design suggests stylized figures representing the designation of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
69th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

69TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of the 69th Infantry Division. n.p., c. 1945.
70th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Trailblazers)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a scarlet pole axe head, worn with blade up, charged in base with a representation of Mount Hood and a green fir tree proper below a white axe with handle couped.

Symbolism: The division is known as “The Trailblazer Division,” represented by the axe head which was used in the early days to blaze the trail through the wilderness, symbolized by the mountain and tree, and alludes to the aim of the organization to overcome all obstacles in the path to its military objective.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of two black fleurs-de-lis issuing at either side of a scarlet battle axe head itself charged with a silver fleur-de-lis, the cutting edge of the axe head in base and of silver inscribed TRAILBLAZERS in black letters.

Symbolism: The axe head on the division’s shoulder sleeve insignia is represented in the form of a battle axe in honor of the unit’s first combat participation in World War II. The three fleurs-de-lis denote service in the Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe campaigns of that war. The word “Trailblazers” is the division’s nickname.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
70th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Trailblazers)

LINEAGE


AR  
(inactive)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 70th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 70th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 70th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

- World War II
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  4th BRIGADE, 70th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

70TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


71st INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a white disc, a horizontal blue bar angled at 60 degrees, another blue bar same width and parallel to the angled arm, within a red border.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors, and the stylized numerals identify the unit's designation.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
71st INFANTRY DIVISION

RA

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

71ST INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A shield divided bendwise blue and red bearing a white bend, overall the numeral “75” the seven blue and the five red both fimbriated white and all within a green border.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors, while the numerals indicate the designation of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an elliptical background of alternating scarlet and yellow rays issuing from three blue (ultramarine) isosceles triangles combined at base (mountain peaks) each charged with a silver fleur-de-lis, all above a scarlet bridge of one arch surmounted by a silver bayonet, enclosing four wavy horizontal bars alternating blue and silver and rounded at base, and all beneath a blue scroll inscribed MAKE READY in silver letters.

Symbolism: The three fleurs-de-lis symbolize the 75th Infantry Division’s World War II campaigns, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe. The mountain peaks and the wavy bars allude to the unit’s determined fighting between the Rhine River and the Vosges Mountains. The bayonet symbolizes combat readiness and aggressiveness, while the bridge over the wavy bars alludes to the division’s pursuance of the enemy over both land and waterways. The rayed background symbolizes both fire power and victory. The colors blue, red, and yellow allude to the combat arms of the Army, infantry, artillery, and armor.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
75th DIVISION (Exercise)

LINEAGE

1957 at Houston, Texas. Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Houston, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

- World War II
  - Rhineland
  - Ardennes-Aisace
  - Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Headquarters Company entitled to Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Headquarters Company, 75th Infantry Division, cited; GO 82, 75th Infantry Division, 1945)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
 Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Houston, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
 None.

DECORATIONS
 None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Houston, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Worth, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 4th Brigade, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 75th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

AR
LINEAGE (active)
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 75th Division (Exercise), and activated at Kansas City, Kansas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

75TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Pictorial History of the 75th Infantry Division*. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.


The 75th Infantry Division in Combat. n.p., 1945.
76th DIVISION (TRAINING)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A shield with a green border blazoned: per fess enhanced azure and gules a barrulet enhanced vert, in chief a label points dovetailed argent.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors, while the label, a symbol of cadency, denotes that the division was one of the first National Army divisions.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel "eared" shield, consisting of a red base with a blue chief charged with a white label with three dovetailed points.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The label, a symbol of cadency, is used to recognize the 76th Division as one of the first divisions to be constituted in the National Army on 5 August 1917.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
76th DIVISION (TRAINING)

AR

LINEAGE (inactive)


Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 76th Division (Training). Inactivated 15 November 1996 at West Hartford, Connecticut.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS
- None.
HEARTQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 76th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Streamer without inscription

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 76th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 301st Ammunition Train and assigned to the 76th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Demobilized 20 January 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reconstituted 23 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 301st Ammunition Train (organized 20 December 1922 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Hartford, Connecticut) and consolidated unit designated as the 301st Ammunition Train, an element of the 76th Division.

Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 901st Field Artillery Battalion, and remained assigned to the 76th Division (later redesignated as the 76th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Disbanded 31 August 1945 in Germany. Reconstituted 7 October 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 901st Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the 76th Infantry Division. Activated 15 May 1947 at Hartford, Connecticut. (Location of Headquarters changed 3 June 1947 to Stamford, Connecticut; on 20 August 1947 to Portland, Maine.) (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 1 September 1950 to Fort Williams, Maine; on 1 April 1955 to Lewiston, Maine; on 13 November 1958 to Auburn, Maine.) Disbanded 30 April 1959 at Auburn, Maine.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered ECHETERNACH
(901st Field Artillery Battalion cited; WD GO 19, 1947)
LINEAGE

 Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 301st Engineers and assigned to the 76th Division. Organized 29 August 1917 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Demobilized 20 June 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 301st Engineers and assigned to the 76th Division (later redesignated as the 76th Infantry Division). Organized in November 1925 with Headquarters at New Haven, Connecticut. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 12 February 1942 as the 301st Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 301st Engineer Combat Battalion. Disbanded 31 August 1945 in Germany. Reconstituted 7 October 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 301st Engineer Combat Battalion and assigned to the 76th Infantry Division. Activated 15 May 1947 at Hartford, Connecticut. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 31 December 1952 as the 301st Engineer Battalion. (Location of Headquarters changed 15 July 1954 to West Hartford, Connecticut; on 1 June 1957 to Newington, Connecticut.) Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 30 April 1959 at Newington, Connecticut (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 76th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 301st Supply Train and assigned to the 76th Division. Organized 29 August 1917 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Demobilized 30 June–18 July 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and Camp Upton, New York. Reconstituted 24 August 1928 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 76th Division Quartermaster Train (organized in December 1922 in the Organized Reserves as the 76th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Hartford, Connecticut; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 76th Division Quartermaster Train) and consolidated unit designated as the 76th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 401st Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 76th Division (later redesignated the 76th Infantry Division). Redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 401st Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 401st Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 776th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 76th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Disbanded 31 August 1945 in Germany. Reconstituted 7 October 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 776th Ordnance Maintenance Company and assigned to the 76th Infantry Division. Activated 15 May 1947 at Hartford, Connecticut. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1953 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 776th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). (Location of Headquarters changed 15 July 1954 to West Hartford, Connecticut; on 1 April 1958 to East Hartford, Connecticut.) Battalion disbanded 30 April 1959 at East Hartford, Connecticut.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardenne-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
76TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


“‘Liberty Bell’ Division, 76th Division (Training).” *Army Reserve* 11 (June 1965):5.


76th Division Public Affairs Office. *76th Division “Onaway” Through the Years*. West Hartford, Conn., c. 1990.

Smith, Herbert E. “A.E.F. Divisional Insignia—The 76th Division.” *Recruiting News* 17 (1 April 1935):3.
77th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Statue of Liberty)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue truncated pyramid, the Statue of Liberty, without masonry base, in New York Harbor, in yellow.

Symbolism: The design alludes to New York City where the division was raised.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a representation of the Dutch windmill of New Amsterdam. The two sets of seven panels of each vane are white. Red, white, and blue are the colors of the three sides of the tower.

Symbolism: The Dutch windmill represents the original allocation of the 77th Division to New York City, formerly New Amsterdam. The vanes of the windmill were on the seal of New Amsterdam and are now on the arms of New York City.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
77th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Statue of Liberty)

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Oise-Aisne
Meuse-Argonne
Champagne 1918
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Western Pacific
Leyte (with arrowhead)
Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 77th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 77th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Oise-Aisne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

World War II
- Western Pacific
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

 Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters Company, 77th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 77th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)


Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 77th Reconnaissance Company (less 3d Platoon), 77th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 154th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 77th Reconnaissance Company, 77th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as the 77th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 77th Division (later redesignated as 77th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 77th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 77th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 15 March 1946 in Japan. Activated 19 February 1947 at New York, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 22 February 1949 as the 77th Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 1 May 1959 at New York, New York.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Oise-Aisne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Champagne 1918
- Lorraine 1918

World War II
- Western Pacific
- Leyte (with arrowhead)
- Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (77th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 77th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 77th Reconnaissance Troop, 77th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 153d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 77th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 77th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as the 77th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 77th Division (later redesignated as the 77th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 77th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 77th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 15 March 1946 in Japan. Activated 19 February 1947 at New York, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 22 February 1949 as the 77th Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 1 May 1959 at New York, New York.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
  Oise-Aisne
  Meuse-Argonne
  Champagne 1918
  Lorraine 1918

 World War II
  Western Pacific
  Leyte (with arrowhead)
  Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

 Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (77th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

77TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Bruce, A. D. “Administration, Supply and Evacuation of the 77th Infantry Division on Guam.” Military Review 24 (December 1944): 3–12.


Crosby, P. L. Between Shots With the 77th Division in France. n.p., 1919.


Official Program of Homecoming Week in Welcome to the 77th Division. New York: Charles Francis Press, 1919.


“Statue of Liberty Division in War and Peace: The 77th Infantry Division.” Army Reservist 10 (January 1964): 14-16.
SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red semi-disc a white bolt of lightning from sinister chief to dexter base, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The lightning flash on the red background alludes to the combat record of the division likened to a "bolt of lightning . . ." and to its designation as the "Lightning Division."

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a white alerion on a scarlet disc centered upon a blue equilateral triangle with notched sides all in front of two white lightning flashes in a V form contained at top and bottom by a continuous scarlet scroll inscribed below AUDACITER (Boldly) in gold letters.

Symbolism: The white alerion on scarlet is from the arms of Lorraine province in France where the organization served in three campaigns during World War I. In World War II the unit participated in the Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland, and Central Europe campaigns, indicated by the three points, in the color blue for infantry and for the area of the Rhine River. The white flashes and the red of the scroll allude to the division's shoulder sleeve insignia.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
78th DIVISION (EXERCISE) (Lightning)

AR

Lineage (active)

and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina, as Headquarters, 78th Infantry Division. Inactivated 22 May 1946 in Germany. Activated 1 November 1946 at Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 9 November 1955 to Kearny, New Jersey; on 6 December 1958 to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 78th Division (Training). Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 78th Division (Exercise).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace-Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE


Reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 78th Division (Training).

Activated 31 January 1968 at Fort Hancock, New Jersey. Location changed 11 November 1983 to Red Bank, New Jersey; on 1 February 1993 to Edison, New Jersey. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
 Ardennes-Alsace
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
(Active)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 303d Ammunition Train and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized in December 1917 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Demobilized 23 May 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 23 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 303d Ammunition Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Jersey City, New Jersey) and consolidated unit designated as the 303d Ammunition Train, an element of the 78th Division.

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 903d Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 78th Division (later redesignated as the 78th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butler, North Carolina. Inactivated 22–25 April 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 21 February 1947 at Elizabeth, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 18 October 1950 to New Brunswick, New Jersey; on 23 April 1957 to Nixon, New Jersey.) Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Nixon, New Jersey.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
(AR active)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 303d Engineers and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Demobilized 12 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 303d Engineers and assigned to the 78th Division (later redesignated as the 78th Infantry Division). Organized in November 1921 with Headquarters at Paterson, New Jersey. Location changed 5 April 1937 to the Newark area. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 20 February 1942 as the 303d Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage).

Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina, as the 303d Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 13 June 1946 in Germany. Activated 21 February 1947 at Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 December 1952 as the 303d Engineer Battalion. (Location of Headquarters changed 1 June 1954 to East Orange, New Jersey; on 9 January 1959 to Newark, New Jersey.) Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 1 May 1959 at Newark, New Jersey (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).

Headquarters, 303d Engineer Battalion, reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 78th Division (Training). Activated 31 January 1968 at Kearny, New Jersey. Inactivated 30 July 1973 at Kearny, New Jersey. Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 303d Supply Train and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized December 1917–May 1918 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Demobilized 5 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 3 July 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 78th Division Quartermaster Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 78th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 78th Division Quartermaster Train) and consolidated unit designated as the 78th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 403d Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 78th Division (later redesignated as the 78th Infantry Division). Redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 403d Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 403d Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 778th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 78th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 22 May 1946 in Germany. Redesignated 6 February 1947 as the 778th Ordnance Maintenance Company. Activated 21 February 1947 at Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 11 March 1953 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 778th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). (Location of Headquarters changed 9 November 1955 to Kearny, New Jersey; on 1 November 1957 to Nixon, New Jersey.) Battalion disbanded 1 May 1959 at Nixon, New Jersey.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe
DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER 1944 (778th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; GO 19, 78th Infantry Division, 1944)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER 1944–1945 (778th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; GO 403, 78th Infantry Division, 1945)
HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 303d Supply Train and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized December 1917–May 1918 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Demobilized 5 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 3 July 1926 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 78th Division Quartermaster Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 78th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 78th Division Quartermaster Train) and consolidated unit designated as the 78th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 403d Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 78th Division (later redesignated as the 78th Infantry Division). Redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 403d Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina. Reorganized and redesignated (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) 27 September 1942 as the 78th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 78th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 22 May 1946 in Germany. Activated 21 February 1947 at Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Inactivated 18 March 1954 at Newark, New Jersey. Disbanded 1 May 1959.


Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at Baltimore, Maryland.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardenes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (78th Quartermaster Company cited; GO 10, 78th Division, 1945)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
(AR)
Consti tuted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at Oakdale, Pennsylvania. Location changed 1 October 1994 to Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at North Syracuse, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
8th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 8th Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Dix, New Jersey. Inactivated 13 January 1995 at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
9th BRIGADE, 78th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 9th Brigade, 78th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Dix, New Jersey. Inactivated 13 January 1995 at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

78TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Hoyt, Philip D. War Story of the 78th Division. Buffalo, c. 1919.


“Lightning’ 78th Division (Tng).” Army Reserve 12 (March 1966):10–11.


“78th Division Observes 50 Years of Service.” Army Reserve 13 (March 1967):28.
79th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Cross of Lorraine)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue triangular shield, a Lorraine cross with an orle, cross and orle silver gray.

Symbolism: The cross symbolizes triumph and alludes to service in France during World War I. The organization is known as the "Lorraine Division."

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a disc divided per pairle red, white, and blue on which is a falcon on a gold mount.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. They are also the colors of the national flag of France where the division relieved a portion of the French 157th Division and accepted the Avocourt Sector (Lorraine) during World War I. The falcon on the mount commemorates the capture of Montfaucon 27 September 1918.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
79th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Cross of Lorraine)

AR

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

* * *

World War I

- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

World War II

- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered

NORMANDY TO PARIS (Headquarters, 79th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered

PARROY FOREST (Headquarters, 79th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

- French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters, 79th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

79TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Rhine Crossing by the 79th Infantry Division. n.p., 1945.
80th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Blue Ridge)  
HERALDIC ITEMS  

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA  
Description: On a green shield with a white border, across the center three stylized blue mountains rising from a narrow white bar.  
Symbolism: The three blue stylized mountains, one for each state, allude to the “Blue Ridge” states, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, from which personnel of the division originally came.  

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA  
Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold wavy scroll and issuing upwards from it between two sprigs of red oak leaves with gold acorns a blue fleur-de-lis charged on either side with a gold five-pointed star and at center with a vertical sword pointed up, the blade white and hilt gold, the scroll inscribed with the motto ONLY MOVES FORWARD in blue letters.  
Symbolism: Blue and white allude to the infantry. The division’s World War I service in France is represented by the stars placed on the fleur-de-lis at either side of the upright sword. Participation by the division in four campaigns of World War II is symbolized by the fleur-de-lis for Northern France and by the sword for Central Europe, while the sprigs of oak relate to the Ardennes-Alsace campaign and the wavy scroll simulating a river refers to the Rhineland.  

LINEAGE AND HONORS  
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
80th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Blue Ridge)  

AR  
LINEAGE  
(active)  
Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters, 80th Division. Organized 27 August 1917 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Demobilized 5 June 1919 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 80th Division. Organized in December 1921 at
Richmond, Virginia. Redesignated 12 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 80th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division. Inactivated 4 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as Headquarters, 80th Airborne Division. Activated 23 December 1946 at Richmond, Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division.

Reorganized and redesignated 6 March 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 80th Division (Training).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Somme Offensive
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Somme Offensive
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 305th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 80th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Demobilized 9 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 28 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 305th Ammunition Train (organized in December 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Washington, D.C.) and consolidated unit designated as the 305th Ammunition Train, an element of the 80th Division.

 Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 905th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. Inactivated 6 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the 905th Glider Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 80th Airborne Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Activated 21 May 1947 with Headquarters at Bristol, Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 18 October 1950 as the 905th Field Artillery Battalion. Disbanded 23 March 1959 at Bristol, Virginia.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 305th Engineers and assigned to the 80th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Demobilized 12 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 305th Engineers and assigned to the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Richmond, Virginia. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 12 February 1942 as the 305th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 305th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 5 January 1946 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the 305th Airborne Engineer Battalion, an element of the 80th Airborne Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Activated 12 March 1947 at Richmond, Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as the 305th Engineer Combat Battalion. Redesignated 17 July 1953 as the 305th Engineer Battalion. Inactivated 4 June 1954 at Richmond, Virginia. Activated 19 April 1956 with Headquarters at Abingdon, Virginia. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 11 May 1959 at Abingdon, Virginia (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
- Somme Offensive
- Meuse-Argonne
- Picardy 1918

World War II
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 305th Supply Train and assigned to the 80th Division. Organized 29 January 1918 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Demobilized 6 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with 405th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in December 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, as the 80th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 80th Division Quartermaster-Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 405th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 405th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 405th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 405th Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 16 November 1942 as the 780th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 5 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the 780th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 80th Airborne Division. Activated 12 March 1947 at Richmond, Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as the 780th Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 780th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 23 March 1959 at Richmond, Virginia.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (780th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; GO 27, 80th Infantry Division, 1945)
HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 80th Division (Training), and activated at Wilmington, Delaware.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 80th Division (Training), and activated at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 80th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 305th Supply Train and assigned to the 80th Division. Organized 29 January 1918 at Camp Lee, Virginia. Demobilized 6 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with 405th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in December 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, as the 80th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 80th Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 405th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 405th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 405th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. Reorganized and redesignated (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) 16 November 1942 as the 80th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 5 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the 780th Airborne Quartermaster Company, an element of the 80th Airborne Division. Activated 12 March 1947 at Richmond, Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as the 780th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division. Disbanded 23 March 1959 at Richmond, Virginia.


Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 80th Division (Training), and activated at Salem, Virginia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (80th Quartermaster Company cited; GO 27, 80th Infantry Division, 1945).


Burhans, Robert D., comp. History and Heraldry of the 80th Division; Richmond, Virginia; October 1960. Fort Lee, 1960.


80th Infantry Division G–3 Section. The Blue Ridge Path Through France, Luxembourg, Germany, and Austria. n.p., 1945.


Young, Rush S. Over the Top with the 80th, by a Buck Private. Washington, 1933.
81st INFANTRY DIVISION
(Wildcat)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA
Description: On an olive drab disc within a black circle, a black wildcat passant.
Symbolism: The wildcat is common to the Carolinas from which many of the personnel of the division came during World War I.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA
None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
81st INFANTRY DIVISION
(Wildcat)

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Western Pacific
Leyte

DECORATIONS
Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 81st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 81st INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Western Pacific
Leyte

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (Headquarters Company, 81st Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 81st INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Converted and redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 81st Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 81st Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 162d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 81st Reconnaissance Troop, 81st Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Camp Rucker, Alabama, as the 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 81st Division (later redesignated as the 81st Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 81st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 81st Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 20 January 1946 in Japan. Activated 12 January 1948 at Atlanta, Georgia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 18 May 1949 as the 81st Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 30 April 1954 at Atlanta, Georgia.

Converted and redesignated (less 3d Platoon) 26 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 81st Infantry Division (3d Platoon, 81st Reconnaissance Company—hereafter separate lineage). Activated 1 April 1963 at Athens, Georgia. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at Athens, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
   Meuse-Argonne
   Lorraine 1918

World War II
   Western Pacific (with arrowhead)
   Leyte

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (81st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 81st INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 81st Reconnaissance Troop, 81st Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 161st Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 81st Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 81st Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Camp Rucker, Alabama, as the 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 81st Division (later redesignated as the 81st Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1943 as the 81st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 81st Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 20 January 1946 in Japan. Activated 12 January 1948 at Atlanta, Georgia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 18 May 1949 as the 81st Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 30 April 1954 at Atlanta, Georgia.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Western Pacific (with arrowhead)
Leyte

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (81st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)
81st Infantry Division Bibliography


82d AIRBORNE DIVISION
(All American)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a red square, a blue disc with the letters “AA” in white.
Symbolism: The double “A” refers to the nickname “All American Division” adopted by the organization in France during World War I.

TAB

Description: Immediately above and touching the shoulder sleeve insignia a blue arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in white letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a pair of blue stylized wings, tips down, surmounted by a white fleur-de-lis supported by a blue scroll inscribed IN AIR ON LAND in silver letters.
Symbolism: The fleur-de-lis is representative of the battle honors earned in France during World War I. The wings are symbolic of the division’s mission. The motto is expressive of the personnel of the organization.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
82d AIRBORNE DIVISION
(All American)

RA

LINEAGE (active)

November 1948 from the Organized Reserve Corps and allotted to the Regular Army. Reorganized and redesignated 25 May 1964 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division.

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

**World War I**
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

**World War II**
- Sicily
- Naples- Foggia
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland (with arrowhead)
- Ardennes- Alsace
- Central Europe

**Armed Forces Expeditions**
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Panama

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

**DECORATIONS**

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered STE. MERE EGLISE (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 69, 1944)
- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1994)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered STE. MERE EGLISE (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered COTENTIN (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium and Germany (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Military Order of William (Degree of the Knight of the Fourth Class), Streamer embroidered NIJMEGEN 1944 (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Netherlands Orange Lanyard (Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 82d AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE

Reorganized and redesignated 25 May 1964 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 82d Airborne Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War I**
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

**World War II**
- Sicily
- Naples-Foggia
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland (with arrowhead)
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Armed Forces Expeditions**
- Dominican Republic
- Panama (with arrowhead)

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered STE. MERE EGLISE (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 69, 1944)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 82d Airborne Division, cited; Permanent Orders 29–4, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command, 29 January 1998)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered STE. MERE EGLISE (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered COTENTIN (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium and Germany (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Military Order of William (Degree of the Knight of the Fourth Class), Streamer embroidered NIJMEGEN 1944 (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Netherlands Orange Lanyard (Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
LINEAGE
Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 78th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 78th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 156th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 78th Reconnaissance Troop, 78th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina, as the 78th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 78th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 9 August 1943 as the 78th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 7 August 1945 as the 78th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 22 May 1946 in Germany. Activated 21 February 1947 at Plainfield, New Jersey. Location changed 20 June 1947 to Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 21 February 1949 as the 78th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 5 June 1951 to Irvington, New Jersey. Inactivated 29 April 1953 at Irvington, New Jersey. Disbanded 1 May 1959.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardenne-Alsace
Central Europe

Armored Forces Expeditions
Dominican Republic
Grenada

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 82d AIRBORNE DIVISION
(The Golden Brigade)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters, 156th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Demobilized 3 June 1919 at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 156th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 78th Division. Organized in November 1921 at Newark, New Jersey. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 156th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 156th Infantry Brigade.

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 78th Reconnaissance Troop, 78th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 155th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 78th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 78th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Butner, North Carolina, as the 78th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 78th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 9 August 1943 as the 78th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 7 August 1945 as the 78th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 22 May 1946 in Germany. Activated 21 February 1947 at Plainfield, New Jersey. Location changed 20 June 1947 to Newark, New Jersey. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 21 February 1949 as the 78th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 5 June 1951 to Irvington, New Jersey. Inactivated 29 April 1953 at Irvington, New Jersey. Disbanded 1 May 1959.

LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Vietnam
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970

Armed Forces Expeditions
Dominican Republic
Grenada

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 82d Airborne Division, cited; TAPC-PDA letter, 22 Aug 1994, sub: Meritorious Unit Commendation)


Republic of Vietnam Civil Action Honor Medal, First Class, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1968 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 82d Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 48, 1971)
HEA DQUA RTER S AND HEADQUA RTER S COMPANY
4th BRIGADE, 82d AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

82D AIRBORNE DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Clingham, James H. “DOM REP was another example of—‘All American’ Teamwork.” Army Digest 22 (January 1967):19–23.


*82d Airborne Division, Action in Normandy, France; In Four Sections.* n.p., 1945.

*82d Airborne Division Operation Market Historical Data.* n.p., 1945.

*82d Airborne Division in Sicily and Italy.* n.p., 1945.


Historical Section, Army War College. *Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War; American Expeditionary Forces; Divisions.*


83d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Thunderbolt)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a black inverted pyramid the cipher OHIO in yellow, the monogram consisting of two circles, with one horizontal and three vertical lines.

Symbolism: The cipher spelling out OHIO refers to this division as being originally known as the “Ohio Division.”

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue moline cross fimbriated silver charged with a silver mullet. Suspended from the horizontal arms a silver flowing scroll with motto FULGE (Shine Forth) in blue letters.

Symbolism: The crusaders’ cross indicating leadership symbolizes the functions of the organization. The numerical designation is represented by the moline form of the cross, the heraldic symbol of the eighth son, the silver mullet being representative of the third son.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
83d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Thunderbolt)

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters, 83d Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Demobilized 8 October 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 83d Division. Organized 27 September 1921 at Columbus, Ohio. Redesignated 23 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 83d Division. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, as Headquarters, 83d Infantry Division. Inactivated 27 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 1 October 1946 at Cleveland, Ohio. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1959 as Headquarters and
Headquarters Company, 83d Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at Cleveland, Ohio.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 83d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
 Streamer without inscription

 World War II
 Normandy
 Northern France
 Rhineland
 Ardennes-Alsace
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

 None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 83d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)


Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 83d Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 83d Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 166th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 83d Reconnaissance Troop, 83d Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, as the 83d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 83d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 83d Reconnaissance Troop. Mechanized. Inactivated 23 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 28 October 1946 as the 83d Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 14 November 1946 at Cleveland, Ohio. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1949 as the 83d Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 21 April 1954 to Athens, Ohio; on 7 April 1956 to Toledo, Ohio. Inactivated 20 March 1959 at Toledo, Ohio.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 83d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 83d Reconnaissance Troop, 83d Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 165th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 83d Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 83d Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, as the 83d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 83d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 83d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 23 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 28 October 1946 as the 83d Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 14 November 1946 at Cleveland, Ohio. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1949 as the 83d Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 21 April 1954 to Athens, Ohio; on 7 April 1956 to Toledo, Ohio. Inactivated 20 March 1959 at Toledo, Ohio.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
83D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


The Thunderbolt Across Europe. n.p., 1945.

Thunderbolt Division: Story of the Eighty-Third Infantry Division. n.p., 1945.
84th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Railsplitters)  
HERALDIC ITEMS  

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA  

Description: On a red disc with a green border, an axe stuck in a half split rail, axe and rail white.  
Symbolism: This division, once known as the “Lincoln Division,” was organized with personnel from Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois, states with which President Abraham Lincoln was associated and where he split rails for fences in his youth.  

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA  

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue octagon bearing a silver square, one point up, charged with a blue axe all above a silver scroll inscribed STRIKE HARD in blue letters.  
Symbolism: In the blue and white of the infantry, the combination of the octagon and the square indicates the numerical designation of the division; the axe symbolizes the spirit of the pioneers as exemplified by the railsplitters.  

LINEAGE AND HONORS  

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
84th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Railsplitters)  

AR  
LINEAGE (active)  

Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as Headquarters, 84th Infantry Division. Location changed 20 August 1957 to Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Reorganized and redesignated 18 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 84th Division (Training).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
Streamers without inscription

*World War II*
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (active)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Headquarters Company, 84th Infantry Division, cited; GO 39, 84th Infantry Division, 1945)
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (active)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 309th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 84th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Demobilized 17 February 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 28 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 309th Ammunition Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Fort Wayne, Indiana) and consolidated unit designated as the 309th Ammunition Train, an element of the 84th Division.

Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 909th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 84th Division (later redesignated as the 84th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas. Inactivated 23 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 909th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 15 September 1947 with Headquarters at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 29 March 1951 as the 909th Airborne Field Artillery Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as the 909th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 84th Infantry Division. Disbanded 18 May 1959 at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Headquarters, 909th Field Artillery Battalion, reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 84th Division (Training). Activated 31 January 1968 at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 309th Engineers and assigned to the 84th Division. Organized 27 August 1917 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Demobilized in July 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 13 August 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 309th Engineers (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana; location of Headquarters changed 22 October 1931 to Terre Haute, Indiana; and on 22 March 1934 to Indianapolis, Indiana) and consolidated unit designated as the 309th Engineers, an element of the 84th Division (later redesignated as the 84th Infantry Division).

Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 23 February 1942 as the 309th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas. Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 309th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 24 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 309th Airborne Engineer Battalion, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 26 February 1947 with Headquarters at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as the 309th Engineer Combat Battalion, an element of the 84th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1953 as the 309th Engineer Battalion. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 18 May 1959 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
 Streamer without inscription

World War II
 Rhineland
 Ardennes-Alsace
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
Lineage

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 309th Supply Train and assigned to the 84th Division. Organized 7 September 1917 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Demobilized June–July 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 409th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 84th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 84th Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 409th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 409th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 84th Division (later redesignated as the 84th Infantry Division). Redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 409th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 409th Quartermaster Battalion, redesignated 18 September 1942 as the 784th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 84th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas. Inactivated 22 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 784th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 7 April 1947 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve,) Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 784th Ordnance Battalion, an element of the 84th Infantry Division (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 18 May 1959 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.


Campaign Participation Credit

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (784th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; GO 211, 84th Infantry Division, 1945)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 84th Division, and activated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 84th Division, and activated at Waukegan, Illinois.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 84th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 309th Supply Train and assigned to the 84th Division. Organized 7 September 1917 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Demobilized June-July 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 409th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 84th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 84th Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 409th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 409th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 84th Division (later redesignated as the 84th Infantry Division). Redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 409th Quartermaster Battalion. Redesignated (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) 27 September 1942 as the 84th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 84th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). 84th Quartermaster Company ordered into active military service 15 October 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas. Inactivated 24 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 19 December 1946 as the 84th Airborne Quartermaster Company, an element of the 84th Airborne Division. Activated 19 May 1947 at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Location changed 17 March 1948 to Appleton, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1952 as the 84th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 84th Infantry Division. Location changed 16 December 1957 to Menasha, Wisconsin. Disbanded 18 May 1959 at Menasha, Wisconsin.


Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 84th Division (Training), and activated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardenne-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (84th Quartermaster Company cited; GO 11, 84th Infantry Division, 1945)
84TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


"84th Division HQ Gets Insignia." *Army Reserve* 14 (February 1968):32.


"A History of Heroism; 84th Division (Tng)." *Army Reserve* 11 (December 1965):8–9.


85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)  
(Custer)  
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On an olive drab disc with an olive drab border, the letters "C D" in scarlet.

*Symbolism:* The letters "C D" symbolize "Custer Division," a nickname derived from the formation of the division at Camp Custer, Michigan, and are an incentive to emulate the qualities of courage and self-sacrifice exemplified by the life of Maj. Gen. George A. Custer.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A gold color metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue disc enclosed by a gold wreath of laurel, overall two crossed gold sabres, points up, and centered thereon a scarlet cravat bearing in gold the device of the Michigan Cavalry Brigade, and below, suspended from the sabre hilts, a blue scroll of three folds with the name "CUS­TER" in gold letters on the fold between four gold stars, two on either side.

*Symbolism:* Maj. Gen. George A. Custer is represented by the colors scar­let and blue used on his personal flag and by the scarlet cravat bearing the device of the Michigan Cavalry Brigade, which often formed part of his uniform. His distinguished service in the cavalry is recalled by the crossed sabres, and the laurel wreath refers to his many victories and achievements in the service of his country. The blue scroll with two stars on either side refers to the rank of major general, which Custer attained during the Civil War, becoming the Army's youngest general.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)  
(Custer)

AR

_LINEAGE_ (active)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters, 85th Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Demobilized 18 April 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the...

Reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 85th Division (Training). Location changed 15 May 1984 to Arlington Heights, Illinois. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 85th Division (Exercise).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 310th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 85th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Reconstituted 28 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 310th Ammunition Train (organized in January 1922 with Headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan [location of Headquarters changed 1 February 1924 to Amasa, Michigan; on 31 July 1925 to Manistee, Michigan]), and consolidated unit designated as the 310th Ammunition Train, an element of the 85th Division. (Location of Headquarters changed 7 April 1937 to Detroit, Michigan.)

Converted and redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 910th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 May 1942 and reorganized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Disbanded 25 August 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reconstituted 6 November 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 910th Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the 85th Infantry Division. Activated 15 June 1947 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Relieved 1 March 1952 from assignment to the 85th Infantry Division and assigned to the 84th Infantry Division. Disbanded 15 May 1959 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered

CENTRAL ITALY (910th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
(AR)
Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 310th Engineers and assigned to the 85th Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Regiment (less 1st Battalion) demobilized 5 July 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan. (1st Battalion demobilized 24 July 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.) Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 310th Engineers and assigned to the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). Organized in November 1921 with Headquarters at Detroit, Michigan. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 31 March 1942 as the 310th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 May 1942 and reorganized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 310th Engineer Combat Battalion. Disbanded 25 August 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reconstituted 6 November 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 310th Engineer Combat Battalion and assigned to the 85th Infantry Division. Activated 3 January 1947 with Headquarters at Chicago, Illinois. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1953 as the 310th Engineer Battalion. (Location of Headquarters changed 1 September 1955 to Rock Island, Illinois.) Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 1 June 1959 at Rock Island, Illinois (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918
Russia 1918
Russia 1919

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS
None.
 HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 310th Supply Train and assigned to the 85th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Demobilized (less Companies A and B) 29 April 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan (Company A demobilized 23 August 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois; Company B demobilized 25 June 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan).

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 410th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 85th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Kalamazoo, Michigan [location of Headquarters changed 1 February 1924 to Jackson, Michigan]; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 85th Division Quartermaster Train [location of Headquarters changed 31 July 1925 to Flint, Michigan]; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 410th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 410th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). (Location of Headquarters changed 7 April 1937 to Detroit, Michigan.) Redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 410th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 May 1942 and reorganized at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 410th Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 785th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 85th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Disbanded 25 August 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Reconstituted 6 November 1946 in the Organized Reserves as the 785th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company and assigned to the 85th Infantry Division. Redesignated 10 April 1947 as the 785th Ordnance Maintenance Company. Activated 7 May 1947 at Glen Ellyn, Illinois. Location changed 15 March 1948 to Chicago, Illinois. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 16 February 1953 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 785th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 1 June 1959 at Chicago, Illinois.

LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS
- None.
HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 310th Supply Train and assigned to the 85th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Custer, Michigan. Demobilized (less Companies A and B) 29 April 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan (Company A demobilized 23 August 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois; Company B demobilized 25 June 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan).

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 410th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 85th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Kalamazoo, Michigan [location of Headquarters changed 1 February 1924 to Jackson, Michigan]; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 85th Division Quartermaster Train [location of Headquarters changed 31 July 1925 to Flint, Michigan]; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 410th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 410th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 85th Division (later redesignated as the 85th Infantry Division). (Location of Headquarters changed 7 April 1937 to Detroit, Michigan.)


Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 85th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 85th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
 Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 85th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

85TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Minturno to the Appennines [sic] 85th Infantry Division. n.p., 1945.


Road to Rome. n.p., 1945.


Timmer, Raymond H., and Pomerantz, Sherwin. "85th Division (Training); The 'Custer Division.'" Army Reserve 12 (June 1966):4–5.

86th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a red triangle shield, a black hawk displayed. On a red shield on the hawk's breast, the letters "B H" bendwise in black.

Symbolism: The black hawk with initials "B H" superimposed on the red shield is symbolic of the nickname of the division "Black Hawk Division."

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
86th INFANTRY DIVISION

AR

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Headquarters Company entitled to Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Headquarters Company, 86th Infantry Division, cited; GO 83, 86th Infantry Division, 1945)
86TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Briggs, Richard A. Black Hawks Over the Danube, the History of the Eighty-Sixth Infantry Division in World War II. Louisville: Western Recorder, 1945.


Eighty-Sixth Infantry Division: The Black Hawk. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.


87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)
(Golden Acorn)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** On a green disc, a yellow acorn stem up.

**Symbolism:** The acorn is a symbol of the strength of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

**Description:** A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold acorn at the top and three green oak leaves in base within the upper and lower angles of a saltire formed by two blue spears with points up and each simulating a fleur-de-lis and the staffs grasped by two gold demi-lions rampant facing center, all above and issuing from a blue curved scroll inscribed READY TO SERVE in gold letters.

**Symbolism:** The gold acorn alludes to the 87th Infantry Division’s nickname “Golden Acorn Division” and the division’s shoulder sleeve insignia. The color blue signifies the historic infantry service. The two lions, each bearing a spear terminating in a fleur-de-lis, commemorate that unit’s participation in the European Theater of Operations, World War I and World War II. The three oak leaves refer to the three World War II campaigns in which the division participated.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
87th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Golden Acorn)

**LINEAGE**


Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Birmingham, Alabama.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
Streamers without inscription

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Birmingham, Alabama.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Louisville, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS  
3d BRIGADE, 87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)  

LINEAGE (active)  
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Jackson, Mississippi.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT  
None.

DECORATIONS  
None.
HEADQUARTERS  
4th BRIGADE, 87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE  
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 4th Brigade, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Gillem, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT  
None.

DECORATIONS  
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 87th DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE
Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 87th Division (Exercise), and activated at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

87TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


88th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue quatrefoil (two figure eights crossing at right angles).

Symbolism: The four leaf clover, formed by the two figures “8,” represents the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois from which personnel of the division originally came. Blue is symbolic of infantry.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
88th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 88th Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Demobilized 10 June 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 88th Division. Organized in September 1921 at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Reorganized and redesignated 22 February 1942 as Division Headquarters and Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 88th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 88th Division. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 88th Infantry Division. Inactivated 24 October 1947 in Italy.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Alsace 1918

World War II
Reno-Argo
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered CENTRAL ITALY (Headquarters and Headquarters, Company, 88th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

88TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*With the 88th Division, Italy.* n.p., 1945.
89th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(The Rolling W)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc within and joining a white annulet, a stylized letter “W,” all within a red border.

Symbolism: Red, white, and blue are the national colors. The stylized “W,” which when reversed becomes an “M,” refers to this division, known in the past as the “Middle West Division,” since many of its personnel came from the midwestern states.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red octagon (two vertical sides longer than the other six sides which are all equal) charged with a gold torch between two gold fleurs-de-lis, in base two white chevronels in front of the torch base with the internal area blue.

Symbolism: The gold torch symbolizes division’s peacetime role as a training unit. The two fleurs-de-lis allude to the division’s service in France during World War I and World War II. The chevronels represent support and also simulate the letter “M” for Midwest, the geographical source of the division’s original personnel. The chevronels over the blue background also allude to the crossing of the Rhine River by the division in World War II.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
89th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(The Rolling W)

LINEAGE

and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 89th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1943 as Headquarters, 89th Light Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1944 as Headquarters, 89th Infantry Division. Inactivated 17 December 1945 at Camp Shanks, New York. Activated 24 January 1947 at Wichita, Kansas. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 89th Division (Training). Inactivated 1 March 1975 at Wichita, Kansas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*

- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*

- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 89th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS
- None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 89th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 314th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 89th Division. Organized in October 1917 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Demobilized 4 June 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Reconstituted 29 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 314th Ammunition Train (organized in March 1922 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at Topeka, Kansas [location of Headquarters changed 9 February 1924 to Atchison, Kansas; on 3 April 1928 to O’Neill, Nebraska]), and consolidated unit designated as the 314th Ammunition Train, an element of the 89th Division.

Converted and redesignated 22 February 1942 as the 914th Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the 89th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado. (89th Division redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 89th Infantry Division; redesignated 1 August 1943 as 89th Light Division; redesignated 15 June 1944 as the 89th Infantry Division.) Inactivated 19 December 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 24 September 1947 with Headquarters at Omaha, Nebraska. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Inactivated 1 February 1954 at Omaha, Nebraska, and relieved from assignment to the 89th Infantry Division.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 89th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

AR
Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 314th Engineers and assigned to the 89th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Demobilized 4 June 1919 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 314th Engineers and assigned to the 89th Division (later redesignated as the 89th Infantry Division). Organized 10 October 1921 with Headquarters at Lawrence, Kansas. (Location of Headquarters changed 3 April 1928 to Grand Island, Nebraska.) Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 22 February 1942 as the 314th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 314th Engineer Combat Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1943 as the 314th Engineer Light Combat Battalion, an element of the 89th Light Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1944 as the 314th Engineer Combat Battalion, an element of the 89th Infantry Division. Inactivated 19 December 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 29 August 1947 with Headquarters at Hutchinson, Kansas (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1953 as the 314th Engineer Battalion. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 30 September 1959 at Hutchinson, Kansas (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 89th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 314th Supply Train and assigned to the 89th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Funston, Kansas. Demobilized 12 June 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

 Reconstituted 22 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 414th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in January 1922 in the Organized Reserves as the 89th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Mitchell, South Dakota; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 89th Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 414th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 414th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 89th Division (later redesignated as the 89th Infantry Division). Redesignated 22 February 1942 as the 414th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado. Ordnance Medium Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 414th Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 789th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 89th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Relieved 1 August 1943 from assignment to the 89th Infantry Division. Inactivated 15 January 1946 on Saipan. Consolidated 12 December 1946 with the 714th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company (see ANNEX) and consolidated unit redesignated as the 789th Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 89th Infantry Division. Activated 10 January 1947 at Wichita, Kansas. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 16 March 1953 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 789th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 30 September 1959 at Wichita, Kansas.


ANNEX

 Constituted 21 July 1943 in the Organized Reserves as the 789th Ordnance Light Maintenance Platoon, an element of the 89th Light Division. Activated 1 August 1943 at Camp Carson, Colorado. Reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1944 as the 714th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 89th Infantry Division. Inactivated 16 December 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (714th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; letter, 89th Infantry Division, undated)

89TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Historical Sketch of German Area Occupied by 89th Division. Trier, Germany, 1920.


"The Rolling 'W'—89th Division (Training)." *Army Reservist* 10 (July–August 1964):8.


90th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Tough 'Ombres)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a green square, the monogram “O T” in red; the “O” with long axis horizontal superimposed on the base of the “T”.

Symbolism: The “O T” monogram refers to Oklahoma and Texas, home states of many of the original personnel of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
90th INFANTRY DIVISION
(Tough 'Ombres)

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as Headquarters, 90th Division. Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Travis, Texas. Demobilized 17 June 1919 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 90th Division. Organized in October 1921 at San Antonio, Texas. Redesignated 20 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 90th Division. Ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Camp Barkeley, Texas. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 90th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 September 1942 as Headquarters, 90th Motorized Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1943 as Headquarters, 90th Infantry Division. Inactivated 27 December 1945 at Camp Shanks, New York. Activated 4 August 1947 at Dallas, Texas. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 15 July 1951 to Austin, Texas. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 90th Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at Austin, Texas.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered
MOSELLE-SARRE RIVERS (Headquarters, 90th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 90th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 90th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 90th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 180th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 90th Reconnaissance Troop, 90th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Camp Barkeley, Texas, as the 90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 90th Division (later redesignated as the 90th Infantry Division).

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 15 September 1942 as the 90th Reconnaissance Squadron, an element of the 90th Motorized Division. Relieved 7 May 1943 from assignment to the 90th Motorized Division. Reorganized and redesignated 22 December 1943 as the 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Inactivated 26 October 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 23 December 1946 as the 318th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. Activated 20 January 1947 at Hollywood, California. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps.) Reorganized and redesignated 5 March 1949 as the 1st Battalion, 310th Armored Cavalry. Inactivated 30 November 1950 at Hollywood, California. Redesignated 10 March 1952 as the 36th Reconnaissance Battalion; concurrently withdrawn from the Organized Reserve Corps and allotted to the Regular Army. Redesignated 21 April 1953 as the 590th Tank Battalion.

Headquarters, 590th Tank Battalion, converted and redesignated 15 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 90th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Regular Army, allotted to the Army Reserve, and activated at San Antonio, Texas (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineages). Inactivated 31 December 1965 at San Antonio, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 90th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 90th Reconnaissance Troop, 90th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 179th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 90th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 90th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Camp Barkeley, Texas, as the 90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 90th Division (later redesignated as the 90th Infantry Division).

 Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 15 September 1942 as the 90th Reconnaissance Squadron, an element of the 90th Motorized Division. Relieved 7 May 1943 from assignment to the 90th Motorized Division. Reorganized and redesignated 22 December 1943 as the 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Inactivated 26 October 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 23 December 1946 as the 318th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. Activated 20 January 1947 at Hollywood, California. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps.) Reorganized and redesignated 5 March 1949 as the 1st Battalion, 310th Armored Cavalry. Inactivated 30 November 1950 at Hollywood, California. Redesignated 10 March 1952 as the 36th Reconnaissance Battalion; concurrently withdrawn from the Organized Reserve Corps and allotted to the Regular Army. Redesignated 21 April 1953 as the 590th Tank Battalion.

 Headquarters and Service Company, 590th Tank Battalion, converted and redesignated 15 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 90th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Regular Army, allotted to the Army Reserve, and activated at San Antonio, Texas (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineages). Inactivated 31 December 1965 at San Antonio, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
 St. Mihiel
 Meuse-Argonne
 Lorraine 1918

 World War II
 Rhineland
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 90th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 315th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 90th Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Travis, Texas. Demobilized 14 June 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Reconstituted 23 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 315th Ammunition Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves at Dallas, Texas) and consolidated unit designated as the 315th Ammunition Train, an element of the 90th Division.

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 915th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 90th Division (later redesignated as the 90th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 25 March 1942 and reorganized at Camp Barkeley, Texas. Inactivated 27 December 1945 at Camp Shanks, New York. Activated 24 June 1947 at Houston, Texas. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 18 June 1948 to Dallas, Texas. Inactivated 1 April 1959 at Dallas, Texas.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 915th Field Artillery Battalion, converted and redesignated 15 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 90th Infantry Division, and activated at Dallas, Texas. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at Dallas, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Normandy (with arrowhead)
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered MOSELLE-SARRE RIVERS (915th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Headquarters Company additionally entitled to Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Headquarters Battery, 915th Field Artillery Battalion, cited; GO 643, 90th Infantry Division, 1945)
90TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Battle Route of the 90th Infantry Division in the ETO. n.p., 1945.


Operations 90th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, August 18, 1918–November 11, 1918. Fort Leavenworth, Kans.: General Service Schools, 1918.

Operations 90th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, November 11, 1918 to May 6, 1919. Fort Leavenworth: General Service Schools, 1919.


Smith, Herbert E. “American Expeditionary Forces Divisional Insignia—The 90th Division.” Recruiting News 18 (October 1936):5.


91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)
(Wild West Division)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a shield, divided horizontally blue and red, a green fir tree fimbriated white all within a yellow border.

Symbolism: The green fir tree is symbolic of readiness and boldness, the color green signifying fidelity and steadfastness of purpose. The horizontal division of the shield, a symbol of protection, and yellow border were suggested by the flag bases authorized for divisions, blue referring infantry, red to artillery, and yellow to armor.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a green fir tree charged in chief with a gold five-pointed star and in base a red fleur-de-lis, all in front of a blue wavy band, below a gold scroll bearing the inscription POWDER RIVER in black letters.

Symbolism: The green fir tree has been a traditional symbol used by the unit since 1919. The scarlet fleur-de-lis refers to courageous combat service in Europe during World Wars I and II. The gold star stands for the high achievements of the 91st Division training program, while the wavy blue band symbolizes the meandering Powder River, which stimulated the famous battle cry of the 91st Division, "Powder River, Let 'er Buck."

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)
(Wild West Division)

AR

LINEAGE
(active)

Division Headquarters, 91st Division. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon, as Headquarters, 91st Infantry Division. Inactivated 1 December 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 31 December 1946 at San Francisco, California. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 91st Division (Training). Location changed 1 October 1975 to Sausalito, California. Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 91st Division (Exercise).

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Ypres-Lys
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War I
Ypres-Lys
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS
None.
AR

HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 316th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 91st Division. Organized in September 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Demobilized 15 May 1919 at the Presidio of San Francisco, California. Reconstituted 23 October 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 316th Ammunition Train (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves with Headquarters at San Francisco, California) and consolidated unit designated as the 316th Ammunition Train, an element of the 91st Division.

Converted and redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 916th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 91st Division (later redesignated as the 91st Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon. Inactivated 27 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 15 June 1947 at Seattle, Washington. (Location of Headquarters changed 2 March 1948 to San Jose, California.) (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 1 April 1948 to Oakland, California; on 1 October 1957 to San Leandro, California.) Disbanded 1 May 1959 at San Leandro, California.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)

AR
(active)

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 316th Engineers and assigned to the 91st Division. Organized August–October 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Demobilized 5 May 1919 at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 316th Engineers and assigned to the 91st Division (later redesignated as the 91st Infantry Division). Organized in November 1921 with Headquarters at Los Angeles, California. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 6 April 1942 as the 316th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon, as the 316th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 17 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 15 July 1947 at Spokane, Washington. (Location of Headquarters changed 22 January 1948 to San Francisco, California.) (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1952 as the 316th Engineer Battalion. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 1 May 1959 at San Francisco, California (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Ypres-Lys
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 316th Supply Train and assigned to the 91st Division. Organized August–September 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Demobilized 13 May 1919 at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 416th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 91st Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Los Angeles, California; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 91st Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 416th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 416th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 91st Division (later redesignated as the 91st Infantry Division). Redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 416th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 416th Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 791st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 91st Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 16 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Redesignated 6 May 1947 as the 791st Ordnance Maintenance Company. Activated 12 June 1947 at Los Angeles, California. Location changed 22 January 1948 to San Francisco, California. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 10 November 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 791st Ordnance Battalion (organic elements currently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 1 May 1959 at San Francisco, California.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Ypres-Lys
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
Rome-Arno
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

None.
Constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 316th Supply Train and assigned to the 91st Division. Organized August—September 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Demobilized 13 May 1919 at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Reconstituted 21 September 1936 in the Organized Reserves; concurrently consolidated with the 416th Quartermaster Regiment (organized in November 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 91st Division Train, Quartermaster Corps, with Headquarters at Los Angeles, California; redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 91st Division Quartermaster Train; redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 416th Quartermaster Regiment) and consolidated unit designated as the 416th Quartermaster Regiment, an element of the 91st Division (later redesignated as the 91st Infantry Division). Redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 416th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp White, Oregon. 416th Quartermaster Battalion (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) reorganized and redesignated 27 September 1942 as the 91st Quartermaster Company, an element of the 91st Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). 91st Quartermaster Company inactivated 15 November 1945 at Camp Rucker, Alabama. Activated 12 June 1947 at Los Angeles, California. Location changed 22 January 1948 to San Francisco, California. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Disbanded 1 May 1959 at San Francisco, California.


Redesignated 1 October 1993 as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 91st Division (Exercise), and activated at Salt Lake City, Utah.

**CAMPBELL PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

**World War I**

- Ypres-Lys
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

**World War II**

- Rome-Anno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

**DECORATIONS**

None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 91st DIVISION (EXERCISE)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 1 October 1993 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 91st Division (Exercise), and activated at Denver, Colorado.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 None.

DECORATIONS

 None.

91ST DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Henderson, Alice Palmer. The Ninety-First, the First at Camp Lewis. Tacoma, Wash.: John C. Barr, 1918.


History of the 91st Infantry Division, United States Army. n.p., 1942.


92d INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab disc with black border, a black buffalo statant.

Symbolism: The buffalo refers to the nickname of the division. It was inherited from the 367th Infantry, one of the first units of the division organized.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue four-pointed star bearing a silver fleur-de-lis enclosed by four silver conjoined “A”s on a silver four-pointed star all encircled in base by a blue scroll doubled silver and inscribed FIRME ET FIDELI (Steadfastly and Faithfully) in silver letters.

Symbolism: The design is based upon the four “A”s of Alabama enclosing the silver fleur-de-lis symbolic of the division’s honors earned in France in World War I, all upon a blue background representing infantry.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
92d INFANTRY DIVISION

AUS

LINEAGE

(inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918

World War II
North Apennines
Po Valley

DECORATIONS

Italian Croce al Merito di Guerra, Streamer embroidered ITALY (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 92d Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
92D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


93d INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a black disc, a French helmet in uniform blue.

Symbolism: The helmet symbolizes the service of the regiments of the provisional 93d Division with French divisions during World War I.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
93d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
New Guinea
Northern Solomons

DECORATIONS

None.

93D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


94th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a light gray disc with a black border, the silhouette of the bust of a Puritan with a flintlock blunderbuss on a shoulder in black with a white (gray) collar.

Symbolism: The Puritan is representative of the history and tradition of Massachusetts, the area in which the division was originally located.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

94th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 94th Division. Organized in November 1921 at Boston, Massachusetts. Redesignated 12 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 94th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Fort Custer, Michigan, as Headquarters, 94th Infantry Division. Inactivated 7 February 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 1 November 1946 at Boston, Massachusetts. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 94th Infantry Division.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
94TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


A Photo Review of the 94th Infantry Division. Camp McCain, Miss., 1944.


*Three Hard Years with the 94th Infantry Division*. Vimperk, Czechoslovakia: J. Steimbrenner, 1945.

95th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(Iron Men of Metz)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue oval, a white Roman “V” interlaced with a red numeral “9” fimbriated argent, the lower arm of the figure “9” extending over the base of the “V,” the dexter arm of the “V” extending under the upper curve of the “9,” and the sinister arm of the “V” extending over the upper curve of the “9.”

Symbolism: The colors red, white, and blue are the national colors; the number “9” interlaced with the Roman numeral “V” refers to the numerical designation of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red broad arrow, point down, with black shank, terminating at top to form the embattlements of a medieval tower all surmounted by a blue wavy band. Above all a gold scroll with black letters bearing the motto IRON MEN OF METZ.

Symbolism: The device commemorates the crossing of the Moselle River and the breakthrough at Metz symbolized by the blue wavy band and the black fortress. The blue wavy band further alludes to the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) that elements of the division received for this action in World War II. The arrow alludes to the letter “V” for victory, and the nickname given the organization.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
95th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(Iron Men of Metz)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 4 September 1918 in the National Army as Headquarters, 95th Division. Organized in September 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Demobilized 22 December 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 95th Division. Organized in November 1921 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Redesignated 13 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 95th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942
and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters, 95th Infantry Division. Inactivated 15 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Activated 13 May 1947 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 95th Division (Training). Location changed 1 March 1975 to Midwest City, Oklahoma; in June 1989 to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
  Northern France
  Rhineland
  Ardennes-Alsace
  Central Europe

DECORATIONS
  None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 95th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters Company, 95th Division. Organized in June 1922 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Redesignated 13 February 1942 as Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 95th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as Headquarters Company, 95th Infantry Division. Inactivated 15 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Activated 22 October 1947 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Disbanded 1 April 1959 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II

Northern France

Rhineland

Ardennes-Alsace

Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 95th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 4 September 1918 in the National Army as the 320th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 95th Division. Organized 24 October 1918 at Camp Knox, Kentucky. Demobilized 21 December 1918 at Camp Knox, Kentucky. Reconstituted 23 October 1936 in the Organized Reserve; concurrently consolidated with the 320th Ammunition Train (organized in February 1923 in the Organized Reserve with Headquarters at Lawton, Oklahoma [location of Headquarters changed 22 August 1927 to Norman, Oklahoma; on 29 April 1931 to Ardmore, Oklahoma; on 12 July 1933 to Norman, Oklahoma]), and consolidated unit designated as the 320th Ammunition Train, an element of the 95th Division. (Location of Headquarters changed 15 June 1939 to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.)

Converted and redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 920th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 95th Division (later redesignated as the 95th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. Inactivated 15 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Activated 16 June 1947 with Headquarters at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserve redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 15 August 1950 to Woodward, Oklahoma.) Disbanded 1 April 1959 at Woodward, Oklahoma.

Headquarters, 920th Field Artillery Battalion, reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 95th Division (Training). Activated 30 December 1967 at Lawton, Oklahoma. Location changed 1 December 1984 to Norman, Oklahoma; on 1 October 1997 to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 95th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 320th Engineers and assigned to the 95th Division (later redesignated as the 95th Infantry Division). Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Location of Headquarters changed 22 August 1927 to Guthrie, Oklahoma; on 20 July 1932 to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; on 31 March 1938 to Enid, Oklahoma; on 31 March 1940 to Tulsa, Oklahoma.) Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 13 February 1942 as the 320th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). (Location of Headquarters changed 8 April 1942 to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.) Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. Redesignated 1 August 1942 as the 320th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 8 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Activated 19 February 1947 with Headquarters at Ponca City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 6 April 1953 as the 320th Engineer Battalion. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 1 April 1959 at Ponca City, Oklahoma (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 95TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 4 September 1918 in the National Army as the 320th Supply Train and assigned to the 95th Division. Organized in September 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Demobilized 20 December 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 24 September 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 95th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Lawton, Oklahoma. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 95th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 420th Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 95th Division (later redesignated as the 95th Infantry Division). Redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 420th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 420th Quartermaster Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 31 October 1942 as the 795th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 95th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 15 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Redesignated 18 March 1947 as the 795th Ordnance Maintenance Company. Activated 3 April 1947 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 795th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 1 April 1959 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Headquarters, 795th Ordnance Battalion, reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 4th Brigade, 95th Division (Training). Activated 30 December 1967 at Shreveport, Louisiana. Location changed 1 September 1975 to Bossier City, Louisiana; on 16 January 1995 to Lafayette, Indiana; and on 16 November 1996 to Dallas, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 95TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 95th Division (Training), and activated at San Antonio, Texas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 95TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 4 September 1918 in the National Army as the 320th Supply Train and assigned to the 95th Division. Organized in September 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Demobilized 20 December 1918 at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Reconstituted 24 September 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 95th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Lawton, Oklahoma. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 95th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 420th Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 95th Division (later redesignated as the 95th Infantry Division). Redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 420th Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas. 420th Quartermaster Battalion (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company), reorganized and redesignated 31 October 1942 as the 95th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 95th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 15 October 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Activated 28 April 1947 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Disbanded 1 April 1959 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.


Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 95th Division (Training), and activated at North Little Rock, Arkansas.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

95TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


"‘Victory Division’ 95th Division (Training)." Army Reserve 11 (September–October 1965): 26.
96th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an olive drab six-sided polygon, a white square with one corner up overlapped by a blue square with one corner up.

Symbolism: The division was allocated after World War I to the states of Oregon and Washington, the only portion of the continental United States never under European dominion. The squares have, accordingly, been made white and blue, two of the national colors.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
96th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE (inactive)

ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Leyte (with arrowhead)
Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 96th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

96TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

96th Infantry Division, 1942–1944. San Francisco: Shannon & Firth, 1944.
97th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a blue shield, triangular in shape with a white border, a white trident vertical.

*Symbolism:* Blue and white are representative of infantry; they also symbolize the blue lakes and white mountains of the area (Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire) where the division was organized after World War I. The prongs of the trident further allude to the three states.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

97th INFANTRY DIVISION

**LINEAGE**

 Constituted 5 September 1918 in the National Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 97th Division. Organized 26 September 1918 at Camp Cody, New Mexico. Demobilized 22 December 1918 at Camp Cody, New Mexico. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 97th Division. Organized in December 1921 at Manchester, New Hampshire. Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as Division Headquarters and Headquarters and Military Police Company (less Military Police Platoon), 97th Division. Ordered into active military service 25 February 1943 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas, as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 97th Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 March 1946 in Japan. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War II*

- Central Europe

**DECORATIONS**

None.
97TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Clyma, Carleton B. Connecticut Men of the 97th—Trident—Division on
MacDonald, Charles B. The Last Offensive. United States Army in World War II.
98th DIVISION (TRAINING) (Iroquois)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a blue shield of the shape of the shield on the great seal of the state of New York, within an orange border, an Indian head in profile with five feathers in top knot in orange.

Symbolism: The colors orange and blue and the head of an Iroquois chief with five feathers, representing the five Indian nations, symbolize New York state where the division was organized after World War I.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver nonagon bearing an octagon per fess scarlet and blue, on the scarlet scroll and on the blue a gold Indian head.

Symbolism: Red for artillery and blue for infantry designate the cooperation of the infantry-artillery team of the division. The blank scroll implies “hereupon our deeds will be inscribed.” The gold Indian head on the blue field designates the colors of the House of Nassau and originates from the division’s insignia. The numerical designation is indicated by the nonagon and the octagon.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
98th DIVISION (TRAINING) (Iroquois)

AR (active)

LINEAGE


Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 98th Division (Training). Location changed 1 May 1977 to Webster, New York; on 10 November 1980 to Rochester, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 98TH DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asian-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 323d Ammunition Train and assigned to the 98th Division. Organized in February 1922 with Headquarters at Schenectady, New York.

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 923d Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 98th Division (later redesignated as the 98th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky. Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Activated 12 March 1947 with Headquarters at Rochester, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Rochester, New York.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
*World War II*
Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 323d Engineers and assigned to the 98th Division (later redesignated as the 98th Infantry Division). Organized in November 1921 with Headquarters at Rochester, New York. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 20 February 1942 as the 323d Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage).

Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, as the 323d Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Activated 12 March 1947 with Headquarters at Rochester, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1953 as the 323d Engineer Battalion. Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 1 May 1959 at Rochester, New York (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 98th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized February 1922 with Headquarters at Syracuse, New York. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 98th Division Quartermaster Train.

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 423d Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 98th Division (later redesignated as the 98th Infantry Division). Redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 423d Quartermaster Battalion. Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 423d Quartermaster Battalion, redesignated 14 September 1942 as the 798th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 98th Infantry Division (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky. Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Redesignated 26 February 1947 as the 798th Ordnance Maintenance Company. Activated 12 March 1947 at Syracuse, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1953 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 798th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). Battalion disbanded 1 May 1959 at Syracuse, New York.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Ryukyus

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 98th Division (Training), and activated at Fort Hamilton, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 98th Division (Training), and activated at Mattydale, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 98th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 98th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized February 1922 with Headquarters at Syracuse, New York. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 98th Division Quartermaster Train.

 Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 423d Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 98th Division (later redesignated as the 98th Infantry Division). Redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 423d Quartermaster Battalion. Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky. 423d Quartermaster Battalion (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) redesignated 27 September 1942 as the 98th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 98th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Activated 12 March 1947 at Syracuse, New York. (Organized Reserve redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Disbanded 1 May 1959 at Syracuse, New York.


 Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 98th Division (Training), and activated at Rochester, New York.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS
None.

98TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


"Iroquois Division, 98th Division (Tng)." Army Reserve 12 (February 1966):6–7.


*Occupation of Japan, 98th Infantry Division*. n.p., 1945.
99th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* A shield sable a fess chequy argent and azure.

*Symbolism:* Black is symbolic of the iron district of Pennsylvania; the band of white and blue squares is from the arms of William Pitt for whom Pittsburgh was named.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
99th INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 99th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at the Siegfried Line (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 99th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn Crest (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 99th Infantry Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Headquarters Company additionally entitled to Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Headquarters Company, 99th Infantry Division, cited; GO 52, 99th Infantry Division, 1945)

99TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


100th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(Century)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Upon a blue shield the number “100” divided horizontally, the upper half white, and lower half yellow.

Symbolism: The blue shield represents infantry; the numerals indicate the designation of the division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a green century plant with two white blossoms behind the upper portion of a gold fleur-de-lis, with a white powder horn outlined and detailed in gold suspended from its crossbar, the latter on a blue background, all above a gold scroll bearing the inscription MEN OF THE CENTURY in black letters.

Symbolism: The numerical identification of the unit is symbolized by a blossomed century plant. The fleur-de-lis refers to the Presidential Unit Citation awarded to some elements of the division for combat service in France and Germany in World War II. Green represents the growth and vigor of the 100th Division training program. The blue background alludes to the blue grass of Kentucky, while the powder horn, used with the long Kentucky rifle, further refers to the state.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
100th DIVISION (TRAINING)
(Century)

AR

 Constituted 23 July 1918 in the National Army as Headquarters, 100th Division. Organized in October 1918 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Demobilized 30 November 1918 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 100th Division. Organized 27 September 1921 at Charleston, West Virginia. Location changed 29 February 1924 to Huntington, West Virginia; on 6 August 1937 to Charleston, West Virginia. Redesignated 23 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 100th Division.
Ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as Headquarters, 100th Infantry Division. Inactivated 10 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as Headquarters, 100th Airborne Division. Activated 23 October 1946 at Louisville, Kentucky. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as Headquarters, 100th Infantry Division.

Reorganized and redesignated 17 April 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 100th Division (Training). Ordered into active military service 25 September 1961 at Louisville, Kentucky; released 15 August 1962 from active military service and reverted to reserve status.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

AR
LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 325th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 100th Division. Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Charleston, West Virginia. (Location of Headquarters changed 13 October 1922 to Shepherdstown, West Virginia; on 29 February 1924 to Charleston, West Virginia; on 4 September 1929 to Huntington, West Virginia; on 9 July 1931 to Parkersburg, West Virginia.)

Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 925th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 100th Division (later redesignated as the 100th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Inactivated 11 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as the 925th Glider Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 100th Airborne Division. Activated 20 December 1946 with Headquarters at Lexington, Kentucky. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve). Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1950 as the 925th Airborne Field Artillery Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as the 925th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Disbanded 17 April 1959 at Lexington, Kentucky.

Headquarters, 925th Field Artillery Battalion, reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 100th Division (Training). Activated 26 January 1968 at Owensboro, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (active)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 325th Engineers and assigned to the 100th Division (later redesignated as the 100th Infantry Division). Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. (Location of Headquarters changed 27 October 1931 to Charleston, West Virginia.) Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 23 February 1942 as the 325th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as the 325th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 14 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as the 325th Airborne Engineer Battalion, an element of the 100th Airborne Division. Activated 20 December 1946 with Headquarters at Williamson, West Virginia. (Location of Headquarters changed 5 December 1947 to Huntington, West Virginia.) (Organized Reserves redesignated 23 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 12 May 1949 to Charleston, West Virginia; on 28 April 1950 to Wheeling, West Virginia.) Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as the 325th Engineer Combat Battalion, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 17 July 1953 as the 325th Engineer Battalion. (Location of Headquarters changed 23 April 1954 to Fairmont, West Virginia.) Disbanded (less Companies A and B) 17 April 1959 at Fairmont, West Virginia (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 100th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 100th Division Quartermaster Train. (Location of Headquarters changed 9 September 1929 to Wheeling, West Virginia; on 27 October 1931 to Huntington, West Virginia.)

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 425th Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 100th Division (later redesignated as the 100th Infantry Division). Redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 425th Quartermaster Battalion, Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 425th Quartermaster Battalion, redesignated 27 September 1942 as the 800th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, an element of the 100th Infantry Division (remained of battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 8 October 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Inactivated 11 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as the 800th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 100th Airborne Division. Activated 12 December 1946 at Buckhannon, West Virginia. Location changed 30 October 1947 to Elkins, West Virginia. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 12 May 1949 to Morgantown, West Virginia. Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as the 800th Ordnance Maintenance Company, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 800th Ordnance Battalion (organic elements concurrently constituted and activated). (Location of Headquarters changed 12 December 1956 to Louisville, Kentucky.) Battalion disbanded 17 April 1959 at Louisville, Kentucky.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (800th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company cited; GO 75, 100th Infantry Division, 1945)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE (active)
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 100th Division (Training), and activated at Memphis, Tennessee. Location changed 1 March 1997 to Millington, Tennessee.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 100th Division (Training), and activated at Louisville, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 100th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

AR
(active)

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 100th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in December 1921 with Headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 100th Division Quartermaster Train. (Location of Headquarters changed 9 September 1929 to Wheeling, West Virginia; on 27 October 1931 to Huntington, West Virginia.)

Redesignated 1 July 1936 as the 425th Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 100th Division (later redesignated as the 100th Infantry Division). Redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 425th Quartermaster Battalion. Redesignated (less Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company) 27 September 1942 as the 100th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 100th Infantry Division (Ordnance Maintenance Platoon, Headquarters Company—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 8 October 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Inactivated 11 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as the 800th Airborne Quartermaster Company, an element of the 100th Airborne Division. Activated 2 December 1946 at Louisville, Kentucky. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as the 100th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Disbanded 17 April 1959 at Louisville, Kentucky.

Reconstituted 24 November 1967 in the Army Reserve as the 100th Committee Group and assigned to the 100th Division (Training). Activated 26 January 1968 at Louisville, Kentucky. Reorganized and redesignated 5 July 1971 as Headquarters, 100th Committee Group. Reorganized and redesignated 14 October 1978 as Headquarters, 100th Training Command. Inactivated 16 October 1984 at Louisville, Kentucky.

Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 100th Division (Training), and activated at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

100TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

100th Division, Information Office. “The 100th Division (Tng.).” Army Reservist 10 (June 1964):6–7.
101st AIRBORNE DIVISION
(Screaming Eagles)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a shield sable, the head of a bald eagle erased proper.
Symbolism: The design is based on one of the Civil War traditions of the state of Wisconsin, this state being the territory of the original 101st Division after World War I. The black shield recalls the old “Iron Brigade,” one of whose regiments possessed “Old Abe,” the famous war eagle.

TAB

Description: Immediately above and touching the shoulder sleeve insignia, a black arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in yellow letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a medium blue disc; on and over the disc a black demi-eagle with white head, wing details, eye and beak gold, in downward flight issuing from a white cloud in sinister base, all above a gold scroll bearing the motto RENDEZVOUS WITH DESTINY in black letters.
Symbolism: The design was suggested by the division’s shoulder sleeve insignia, the black eagle alluding to “Old Abe,” an eagle carried into combat during the Civil War by one of the regiments of the old “Iron Brigade” from the state of Wisconsin, the territory of the original 101st Division after World War I, the color black being symbolic of iron. The eagle issuing in downward flight from the cloud refers to the airborne classification of the division.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
101st AIRBORNE DIVISION
(Screaming Eagles)

LINEAGE (active)

Constituted 23 July 1918 in the National Army as Headquarters, 101st Division. Organized 2 November 1918 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Demobilized


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War II**
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland (with arrowhead)
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Vietnam**
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I
- Consolidation II

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 4, 1945)
- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered BASTOGNE (101st Airborne Division cited; WD GO 17, 1945)
- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division cited; DA GO 27, 1994)
- French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Belgian Croix de Guerre 1940 with Palm, Streamer embroidered BASTOGNE; cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Bastogne (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1959)
- Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
- Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in France and Belgium (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Netherlands Orange Lanyard (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (101st Airborne Division cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 101st AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE


Reorganized and redesignated 3 February 1964 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Normandy (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland (with arrowhead)
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Vietnam
- Defense
- Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I
- Consolidation II

Southwest Asia
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; WD GO 4, 1945)

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered BASTOGNE (101st Airborne Division cited; WD GO 17, 1945)
Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DAK TO, VIETNAM 1966 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 59, 1968)

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered TUY HOA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 1, 1969)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1965–1966 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 17, 1968)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTH-WEST ASIA (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 1, 1996)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Belgian Croix de Guerre 1940 with Palm, Streamer embroidered BASTOGNE; cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Bastogne (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 27, 1959)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in France and Belgium (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Netherlands Orange Lanyard (Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (101st Airborne Division cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 101st AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE


Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 80th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 80th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 160th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 80th Reconnaissance Troop, 80th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee, as the 80th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 80th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 6 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 80th Airborne Division. Activated 21 May 1947 at Richmond, Virginia, as the 80th Airborne Reconnaissance Platoon, an element of the 80th Airborne Division. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 20 April 1948 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 80th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 18 September 1950 as the 80th Airborne Reconnaissance Company. Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as the 80th Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division. Disbanded 29 March 1959 at Richmond, Virginia.

LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Somme Offensive
Meuse-Argonne
Picardy 1918

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Vietnam
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I
Consolidation II

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971 (101st Airborne Division cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 101st AIRBORNE DIVISION

LINEAGE

RA (active)


 Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 80th Reconnaissance Troop, 80th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 159th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 80th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 80th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Forrest, Tennessee, as the 80th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 80th Division (later redesignated as the 80th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 12 August 1943 as the 80th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 6 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 15 July 1946 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 80th Airborne Division. Activated 21 May 1947 at Richmond, Virginia, as the 80th Airborne Reconnaissance Platoon, an element of the 80th Airborne Division. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 20 April 1948 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 80th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 18 September 1950 as the 80th Airborne Reconnaissance Company. Reorganized and redesignated 10 May 1952 as the 80th Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 80th Infantry Division. Disbanded 29 March 1959 at Richmond, Virginia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

**World War I**
- Somme Offensive
- Meuse-Argonne
- Picardy 1918

**World War II**
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

**Vietnam**
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer–Fall 1969
- Winter–Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I
- Consolidation II

**Southwest Asia**
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

- Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered **DONG AP BIA MOUNTAIN** (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 16, 1972)
- Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered **THUA THIEN PROVINCE** (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 2, 1971)
- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered **VIETNAM 1968** (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 22, 1976)
- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered **SOUTH-WEST ASIA** (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, cited; DA GO 1, 1996)
- Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered **VIETNAM 1971** (101st Airborne Division cited; DA GO 6, 1974)


*The Epic of the 101st Airborne Division, A Pictorial Biography of the United States 101st Airborne Division.* Auxerre, France, 1945.


*Noel 1944 a Isle l' Hesse*. Desclès: de Brouwer, 1945.


Vital Statistics of the 101st Airborne Division. n.p., 1957?


102d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Ozark)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc, a circle enclosing the letter “Z” over an arc of a circle approximately 210 degrees, inner circle concentric with outer circle, “Z” and arc of circle of yellow.

Symbolism: The letters “O” and “Z” above the arc represent the Ozark mountain area where the division was first organized.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue annulet surmounted by a silver Doric column and in saltire two silver bows, all above a blue scroll inscribed TO VICTORY in silver letters.

Symbolism: Blue is for infantry. The bows or “arcs” allude to skill in marksmanship and to the origin of the organization’s nickname, the “Ozark Division.” The word “Ozark” is a contraction of the French designation “terre aux arcs” given to the area now known as the Ozarks by early explorers in recognition of the extraordinary skill of the Indians of the region in marksmanship. The column stands for the support given to the division. The elements of the design also represent the division’s numerical designation “102”; the column simulates a “1,” the annulet an “O,” and the two bows refer to the number “2.”

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
102d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Ozark)

LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 102d Division. Organized in November 1921 at St. Louis, Missouri. Redesignated 22 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 102d Division. Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Maxey, Texas, as Headquarters, 102d Infantry Division. Inactivated 12 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 19 May 1947 at St. Louis, Missouri. (Organized
Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 1 June 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 102d Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at St. Louis, Missouri.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
1st BRIGADE, 102d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE
Redesignated 26 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 102d Infantry Division. Activated 1 April 1963 at St. Louis, Missouri. Inactivated 31 December 1965 at St. Louis, Missouri.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
2d BRIGADE, 102d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

AR

(inactive)


Converted and redesignated 22 February 1942 as the 102d Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 102d Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 204th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 102d Reconnaissance Troop, 102d Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Maxey, Texas, as the 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 102d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 16 August 1943 as the 102d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 12 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 7 April 1947 as the 102d Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 25 April 1947 at Kansas City, Missouri. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 November 1949 as the 102d Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 31 May 1959 at Kansas City, Missouri.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
3d BRIGADE, 102d INFANTRY DIVISION

LINEAGE

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 204th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 102d Division. Organized in November 1921 at St. Joseph, Missouri. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 204th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 204th Infantry Brigade. Location changed 2 November 1939 to St. Louis, Missouri.

 Converted and redesignated 22 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 102d Reconnaissance Troop, 102d Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 203d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 102d Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 102d Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Maxey, Texas, as the 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 102d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 16 August 1943 as the 102d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 12 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 7 April 1947 as the 102d Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 25 April 1947 at Kansas City, Missouri. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 November 1949 as the 102d Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 31 May 1959 Kansas City, Missouri.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

102D INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Pictorial History, 102d Infantry Division*. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1944.

103d INFANTRY DIVISION
(Cactus Division)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a yellow disc, a blue horizontal base, overall a green giant cactus, all within an Army green border.

Symbolism: The cactus represents the home area of the unit in the Southwest when it was first organized and is symbolic of the unit's nickname.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
103d INFANTRY DIVISION

AR LINEAGE
(inactive)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 103d Division. Organized 9 September 1921 at Denver, Colorado. Redesignated 11 February 1942 as Division Headquarters, 103d Division. Ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, as Headquarters, 103d Infantry Division. Inactivated 20 September 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 7 May 1947 at Des Moines, Iowa. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 18 May 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 103d Infantry Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

103d INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY

104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a balsam green disc, the head of a timberwolf in gray all within a dark green border.

*Symbolism:* The timberwolf represents the heartiness and vigor of life in the western states, tenacity in pursuit of mission accomplishment, and unity of purpose associated with familial behavior.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver annulet charged with the motto WE SUCCEED, and on and over the annulet a blue martlet holding in its beak a silver descrecent.

*Symbolism:* The design is based upon the numerical designation of the division, the descrecent held in the martlet's beak symbolizing the Roman numeral “C” representing 100, and the martlet being the heraldic representation of the fourth son.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

(AR)

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters, 104th Division. Organized 7 October 1921 at Salt Lake City, Utah. Redesignated 6 April 1942 as Division Headquarters, 104th Division. Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Adair, Oregon, as Headquarters, 104th Infantry Division. Inactivated 20 December 1945 at Camp San Luis Obispo, California. Activated 1 December 1946 at Portland, Oregon. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Reorganized and redesignated 10 June 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 104th Division (Training). Location changed 1 November 1961 to Vancouver Barracks, Washington.
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
   Northern France
   Rhineland
   Central Europe

DECORATIONS
   None.
HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 329th Ammunition Train and assigned to the 104th Division. Organized in May 1923 at Casper, Wyoming.

Converted and redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 929th Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 104th Division (later redesignated as the 104th Infantry Division). Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Adair, Oregon. Inactivated 6 November 1945 at Camp San Luis Obispo, California. Activated 12 June 1947 with Headquarters at Vancouver, Washington. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 23 November 1948 to Walla Walla, Washington; on 15 January 1949 to Salem, Oregon.) Inactivated 10 June 1959 at Salem, Oregon. Disbanded 11 June 1959.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 329th Engineers and assigned to the 104th Division (later redesignated as the 104th Infantry Division). Organized 1 December 1921 with Headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah. Redesignated (less 2d Battalion) 6 April 1942 as the 329th Engineer Battalion (2d Battalion—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Adair, Oregon, as the 329th Engineer Combat Battalion. Inactivated 10 December 1945 at Camp San Luis Obispo, California. Activated 15 June 1947 with Headquarters at Tacoma, Washington. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) (Location of Headquarters changed 1 March 1950 to Seattle, Washington.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1952 as the 329th Engineer Battalion. Inactivated (less Companies A and B) 18 September 1959 at Seattle, Washington (Companies A and B—hereafter separate lineages).


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 104th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in September 1922 with Headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 104th Division Quartermaster Train.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War II
 Northern France
 Rhineland
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

 None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE

Constituted 16 June 1997 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 104th Division (Training), and activated at Salt Lake City, Utah.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 104th Division (Training), and activated at Aurora, Colorado.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 104th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 104th Division Train, Quartermaster Corps. Organized in September 1922 with Headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as the 104th Division Quartermaster Train.


Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 104th Division (Training), and activated at Fort Lewis, Washington.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

DECORATIONS
None.
104TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


Nothing in Hell Did Stop the Timber-wolves! Greetings from Major General Terry Allen’s 104th Infantry Division. n.p., 1945.


“104th Infantry Division (Tng).” *Army Reserve* 11 (May 1965):11.


Trail of the Timberwolves, 104th Infantry Division, Camp San Luis Obispo, California. n.p., 1945.
106th INFANTRY DIVISION

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue disc within a white edge, a gold lion’s face all within a red border.

Symbolism: The blue is for infantry, while the red represents artillery support. The lion’s face represents strength and power.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

106th INFANTRY DIVISION

AUS and AR (inactive)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


108th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Golden Griffon)  

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA  

Description: On a red seven-sided polygon one side up, a yellow griffon passant.  

Symbolism: The griffon is symbolic of striking power from the air and strength on the ground.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA  

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold torch with red flame centered in front of two crossed gold muskets behind which are two white targets with black bull's-eye side by side each flanked on the outer side by a gold cal­trap; issuant from behind the targets at upper center two gold cannon muzzles pointing up and out and all superimposed upon a base of golden rays and supported by a semi-circular scroll bearing the motto PRINCIPS EXERCENDO (Foremost in Training) in red letters.  

Symbolism: The colors scarlet and gold are suggested by the division's shoulder sleeve insignia. The flaming torch represents the imparting of knowledge and the targets symbolize the practical application of it. The weapons and rays signify the unit's military readiness.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY  
108th DIVISION (TRAINING)  
(Golden Griffon)

LINEAGE  
AR (active)  

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

HEADQUARTERS
1st BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
2d BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

AR

LINEAGE (active)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
3d BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*

- Naples-Foggia
- Rome-Arno
- North Apennines
- Po Valley

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered MOUNT PORCHIA
(235th Engineer Combat Battalion cited; WD GO 53, 1944)
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

HEADQUARTERS
4th BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

AR
LINEAGE
(Active)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.
HEADQUARTERS
5th BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 5th Brigade, 108th Division (Training), and activated at Jacksonville, Florida.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
6th BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE
Constituted 16 November 1996 in the Army Reserve as Headquarters, 6th Brigade, 108th Division (Training), and activated at Charlotte, North Carolina.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.
HEADQUARTERS
7th BRIGADE, 108th DIVISION (TRAINING)

LINEAGE


Redesignated 16 November 1996 as Headquarters, 7th Brigade, 108th Division (Training), and activated at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS
None.

108TH DIVISION BIBLIOGRAPHY


SEPARATE BRIGADES
BERLIN BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA
None.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA
None.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
BERLIN BRIGADE

LINEAGE

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT
None.

DECORATIONS

BERLIN BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY
5th BRIGADE (TRAINING)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: Centered on a white elongated hexagon, a blue torch throughout with scarlet flame at top and the handle surmounted by two scarlet V-shaped chevrons.

Symbolism: The flaming torch is symbolic of education and enlightenment. The V-shaped chevron suggests the number of the brigade and the repetition of the V-shape illustrates the basic tenet that all learning is accomplished by repetition. The colors are adapted from the 89th U.S. Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) insignia.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue fleur-de-lis bearing a gold spearhead point down and centered thereon a red tower with five battlements reasoned gold.

Symbolism: The gold color of the spearhead indicates the historic armor association of the unit; the V-shape alludes to the spearhead tactics employed by armored forces during World War II and also to the numerical designation of the unit. The fleur-de-lis is associated with France and its color, blue, is suggested by the state flags of Kansas and Nebraska. The castle tower, symbolic of the enemy's European stronghold, refers to the action at the Maginot Line, and its five battlements represent the unit's campaign credits in World War II.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
5th BRIGADE (TRAINING)

AR

LINEAGE

Converted and redesignated 1 January 1975 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Brigade (Training); concurrently withdrawn from the Regular Army, allotted to the Army Reserve, and activated at Lincoln, Nebraska. Inactivated 15 September 1994 at Lincoln, Nebraska.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

5TH BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


27th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Empire)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a black disc with a black border, the constellation Orion of seven stars superimposed by a stylized conjoined “NY” within a circle, all red.

*Symbolism:* The letters “NY” in the form of a monogram represent the state of New York. The seven stars suggest the constellation of Orion.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold stylized mountain superimposed by a blue arrowhead and two diagonally crossed black bayonets, points up; attached below a red scroll inscribed EMPIRE in gold.

*Symbolism:* Blue is the color traditionally associated with the infantry; it suggests steadfastness and devotion to duty. The bayonets, crossed to indicate strength and teamwork, highlight the infantry mission. The stylized mountain highlights the unit’s home state and its role in the National Guard, as does the brigade’s motto. The arrowhead symbolizes the unit’s Philippine Presidential Unit Citation and war service; the motto scroll is red simulating the unit’s Meritorious Unit Commendation.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
27th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Empire)

ARNG
(New York)


Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 27th Armored Division, reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 27th Brigade, 50th Armored Division (Headquarters Company, 27th Brigade, 50th Armored Division, concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 27th Armored Division [see ANNEX 2], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 27th Brigade, 50th Armored Division). Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1975 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 27th Brigade, 42d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1986 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 27th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 42d Infantry Division.

ANNEX 1

Organized and federally recognized 1 October 1938 in the New York National Guard at Syracuse as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 1st Battalion, 104th Field Artillery, an element of the 27th Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1940 as Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 104th Field Artillery. Inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Syracuse. Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1942 as Headquarters Battery, 249th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 27th Infantry Division. Inactivated 31 December 1945 at Fort Lawton, Washington. Expanded, reorganized, and federally recognized 28 October and 11 November 1947 at Syracuse as the Service Battery and Headquarters Battery, respectively, 249th Field Artillery Battalion.

Service Battery, 249th Field Artillery Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1955 as the Service Battery, 249th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 27th Armored Division. Reorganized and redesignated 16 March 1959 as the Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 104th Artillery, an element of the 27th Armored Division.

Headquarters Battery, 249th Field Artillery Battalion, reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1955 as Headquarters Battery, 249th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 27th Armored Division. Consolidated 16 March 1959 with the Medical Detachment, 249th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 3), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as
Headquarters Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 104th Artillery, an element of the 27th Armored Division.

ANNEX 2

Organized 9 December 1917 in the New York Guard at Syracuse as Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry. Reorganized and federally recognized 24 April 1920 in the New York National Guard at Syracuse as Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry, an element of the 27th Division. Inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Syracuse. (108th Infantry relieved 1 September 1942 from assignment to the 27th Division and assigned to the 40th Infantry Division.) Inactivated 7 April 1946 at Camp Stoneman, California, (108th Infantry relieved 17 May 1947 from assignment to the 40th Infantry Division and assigned to the 27th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 23 July 1947 at Syracuse.


ANNEX 3


Reorganized and federally recognized 28 October 1947 at Syracuse as the Medical Detachment, 249th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 27th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1955 as the Medical Detachment, 249th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 27th Armored Division.

Home Station: Syracuse (less detachments at Schenectady and Rochester and Ansonia, Connecticut)
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Ypres-Lys
Somme Offensive

World War II
Central Pacific
Western Pacific
Ryukyus

Headquarters Company (Syracuse) additionally entitled to:

World War II–EAME
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

World War II–AP
Bismarck Archipelago
Leyte
Luzon
Southern Philippines (with arrowhead)

DECORATIONS

Headquarters Company (Syracuse) entitled to:

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (466th Ambulance Company, Motor, cited; GO 238, Theater Service Forces, European Theater, 1945); Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (108th Infantry cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

27TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


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*Pictorial History Twenty-Seventh Division, United States Army, 1940–1941*. Atlanta: Army and Navy Publishing Co., 1941.


*The Story of the “27th,” New York’s Guard Division That Broke the German Line* . . n.p., 1918?


_____. *That’s Me All Over, Mable*. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., 1919.


29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a white shield with arched top and bottom, a blue barbed cross, in base two wavy bars, red and blue, conjoined but separated from the cross and bordered by a white fimbriation all within a blue border.

Symbolism: The colors blue and white are associated with infantry. The blue cross is suggested by Hawaii's nickname "Crossroads of the Pacific," and the barbed ends represent the protective mission of the brigade. The red and blue conjoined bars in conjunction with the white appear on the Hawaiian flag and also on the Hawaiian coat of arms. The bars are wavy to allude to the geographical location of Hawaii as being overseas from the continental United States.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue cross with barbed ends supporting between the arms two gold dolphins in saltire with heads up and facing out contained in base by an arched red scroll inscribed with the motto KA OI'HANA MAMUA in gold letters.

Symbolism: The blue cross is suggested by Hawaii's nickname "Crossroads of the Pacific," and the barbed ends represent the protective mission of the brigade. The dolphins allude to the crest of the Hawaii Army National Guard. The motto is translated as "Mission First."

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

ARNG

LINEAGE

(Hawaii)

Organized and federally recognized 17 November 1947 in the Hawaii Army National Guard at Wahiawa as Company E, 298th Infantry. Converted and redesignated 3 December 1956 as Battery C, 297th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 15 January 1959 as Battery C, 297th Missile Battalion; location concurrently changed to Wai'alu. Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Battery C, 2d Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery.
Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1965 as Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery.

Converted and redesignated 1 April 1970 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion; location concurrently changed to Ewa. Location changed 1 September 1974 to Wahiawa. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1984 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 297th Supply and Service Battalion. Location changed 1 February 1994 to Honolulu.

Consolidated 1 October 1995 with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade.

ANNEX

Constituted 15 September 1953 in the Hawaii Army National Guard as the 120th Signal Support Company. Organized and federally recognized 4 January 1954 at Honolulu. Converted and redesignated 15 January 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade. Ordered into active federal service 13 May 1968 at Honolulu; released 12 December 1969 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

Home Station: Honolulu

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


30th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Old Hickory)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: The letters “O” and “H” in blue, upon a red background, the “O” forming the elliptical outline of the device, the letter “H” within the “O,” and the letters “XXX” on the bar of the “H.” The insignia worn with long axis vertical.

Symbolism: The letters “O” and “H” are the initials of “Old Hickory,” and the “XXX” is the Roman numeral of the organization.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a representation of a hornets’ nest in blue charged at top with five gold fleurs-de-lis and in base with a gold five-pointed star, all inclosed by a continuous scarlet scroll inscribed OLD HICKORY at top and BRIGADE below and crossing at center overall from lower right to upper left a gold branch of laurel beneath a gold sword with point at upper right and hilt at lower left, the blade divided in half lengthwise with green above and red below, both ends of sword and laurel branch protruding outside the scroll.

Symbolism: The hornets’ nest, adapted from the crest of the North Carolina Army National Guard, is a reference to the unit’s participation in five campaigns in Europe during World War II, while the sword with blade in the colors of the Belgian Fourragere refers to that award received for service in Belgium and the Ardennes. The laurel branch and the star denote awards of the French Croix de Guerre with palm and with star for service in France during World War II; the scarlet scroll alludes to the Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army) earned by Headquarters Company of the brigade for service in England and France.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
30th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Old Hickory)

LINEAGE

 Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 30th Division (to be organized with troops from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee). Organized 28 August–12 September 1917 at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. Demobilized 7 May 1919 at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Reorganized and federally recognized 24 August 1926 at Atlanta, Georgia. Location changed 20 September 1932 to Macon, Georgia. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon, Georgia. Reorganized and redesignated 16 February 1942 as Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division. Inactivated 25 November 1945 at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Reorganized and federally recognized in part 21 February 1947 at Nashville, Tennessee, and in part 11 September 1947 at Raleigh, North Carolina.

 North Carolina part of Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division, reorganized and redesignated 27 October 1954 as Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division (Tennessee part—hereafter separate lineage).

 Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1973 as Headquarters, 30th Infantry Brigade, and location changed to Clinton (Headquarters Company, 30th Infantry Brigade, concurrently reorganized and redesignated from Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 30th Infantry Division [see ANNEX]).

ANNEX

 Constituted 24 August 1942 in the North Carolina National Guard as Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 119th Infantry, an element of the 30th Infantry Division. Activated 7 September 1942 while in federal service at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Inactivated 24 November 1945 at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Reorganized and federally recognized 31 May 1948 at Clinton. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1959 as Company E, 1st Battle Group, 119th Infantry.

 Reorganized and redesignated 10 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 30th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 January 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 30th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Clinton (less detachments at Mount Olive and Rocky Mount)
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Some Offensive
Ypres-Lys
Flanders 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardenne-Alsace
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered
FRANCE (30th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 14, 1959)
Belgian Fourragere 1940 (Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division, and 119th
Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium
(Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division, and 119th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)
Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes
(Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division, and 119th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Headquarters Company (Clinton) additionally entitled to Meritorious Unit
Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE
(Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 119th Infantry, cited; GO 184, 30th
Infantry Division, 1945) and French Croix de Guerre with Silver Gilt Star, World
War II, Streamer embroidered STOUMONT AND HABEIOMONT (119th Infantry
cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

30TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

"After months of preparation, Old Hickory gets on the ROAD as reorganization of
the famed 30th gets underway!" The Tar Heel Guardsman 7 (January–February

American Battle Monuments Commission. American Armies and Battlefields in

——. 30th Division, Summary of Operations in the World War. Washington:

Blumenson, Martin. Breakout and Pursuit. United States Army in World War II.


Clyma, Carleton B., ed. Connecticut Men of the 30th–Old Hickory–Division,


31st ARMORED BRIGADE
(Dixie)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** Within a red circle on a white disc, the red letters “D D” back to back in the form of an octagon.

**Symbolism:** The two “Ds” stand for the “Dixie Division” from which the brigade descended.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

**Description:** A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold disc surmounted by a white decagon divided horizontally with a gold wavy bar bearing a black arrow with a scarlet arrowhead between a gold fleur-de-lis and a gold Philippine sunburst, overall a scarlet saltire, at the top a semi-circular gold scroll folded back at each side and inscribed DIXIE and a scroll of the like in base inscribed BRIGADE all in black letters.

**Symbolism:** The scarlet cross of St. Andrew on the white field was suggested by the state flag of Alabama. The sides of the decagon allude to participation of Headquarters Company in ten campaigns of Confederate service in the Civil War. The fleur-de-lis symbolizes the unit’s participation in World War I. The sunburst represents the organization’s Philippine Presidential Unit Citation for World War II service in the southern Philippines, while the arrowhead alludes to the unit’s assault landing at New Guinea. The black arrow represents the area’s Indian heritage and the city of Tuscaloosa situated on the banks of the Black Warrior River where Headquarters Company was originally organized in early 1861 as the Warrior Guards. The disc symbolizes the unit’s speed and mobility. Yellow is the armor color.

Converted and redesignated 15 January 1968 as Headquarters, 31st Brigade, 30th Armored Division, and location changed to Tuscaloosa (Headquarters Company, 31st Brigade, 30th Armored Division, concurrently converted and redesignated from Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 31st Infantry Division [see ANNEX]). Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 31st Brigade, 30th Armored Division, reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1973 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 31st Armored Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 30th Armored Division. Location changed 1 February 1979 to Northport.

Organized in early 1861 at Tuscaloosa as the Warrior Guards (Captain Rodes’s Company of Alabama Volunteers) and mustered into Confederate service 5 May 1861 at Montgomery as Company G, 5th Alabama Infantry. Surrendered 9 April 1865 at Appomattox, Virginia. Reorganized in the winter of 1875 in the

Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 31st Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 11 June 1963 at Tuscaloosa; released 12 September 1963 from active federal service and reverted to state control. Ordered into active federal service 20 March 1965 at Tuscaloosa; released 28 March 1965 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

Home Station: Northport (less detachment at Livingston)
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

World War II
New Guinea (with arrowhead)
Southern Philippines
Western Pacific

Headquarters Company (Warrior Guards) additionally entitled to:

Civil War (Confederate service)
First Manassas
Peninsula
Fredericksburg
Chancellorsville
Gettysburg
Appomattox
Maryland 1862
Virginia 1863
Virginia 1864
North Carolina 1864

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 31st Infantry Division, and 167th Infantry cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

31ST ARMORED BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


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Person, John C. The 31st Infantry (Dixie) Division in World War II. Mobile, Ala., 1953.
39th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(The Arkansas Brigade)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red shield arched at the top and base, a blue lozenge surmounted diagonally from upper left to lower right by a white Bowie knife, hilt down, all within a blue border.

Symbolism: The Bowie knife alludes to Arkansas, "The Bowie State," home area of the brigade. The Bowie knife, a weapon used for close fighting and implying hand-to-hand combat, is also indicative of the aggressive spirit of infantry. The lozenge or diamond refers to the unique aspect of the state as having the only diamond field in North America.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red diamond standing on its short axis and charged on its horizontal axis with a wavy blue bar bearing a silver arrow with point to the left, above the diamond on the center lobe of a three lobed green background three silver five-pointed stars and below the diamond on a silver scroll double folded at each end the word COURAGE in black.

Symbolism: The stars stand for France, Spain, and the United States, the countries to which the Arkansas Territory belonged. The diamond shape was suggested by the state flag, while the wavy bar symbolizes the Arkansas River with the arrow referring to the Indian name "Arkansa." The green background alludes to the wooded hills of the Ouachita and the Ozark national forest. The arrow in flight is used as a symbol of the brigade defending the state.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
39th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(The Arkansas Brigade)

ARNG

LINEAGE (Arkansas)
Constituted 18 July 1917 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 39th Division (to be organized with troops from Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi). Organized 25 August 1917 at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Demobilized 23 January 1919 at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Reconstituted 27 May 1946 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 39th Infantry Division. Reorganized and federally recognized in part 30 September 1946 at New Orleans, Louisiana, and in part 26 August 1947 at Little Rock, Arkansas (Louisiana part—hereafter separate lineage). Ordered into active federal service 24 September 1957 at Little Rock; released 24 October 1957 from active federal service and reverted to state control.
Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1967 as Headquarters, 39th Infantry Brigade (Headquarters Company, 39th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated from Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 39th Infantry Division Artillery [Arkansas part] [organized and federally recognized 22 October 1946 at Little Rock]).

Home Station: Little Rock (less detachments at Beebe and West Memphis)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS
None.

39TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


“Posting the Guard; Arkansas Guardsmen in Forrest City Duty.” The National Guardsman 10 (October 1969):33.


41st INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a red semi-disc, a blue base line and the setting sun in yellow. The demi-sun of 12 rays, all within a green border.

Symbolism: The 41st Division, the “Sunset Division,” was the predecessor of this brigade. The division was organized from National Guard units from several western states, and the design alludes to the sun setting over the Pacific Ocean.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a disc of irregular outline on which the crest for the Oregon National Guard is superimposed: On a wreath a demi-disc gules charged with the setting sun or with sixteen light rays behind a beaver sejant.

Symbolism: The setting sun alludes to the Northwest, the station of the 41st Division from which the brigade descended. The beaver superimposed upon the face of the setting sun alludes to the state of Oregon.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

41st INFANTRY BRIGADE

ARNG

LINEAGE

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Brigade (Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Brigade, concurrently consolidated with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Brigade [see ANNEX 1], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Brigade).

**ANNEX 1**

Organized and federally recognized 30 June 1919 in the Oregon National Guard at Portland as Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry. Redesignated 5 May 1920 as Headquarters Company, 5th Infantry. Redesignated 7 October 1921 as Headquarters Company, 162d Infantry, an element of the 41st Division (later redesignated as the 41st Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Portland. Inactivated 31 December 1945 in Japan. Reorganized and federally recognized 6 December 1946 at Portland. Consolidated 15 May 1959 with the Medical Company, 162d Infantry (see ANNEX 2), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 162d Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 41st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1965 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 41st Infantry Division.

**ANNEX 2**

Organized and federally recognized 3 December 1920 in the Oregon National Guard at Portland as the Sanitary Detachment, 5th Infantry. Redesignated 7 October 1921 as the Medical Department Detachment, 162d Infantry, an element of the 41st Division (later redesignated as the 41st Infantry Division). Redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Medical Detachment, 162d Infantry. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Portland. Inactivated 31 December 1945 in Japan. Reorganized and federally recognized 8 July 1947 at Portland. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1948 as the Medical Company, 162d Infantry.

Home Station: Portland (less detachment at Clackamas)

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

*World War I*

Streamer without inscription

*World War II*

New Guinea
Luzon
Southern Philippines (with arrowhead)

**DECORATIONS**

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 41st Infantry Division, and 162d Infantry cited; DA GO 47, 1950)


41ST INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


45th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Thunderbird)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a red square, a yellow "Thunderbird" displayed and wings inverted, the square to be worn point up.

*Symbolism:* The predecessor of the brigade (the 45th Division) was composed of Army National Guard troops from Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona. As the territory was originally explored and settled by the Spanish, the insignia is gold and red, the Spanish colors. The "Thunderbird" is an Indian symbol meaning sacred bearer of happiness unlimited. The four sides of the insignia represent the four states comprising the former division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue square with one point up on which is superimposed the crest for the Oklahoma Army National Guard, an Indian’s head with war bonnet all of gold color. Attached below the square a two-segmented gold colored scroll inscribed SEMPER (Always) on the dexter segment and ANTICUS (Forward) on the sinister segment in blue letters.

*Symbolism:* The Indian appears on the seal of the state of Oklahoma. The colors gold and blue are representative of the Territory of Oklahoma, a portion of the Louisiana Purchase.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
45th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Thunderbird)

ARNG

LINEAGE (Oklahoma)

Constituted 19 October 1920 in the National Guard as Headquarters, 45th Division (to be organized with troops from Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma). Organized and federally recognized 3 August 1923 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Headquarters Detachment organized and federally recognized 1 July 1924 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Headquarters and Headquarters
Detachment, 45th Division, inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Oklahoma City. Reorganized and redesignated 23 February 1942 as Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division. Inactivated 7 December 1945 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reorganized and federally recognized 5 September 1946 in the Oklahoma National Guard at Oklahoma City. Ordered into active federal service 1 September 1950 at Oklahoma City. (Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 15 September 1952 at Oklahoma City.) Released 30 April 1954 from active federal service and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division (NGUS).

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1968 as Headquarters, 45th Infantry Brigade, and location changed to Edmond (Headquarters Company, 45th Infantry Brigade, concurrently reorganized and redesignated from Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 179th Infantry [see ANNEX]). Location changed 1 October 1996 to Oklahoma City.

ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 31 August 1918 in the Oklahoma National Guard at Edmond as Headquarters Company, 2d Infantry. Redesignated 14 October 1921 as Headquarters Company, 179th Infantry, an element of the 45th Division (later redesignated as the 45th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Edmond. Inactivated 21 September 1945 at Camp Bowie, Texas. Reorganized and federally recognized 10 September 1946 at Edmond. Ordered into active federal service 1 September 1950 at Edmond. (Headquarters Company, 179th Infantry [NGUS], organized and federally recognized 15 September 1952 at Edmond.) Released 30 April 1954 from active federal service and reverted to state control; federal recognition concurrently withdrawn from Headquarters Company, 179th Infantry (NGUS). Reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1959 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 179th Infantry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 179th Infantry.

Home Station: Oklahoma City

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead)
- Anzio
- Rome-Arno
- Southern France (with arrowhead)
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Korean War
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953
**Decorations**

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered ACQUAFONDATA (Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division, and 179th Infantry cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered KOREA (Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division, and 179th Infantry cited; DA GO 30, 1954).

**45th Infantry Brigade Bibliography**


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48th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a light blue shield, rounded in base, two right oblique bars throughout; the upper blue and the lower scarlet, both edged white and surmounted overall by a left oblique yellow lightning bolt all within a white border.

Symbolism: Light blue is for infantry, representing the basic arm of the brigade. Scarlet, white, and blue are the colors in the state flag of Georgia; the armor yellow and artillery scarlet are representative of total strength through the added support of armor and artillery. The lightning bolt characterizes the mobility and effectiveness of the combined forces.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

None approved.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
48th INFANTRY BRIGADE

ARNG (Georgia)

LINEAGE

Organized 23 April 1825 in the Georgia Volunteer Militia at Macon as the Macon Volunteers. Mustered into federal service 18 February 1836 at Picolata, Florida, as Captain Isaac G. Seymour’s Company, 1st Battalion, Georgia Volunteers; mustered out 15 May 1836 in Florida. (Macon Guards organized in 1846 to include elements of the Macon Volunteers and Floyd Rifles; mustered into federal service 11 June 1846 at Columbus as an element of the 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 31 May 1847 at New Orleans, Louisiana.) (Independent Volunteer Battalion of Macon established 20 December 1860 to include all volunteer militia companies in that city.) Mustered into Confederate service 21 April 1861 at Macon. Macon Volunteers reorganized and redesignated 22 April 1861 as Company D, 2d Battalion, Georgia Infantry. Surrendered 9 April 1865 at Appomattox, Virginia.

Reorganized 11 April 1872 in the Georgia Volunteers at Macon as the Macon Volunteers. Reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1874 as Company B, 2d Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 23 January 1891 as Company B (Macon Volunteers), 2d Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 11–14 May 1898 at Griffin as Company F, 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 18
November 1898 at Macon and resumed state status as Company B, 2d Regiment Infantry. (Georgia Volunteers redesignated 21 December 1899 as the Georgia State Troops; redesignated 1 October 1905 as the Georgia National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 2 July 1916 at Macon; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 20 August 1917 as Company B, 151st Machine Gun Battalion, an element of the 42d Division. Demobilized in May 1919 at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Reorganized and federally recognized 29 November 1920 in the Georgia National Guard at Macon as Company H, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 8 March 1921 as Company B, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 1 July 1922 as Company B, 122d Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 28 November 1922 as Headquarters Company, 59th Infantry Brigade, an element of the 30th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon. Converted and redesignated 16 February 1942 as the 30th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 30th Infantry Division. Redesignated 11 August 1943 as the 30th Reconnaissance Troop. Mechanized. Inactivated 17 November 1945 at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Reorganized and federally recognized 12 December 1946 at Macon as Headquarters Company, 121st Infantry, an element of the 48th Infantry Division.

Converted and redesignated 1 November 1955 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command B, 48th Armored Division. Reorganized and redesignated 16 April 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 48th Armored Division. Converted and redesignated 1 January 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 30th Infantry Division. Consolidated 1 December 1973 with the 182d Military Police Company (see ANNEX 1) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 48th Infantry Brigade. Ordered into active federal service 30 November 1990 at Macon; released 10 April 1991 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

ANNEX 1

Organized 13 September 1841 in the Georgia Volunteer Militia at Macon as the Floyd Rifles. (Macon Guards organized in 1846 to include elements of the Floyd Rifles and Macon Volunteers; mustered into federal service 11 June 1846 at Columbus as an element of the 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 31 May 1847 at New Orleans, Louisiana.) (Independent Volunteer Battalion of Macon established 20 December 1860 to include all volunteer militia companies in that city.) Mustered into Confederate service 20 April 1861 at Macon. Floyd Rifles reorganized and redesignated 22 April 1861 as Company C, 2d Battalion, Georgia Infantry. Surrendered 9 April 1865 at Appomattox, Virginia.

Reorganized 12 April 1872 in the Georgia Volunteers at Macon as the Floyd Rifles. Reorganized 15 June 1874 as an element of the 2d Battalion. Reorganized and redesignated 23 January 1891 as Company C, 2d Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 11–14 May 1898 at Griffin as an element of the 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 18 November 1898 and resumed state status as Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry. (Georgia Volunteers redesignated 21 December 1899 as the Georgia State Troops; redesignated 1 October 1905 as the Georgia National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 2 July 1916 at Macon;
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA 669
drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 20 August 1917 as Company C, 151st Machine Gun Battalion, an element of the 42d Division. Demobilized in May 1919 at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Reorganized and federally recognized 18 October 1920 in the Georgia National Guard at Macon as Company G, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 8 March 1921 as Company C, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 27 April 1922 as Company D, 122d Infantry. Redesignated 9 June 1924 as Company C, 121st Infantry, an element of the 30th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon. (121st Infantry relieved 22 November 1941 from assignment to the 30th Division and assigned to the 8th Division [later redesignated as the 8th Infantry Division].) Inactivated 20 October 1945 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. (121st Infantry relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the 8th Infantry Division and assigned to the 48th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 18 November 1946 at Macon.


ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 17 June 1921 in the Georgia National Guard at Macon as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry. Redesignated 27 April 1922 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 122d Infantry. Redesignated 9 June 1924 as Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 121st Infantry, an element of the 30th Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon. (121st Infantry relieved 22 November 1941 from assignment to the 30th Division and assigned to the 8th Division.) Inactivated 20 October 1945 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. (121st Infantry relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the 8th Infantry Division and assigned to the 48th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 14 April 1947 at Macon.

Consolidated 1 November 1955 with the Service Company, 122d Infantry (see ANNEX 3), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Service Company, 162d Tank Battalion, an element of the 48th Armored Division. Consolidated 1 July 1959 with the Medical Detachment, 162d Tank Battalion (see ANNEX 4), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters Company, 3d Medium Tank Battalion, 108th Armor, an element of the 48th Armored Division.

ANNEX 3

Organized 2 July 1889 in the Georgia Volunteers at Macon as the Macon Hussars. Redesignated 25 January 1890 as Troop C, 1st Battalion, Cavalry.
Redesignated 23 July 1891 as Troop K, 1st Cavalry. Converted and redesignated 2 February 1893 as Company F, 2d Infantry Regiment. Mustered into federal service 11–14 May 1898 at Griffin as an element of the 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry; mustered out 18 November 1898 at Macon and resumed state status as Company F, 2d Regiment Infantry. (Georgia Volunteers redesignated 21 December 1899 as the Georgia State Troops; redesignated 1 October 1905 as the Georgia National Guard.) Mustered into federal service 2 July 1916 at Macon; drafted into federal service 5 August 1917. Reorganized and redesignated 20 August 1917 as Company F, 151st Machine Gun Battalion, an element of the 42d Division. Redesignated 27 September 1917 as Company A, 151st Machine Gun Battalion. Demobilized in May 1919 at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Reorganized and federally recognized 2 August 1920 in the Georgia National Guard at Macon as Company E, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 8 March 1921 as the Service Company, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 27 April 1922 as the Service Company, 122d Infantry. Redesignated 9 June 1924 as the Service Company, 121st Infantry, an element of the 30th Infantry Division. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon. (121st Infantry relieved 22 November 1941 from assignment to the 30th Division and assigned to the 8th Division [later redesignated as the 8th Infantry Division].) Inactivated 20 October 1945 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. (121st Infantry relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the 8th Infantry Division and assigned to the 48th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 14 April 1947 at Macon.

ANNEX 4

Organized and federally recognized 15 March 1921 in the Georgia National Guard at Macon as the Medical Department Detachment, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 27 April 1922 as the Medical Department Detachment, 122d Infantry. Redesignated 9 June 1924 as the Medical Department Detachment, 121st Infantry, an element of the 30th Division. Redesignated 1 May 1940 as the Medical Detachment, 121st Infantry. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Macon. (121st Infantry relieved 22 November 1941 from assignment to the 30th Division and assigned to the 8th Division [later redesignated as the 8th Infantry Division].) Inactivated 20 October 1945 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. (121st Infantry relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the 8th Infantry Division and assigned to the 48th Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 28 June 1948 at Macon. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1955 as the Medical Company, 121st Infantry. Converted and redesignated 1 November 1955 as the Medical Detachment, 162d Tank Battalion, an element of the 48th Armored Division.

Home Station: Macon (less detachment at Hawkinsville)
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Indian Wars
Seminoles

Civil War (Confederate service)
Peninsula
Fredericksburg
Chancellorsville
Gettysburg
Appomattox

World War I
Champagne-Marne
Aisne-Marne
St. Mihiel
Meuse-Argonne
Lorraine 1918
Champagne 1918

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

DECO RATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered HURTGEN FOREST (121st Infantry cited; WD GO 21, 1947)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered EUROPEAN THEATER (Service Company, 121st Infantry, cited; GO 26, 8th Infantry Division, 1945)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered FRANCE (30th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 14, 1959)

Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, Streamer embroidered LUXEMBOURG (8th Infantry Division cited; DA GO 59, 1969)

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (30th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in Belgium (30th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (30th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

48TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


53d INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** On a vertical rectangle arched convexly, divided vertically blue and red within a yellow border, a yellow ray issuing from lower border and terminating in the upper corners, overall a black morion with yellow delineation.

**Symbolism:** Rectangular shapes are often used for brigade insignia. Yellow is for armor; blue and red refer to the brigade’s infantry and artillery components. The morion is a head covering adapted from the Moors by the Spaniards and refers to Spanish discoverers of Florida.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

**Description:** A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a green oval band horizontally placed surmounted by a gold alligator, the lower part bearing the inscription GATOR BRIGADE in gold letters.

**Symbolism:** The alligator refers to Florida, the brigade’s home area. Gold stands for yellow, the armor branch color, while green, the color formerly used by armor units, alludes to the verdure of Florida.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

53d INFANTRY BRIGADE

**LINEAGE**

Organized and federally recognized 5 December 1921 in the Florida National Guard at Tampa as Battery B, 116th Field Artillery, an element of the 31st Division. Inducted into federal service 25 November 1940 at Tampa. Reorganized and redesignated 27 February 1942 as Battery B, 116th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 31st Infantry Division. Inactivated 20 December 1945 at Camp Stoneman, California. (116th Field Artillery Battalion relieved 13 June 1946 from assignment to the 31st Infantry Division; assigned 5 July 1946 to the 51st Infantry Division.) Reorganized and federally recognized 15 April 1947 at Tampa. Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1959 as Battery B, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 116th Artillery.

Consolidated 15 February 1963 with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 51st Infantry Division (Florida part) (organized and federally recog-
nized 11 September 1946 at Tampa), and the 51st Administration Company (Florida part) (organized and federally recognized 7 November 1946 at Tampa) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 53d Separate Infantry Brigade. Converted and redesignated 1 March 1964 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 53d Armored Brigade. Consolidated 20 January 1968 with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 163d Artillery Group (see ANNEX), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 53d Infantry Brigade.

ANNEX

Organized and federally recognized 3 April 1947 in the Florida Army National Guard at Tampa as the Medical Detachment, 116th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 51st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1959 as Headquarters Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 116th Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 15 February 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 163d Artillery Group, and relieved from assignment to the 51st Infantry Division.

Home Station: Tampa

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- New Guinea (with arrowhead)
- Southern Philippines

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945 (116th Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

53D INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

76th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue rectangle arced at the top and bottom with a white border, a white arrowhead throughout bearing a black bayonet.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors traditionally associated with infantry units. The arrowhead and bayonet underscore the unit's primary mission. Black and white denote the brigade's 24-hour readiness and capabilities.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red arrowhead bearing a silver fleur-de-lis superimposed by two diagonally crossed silver bayonets, all upon a blue scroll inscribed at the top POINT THE WAY in silver.

Symbolism: Blue and white/silver are the colors traditionally associated with infantry units. The arrowhead, highlighting the unit's motto, is red, alluding to the brigade's war service and Meritorious Unit Commendations. The fleur-de-lis symbolizes its assault landing in France during World War II. The bayonets, which reflect the unit's mission, symbolize military preparedness and are crossed to denote strength and cooperation.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
76th INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE

Constituted 5 August 1917 as the 113th Supply Train and assigned to the 38th Division. Organized 22 October 1917 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, with National Guard personnel from Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Demobilized 5–6 July 1919 at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Reconstituted in the Indiana and Kentucky National Guard and reorganized 1921–1926 by elements as the 38th Division Quartermaster Train. Redesignated 1 July 1937 as the 113th Quartermaster Regiment and remained assigned to the 38th Division. Inducted into federal service 17 January 1941 at home stations. Regiment broken up 1 March 1942 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as follows:
Headquarters, 1st Battalion (Indiana), Company E (Indiana), and Headquarters, 2d and 3d Battalions (Kentucky), disbanded; reconstituted 5 August 1945 in the National Guard.

Company A (Indiana) as the 138th Quartermaster Company and relieved from assignment to the 38th Division; redesignated 1 April 1942 as the 138th Quartermaster Truck Company; inactivated 31 October 1945 in Germany.

Company B (Indiana) as the 183d Quartermaster Company and relieved from assignment to the 38th Division; redesignated 4 April 1942 as the 183d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company; inactivated 31 October 1945 in Germany.

Service Company (Indiana) as the 122d Quartermaster Company and relieved from assignment to the 38th Division; redesignated 1 April 1942 as the 122d Quartermaster Car Company; inactivated 29 April 1945 in Europe.

Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 113th Quartermaster Regiment; 122d Quartermaster Car Company; 138th Quartermaster Truck Company; and 183d Quartermaster Depot Company consolidated, reorganized, and federally recognized 30 June 1946 in the Indiana National Guard at Indianapolis as the 38th Quartermaster Company, an element of the 38th Infantry Division.

Converted and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 38th Infantry Division. Redesignated 1 November 1965 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 76th Brigade, 38th Infantry Division. Location changed 1 June 1966 to Columbus; on 1 April 1969 to Edinburg. Consolidated 1 March 1977 with 1213th Engineer Company (see ANNEX) and consolidated unit designated at Bedford as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 76th Brigade, 38th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1994 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 76th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 38th Infantry Division; location concurrently changed to Indianapolis.

ANNEX


Home Station: Indianapolis
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

_World War I_
- Streamer without inscription

_World War II_
- Tunisia
- Sicily
- Naples-Foggia
- Rome-Arno
- Southern France (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered _FRANCE_, 1944–1945 (138th Quartermaster Truck Company cited; GO 364, Seventh Army, 1945)
- Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered _ITALY_ 1945 (183d Quartermaster Depot Company cited; undated citation in World War II Meritorious Unit Commendation files, Organizational History Branch)

76TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

81st INFANTRY BRIGADE
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

*Description:* On a white square with rounded corners, the Pacific Northwest Indian (Haida, Kwakiutl, Nootka) symbol of a raven in black, red, and white all with a red border.

*Symbolism:* The raven represents that the elements of this brigade derive their history and background as Washington state units. The family crest of George Washington, a raven on a gold coronet, traditionally has been used to form the crest of Washington state unit insignia. The raven design is a combination of three Northwest Indian tribal designs of the raven; the head portion from the Haida Indians; the lower portion from the Kwakiutl Indians; and the beak, eyes, and mouth from the Nootka Indians. The use of rectangles and squares is based on the extensive use of such shapes in Indian designs and carvings. Corners were usually rounded to tie the rectangle into the total design.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

*Description:* A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold sun with ten alternating straight pointed and pediment rays and surmounted in base by an arrowhead point up, with eight alternating blue and white wavy bands, the lower points coinciding with the lower three rays of the sun and all in front of and above a continuous doubled scroll, the upper reverse portion red and the obverse lower portion blue, bearing the inscription WASHINGTON RIFLES in gold letters.

*Symbolism:* Blue is the color used for infantry. The dual nature of the pointed and pediment pointed rays, the former taken from the demi-sun of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the 41st Division, and the latter from the Philippine sun, symbolizes the organization's service in France in World War I, in the Philippines, and in the Pacific area in World War II. The arrowhead with the white and blue wavy band, simulating water, commemorates the assault landing at Luzon. Blue, white, and red refer to the award of the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
81st INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE (Washington)


Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Division (Washington part), reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 81st Infantry Brigade (Headquarters Company, 81st Infantry Brigade, concurrently consolidated with Headquarters Company, 41st Supply and Transport Battalion [see ANNEX 2]; Company A, 241st Signal Battalion [see ANNEX 3]; and Headquarters and Company A, 116th Medical Battalion [see ANNEX 4], and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters Company, 81st Infantry Brigade).

ANNEX 1

Organized in October 1917 in the National Guard at Camp Greene, North Carolina, as Headquarters, 66th Field Artillery Brigade, an element of the 41st Division. Demobilized 28 June 1919 at Camp Lewis, Washington. Reconstituted 18 May 1927 in the Washington National Guard as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 66th Field Artillery Brigade, an element of the 41st Division (later redesignated as the 41st Infantry Division). Headquarters organized and federally recognized 29 March 1929 at Seattle; Headquarters Battery organized and federally recognized 22 April 1936 at Seattle. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 66th Field Artillery Brigade, inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at Seattle. Reorganized and redesignated 17 February 1942 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 41st Division Artillery. Inactivated 31 December 1945 in Japan. Reorganized and federally recognized in part 9 March.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

1948 at Seattle and in part 12 March 1948 at Portland, Oregon (Oregon part—hereafter separate lineage). Reorganized and redesignated 15 April 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 41st Infantry Division Artillery (Washington part) and location changed to Tacoma. Location changed 1 June 1961 to Seattle.

ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 13 October 1947 in the Washington Army National Guard at Seattle as Headquarters Battery, 205th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. Consolidated 15 April 1959 with the 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Detachment (organized and federally recognized 3 October 1950 at Seattle as Battery A, 565th Field Artillery Battalion; reorganized and redesignated 1 May 1951 as the 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Detachment) and consolidated unit converted and redesignated as the 41st Quartermaster Company, an element of the 41st Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1963 as Headquarters Company, 41st Supply and Transport Battalion, an element of the 41st Infantry Division.

ANNEX 3


ANNEX 4

Organized in September 1917 in the National Guard at Camp Greene, North Carolina, as the 116th Sanitary Train, 41st Division. Demobilized in May 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Reconstituted 7 December 1920 in the National Guard of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington as the 116th Medical Regiment and assigned to the 41st Division (later redesignated as the 41st Infantry Division); Headquarters organized and federally recognized 10 June 1937 at Seattle, Washington. Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at home stations. Reorganized and redesignated 17 February 1942 as the 116th Medical Battalion. Inactivated 31 December 1945 in the Philippine Islands. Reorganized and federally recognized 15 September 1948 in the Washington Army National Guard with Headquarters at Seattle, Headquarters and Company A, 116th Medical Battalion, consolidated 1 January 1968 with Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Washington part), 41st Infantry Division, and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 81st Infantry Brigade (remainder of battalion—hereafter separate lineage).
Home Station: Seattle

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- Streamer without inscription

*World War II*
- New Guinea
- Luzon
- Southern Philippines (with arrowhead)

Headquarters Company (Seattle) additionally entitled to:

*World War I*
- Champagne-Marne
- Aisne-Marne
- Oise-Aisne
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918
- Champagne 1918

*World War II–AP*
- Papua

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (Headquarters, 41st Infantry Division; Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 41st Division Artillery; and 116th Medical Battalion cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

81ST INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


92d INFANTRY BRIGADE
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

**Description:** On a blue vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom within a white border, a yellow furison bearing a red cross throughout between a white disc at top and a white wavy base.

**Symbolism:** The colors blue and white are associated with infantry. The blue area and white wavy base (waves) refer to the Caribbean; the white disc to the island of Puerto Rico, also simulating a pearl, Puerto Rico being known as the “Pearl of the Antilles.” The furison, a steel device for striking against flint to create fire, an ancient heraldic symbol, simulates a battle sight on a rifle. The blue area within the furison refers to San Juan Harbor, while the yellow (gold) furison refers to the surrounding land area. The cross alludes to San Juan and appears on the banner in the crest of the Puerto Rican National Guard.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

**Description:** A metal and enamel device, consisting of a red sentry tower with doorway of blue, the top of the tower against a yellow demi-disc and surmounted by two silver machetes saltirewise, the tips of the blades coinciding with the rim of the disc and crossed below the blue doorway and the grips on line with the base of the tower and behind a blue scroll with the inscription in silver letters A LO QUE VINIMOS, the silver underside of the scroll turned upward and inward to the sides of the tower with the front (blue side) continuing upward and terminating at edge of blades.

**Symbolism:** The sentry tower was suggested by El Morro at San Juan, and the disc alludes to the tropical sun and to red and yellow, colors of the Spanish, who discovered and first settled in Puerto Rico. The machetes, an effective offensive weapon, also refer to the cutting of sugar cane, a source of wealth in the island. Crossed in front of the sentry tower, they allude to constant vigilance and readiness. Blue, red, and yellow are the colors of the three combat arms and the motto “A Lo Que Vinimos,” roughly translated “On Our Way,” reflects the intensity of power and the spirit of the brigade.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
92d INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE


Consolidated 15 February 1959 with the 1st Battalion (less Company C), 295th Infantry (see ANNEX 1); Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 295th Infantry (see ANNEX 2); and the Medical Company, 296th Infantry (organized and federally recognized 20 October 1946 at San Juan), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 92d Infantry Brigade.

ANNEX 1

Organized and federally recognized 8 April 1923 in the Puerto Rico National Guard at Rio Piedras as Company L, 295th Infantry. Redesignated 1 June 1936 as Company G, 295th Infantry. (295th Infantry assigned 25 August 1940 to the 92d Infantry Brigade.) Inducted into federal service 15 October 1940 at Camp Tortuguero, Puerto Rico. (295th Infantry relieved 24 July 1942 from assignment to the 92d Infantry Brigade.) Inactivated 20 February 1946 in the Canal Zone. Expanded, reorganized, and federally recognized 29 September 1946 as the 1st Battalion (less Company C), 295th Infantry, with Headquarters at Rio Piedras.

ANNEX 2

Organized and federally recognized 25 August 1940 in the Puerto Rico National Guard at San Juan as Headquarters Detachment, 3d Battalion, 295th Infantry, an element of the 92d Infantry Brigade. (295th Infantry relieved 24 July 1942 from assignment to the 92d Infantry Brigade.) Inactivated 20 February 1946 in the Canal Zone. Reorganized and federally recognized 29 September 1946 at Rio Piedras as Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 295th Infantry.

Home Station: San Juan
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*

American Theater, Streamer without inscription

DECORATIONS

None.

92D INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


116th CAVALRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a scarlet disc with a yellow border, a yellow sun emitting twelve rays surmounted by a blue horizontal wavy band bearing a yellow gliding snake.

Symbolism: The wavy band and the snake are taken from the coat of arms of the old 116th Armored Cavalry. The wavy band and snake represent the Snake River, the unit’s home area. The sun alludes to the state of Idaho, noted for the beauty of its sunrises, and whose name is taken from Shoshoni Indian words meaning “the sun comes down the mountain” or “it is morning.” The predominant color, yellow, is representative of armored cavalry units.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a bundle of five gold arrows, points up, encompassed on either side of a tripartite black scroll passing across the center of the arrows and inscribed MOVE STRIKE DESTROY in gold letters; overall in base a red coiled rattlesnake.

Symbolism: Yellow is the color traditionally associated with cavalry. The coiled rattlesnake epitomizes the unit’s motto—capabilities and military preparedness. The snake also alludes to the unit’s association with the old 116th Armored Cavalry. The five arrows symbolize the unit’s five campaigns during World War II as field artillery; scarlet and yellow are the colors associated with field artillery.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
116th CAVALRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE

ARNG

(Annot)

Organized and federally recognized 21 September 1920 in the Idaho National Guard at Boise as Troop E, 1st Cavalry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 March 1921 as Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry. Redesignated 12 October 1921 as Headquarters Troop, 116th Cavalry. Reorganized and redesignated 15 March 1929 as Troop E, 116th Cavalry.
Converted and redesignated 16 September 1940 as Battery E, 183d Field Artillery. Inducted into federal service at Boise. Reorganized and redesignated 8 February 1943 as Battery B, 951st Field Artillery Battalion. Inactivated 13 October 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts.


Home Station: Boise

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action near the Meuse River (951st Field Artillery Battalion cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

116TH CAVALRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


155th ARMORED BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a yellow shield, arched at top and bottom, on a bend wavy green, a white lightning bolt all within a green border.

Symbolism: The wavy bend refers to the Mississippi River. The lightning bolt symbolizes the striking power and shock action of the brigade. Yellow and green are associated with armored units.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a white saltire, the areas between the arms starting at the top alternating green and black; issuing from base and surmounting over all a gold trident, the tines consisting of three thunderbolts, the arms of the saltire extending over the edge of a continuous gold scroll inscribed at the top DIXIE and in base THUNDER all in black letters.

Symbolism: The saltire, a symbol of strong support, was suggested by the canton of the state flag of Mississippi. The trident, a symbol of striking power, appears in the crest of the Mississippi Army National Guard. The three tines of the trident simulating thunderbolts allude to the motto “Dixie Thunder.” Black is symbolic of iron and strength. Yellow (gold) and green are used for armored units.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
155th ARMORED BRIGADE

LINEAGE

Reorganized and redesignated 15 February 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 30th Armored Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1973 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 155th Armored Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 30th Armored Division. Ordered into active federal service 7 December 1990 at Tupelo; released 14 May 1991 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

Home Station: Tupelo (less detachment at New Albany)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

None.

DECORATIONS

None.

155TH ARMORED BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

No published histories.
157th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, having a white border, on a blue background a stylized white garb bound yellow and red, emerging from the top of the garb three white spearheads voided blue.

Symbolism: The colors blue and white allude to infantry. The bundle of wheat, or garb, is adapted from the seal of the state of Pennsylvania. It suggests peaceful pursuits, while the projecting spears denote preparedness for defense. The yellow and red ties represent the armor and artillery battalions organic to the unit.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of an upright oak leaf in blue edged in gold, its stem curving down and up to the left side with a gold scroll curved across the stem bearing the motto VIGILANCE AND VALOR in blue letters; and on the lower part of the leaf a mount with a falcon perched upon it all in gold.

Symbolism: The falcon on the mount refers to the capture of Montfaucon by the 79th Division during World War I. The watchful falcon and oak leaf silhouette further illustrate the unit's motto, "Vigilance and Valor."

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
157th INFANTRY BRIGADE

AR

LINEAGE

ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 79th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 158th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 79th Reconnaissance Troop, 79th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 June 1942 and reorganized at Camp Pickett, Virginia, as the 79th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 79th Division (later redesignated as the 79th Infantry Division). Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1943 as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 11 December 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Activated 28 January 1947 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the 79th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 15 July 1949 as the 79th Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 20 April 1959 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

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DECORATIONS

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered PARROY FOREST (79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War II, Streamer embroidered NORMANDY TO PARIS (79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

French Croix de Guerre, World War II, Fourragere (79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

157TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


171st INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an upright blue rectangle with rounded ends and within a white narrow border and a wider red border, a representation of northern lights in yellow above two white-capped mountains and overall from top to bottom a blue bayonet, point up, edged white.

Symbolism: Combat arms colors are represented, with the bayonet alluding to the infantry and symbolizing attack. The northern lights are symbolic of the area in which the unit was organized, and the mountains refer to the terrain over which the units maneuver to gain and hold ground.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a black double-headed eagle between segments of an arched gold indented band, with a narrow red indented band in its center, on a blue background and in base two blue mountains with white snow caps.

Symbolism: The northern lights and snow-capped mountains suggested by the organization's shoulder sleeve insignia allude to Alaska, the unit's former home. The double-headed eagle symbolizes the historical event at Sitka in 1867 when the flag bearing the double-headed eagle was lowered by Company F, 9th Infantry, on Alaska becoming American territory. The gold color further alludes to the natural wealth of Alaska.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
171st INFANTRY BRIGADE

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


Converted and redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 86th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 86th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 172d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 86th Reconnaissance Troop, 86th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 December 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas, as the 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 86th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 5 August 1943 as the 86th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 10 October 1945 as the 86th Mechanized Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 30 December 1946 in the Philippine Islands. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

- **World War I**
  - Streamer without inscription

- **World War II**
  - Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

171ST INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


172d INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Snow Hawks)
HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an upright blue rectangle with rounded ends and within a narrow white border and a wider red border, a representation of the Great Dipper and North Star in yellow above two white-capped mountains and overall from top to bottom a blue bayonet, point up, edged white.

Symbolism: Combat arms colors are represented, with the bayonet alluding to the infantry and symbolizing attack. The Great Dipper and North Star allude to Alaska, and the mountains refer to the terrain over which the units maneuver to gain and hold ground.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a white triangular shape, the base of which is broken by four smaller blue triangles. Placed vertically in the center of the main triangle is a gold totem pole. Running parallel to the right side of the triangle and passing behind the totem pole is a blue and silver bayonet; to left of the totem pole is an eight-pointed red star (a mullet); below the triangle is a silver motto scroll bearing the inscription CAVEAT (Let Him Beware) in black letters.

Symbolism: The white triangle represents a snow-capped mountain, alluding to the Alaskan terrain in which the unit was trained to operate. The totem pole, consisting of an eagle sitting upon a bear, refers to the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The bayonet symbolizes infantry, as does the blue at the base of the mountain. The red mullet alludes to the Great Dipper, and the North Star represents Alaska, the state in which the brigade served. The red mullet symbolizes artillery.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
172d INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Snow Hawks)

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 31 March 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 86th Reconnaissance Troop, 86th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 171st Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 86th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 86th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 December 1942 and reorganized at Camp Howze, Texas, as the 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 86th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 5 August 1943 as the 86th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 10 October 1945 as the 86th Mechanized Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 30 December 1946 in the Philippine Islands. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

 3d Platoon, 86th Reconnaissance Troop, converted and redesignated 20 May 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 172d Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 86th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army (remainder of troop—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade activated 1 July 1963 in Alaska. Inactivated 15 April 1986 in Alaska.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

 World War I
 Streamer without inscription

 World War II
 Central Europe

DECORATIONS

 None.
172D INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


173d AIRBORNE BRIGADE  
(Sky Soldiers)  

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue vertical rectangle arched convexly at top and bottom, within a white border a vertical white wing in flight, the ulna extended and hooked around a red bayonet.

Symbolism: The bayonet is used to refer to the brigade and borne by the wing alludes to the brigade's airborne status. Red, white, and blue are the national colors.

TAB

Description: Immediately above and touching the shoulder sleeve insignia, a blue arc tab inscribed AIRBORNE in white letters.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a semicircle divided into three sections each with concave base, the outer two sections silver and the center section red; a vertical silver unsheathed sword point to base, the hilt resting on the red section of the semicircle, the lower edge of the guard coinciding with the concave base and the ends conjoined with the silver sections, the blade between two lightning flashes points to base, the points converging toward the point of the blade; the flashes parallel to and enclosed by two narrow inclined silver lines starting at the diameter periphery of the semicircle and meeting beneath the point of the sword; the inclosed area of blue above a scroll, the ends simulating wings and terminating at the base of the semicircle, bearing the inscription SKY SOLDIERS in blue letters.

Symbolism: The simulated parachute and stylized wings refer to the airborne mission of the brigade. The sword with the hilt against the red section of the parachute canopy alludes to the combat assault jump made by the brigade in February 1967 in Vietnam, indicated by the “V” formed by the lightning flashes on the V-shaped blue area. The lightning flashes are also symbolic of the brigade’s striking power and rapid movement. The numerical designation of the brigade is shown by various combinations of the design elements: the sword indicating one; the two wings, two lightning flashes, and three sections of the parachute canopy seven; and the canopy sections alone three.

Converted and redesignated 13 February 1942 as the 87th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 87th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 174th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 87th Reconnaissance Troop, 87th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 December 1942 and reorganized at Camp McCain, Mississippi, as the 87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 87th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1943 as the 87th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 21 September 1945 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Redesignated 28 April 1947 as the 87th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 12 May 1947 at Birmingham, Alabama. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 18 May 1949 as the 87th Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 1 December 1951 at Birmingham, Alabama.

Converted and redesignated (less 3d Platoon) 26 March 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Airborne Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 87th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve, allotted to the Regular Army, and activated on Okinawa (3d Platoon, 87th Reconnaissance Company—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade inactivated 14 January 1972 at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War I
Streamers without inscription

World War II
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Vietnam
Defense
Counteroffensive, Phase I
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I

DECORATIONS

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered DAK TO
(Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Airborne Brigade, cited; DA GO 42, 1969, as amended by DA GO 5, 1979)

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered VIETNAM

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered

Republic of Vietnam Civil Action Honor Medal, First Class, Streamer

173D AIRBORNE BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


177th ARMORED BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue vertical rectangle arched at top and bottom with a yellow border, a yellow wedge with apex at top center and centered thereon a scarlet spearhead.

Symbolism: Yellow is the color traditionally associated with armor. Blue and scarlet are the branch colors for infantry and artillery, respectively, the other major combat forces in the brigade. The spearhead and wedge shape allude to the spearhead tactics employed in armor warfare.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a red spearhead silhouette surmounted by a gold fleur-de-lis and arced below in front of the spearhead base a blue scroll inscribed SPEARHEAD TO VICTORY in gold.

Symbolism: Yellow (gold) is the armor branch color, and blue and red represent infantry and artillery. The spearhead symbolizes the tactics employed in armor warfare. The fleur-de-lis represents the brigade's campaigns in World War I: St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, and Lorraine.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

177th ARMORED BRIGADE

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)


Converted and redesignated 22 February 1942 as the 89th Reconnaissance Troop, 89th Division (less 3d Platoon) (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 89th Division (less 3d Platoon) (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 177th Infantry Brigade).
Company, 178th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 89th Reconnaissance Troop, 89th Division). Ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado, as the 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 89th Division (later redesignated as the 89th Light Division).

Reorganized and redesignated 15 September 1943 as Troop A, 4th Reconnaissance Squadron, and relieved from assignment to the 89th Light Division. Reorganized and redesignated 8 December 1943 as Troop A, 34th Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 4 January 1944 as Troop A, 34th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Inactivated 3 March 1945 at Fort Riley, Kansas. Disbanded 23 April 1953.

Reconstituted 16 October 1991 in the Regular Army (less 3d Platoon, Troop A) as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 177th Armored Brigade, and activated at Fort Irwin, California (3d Platoon, Troop A, 34th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade inactivated 15 October 1994 at Fort Irwin, California.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

_World War I_
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

DECORATIONS

None.

177TH ARMORED BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


187th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, per pale argent and azure, an Indian arrowhead above an early American powder horn with loop sling all counterchanged and within a white border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors used for infantry. The arrowhead symbolizes the assault power of the brigade. The powder horn refers to the colonial spirit of readiness and is symbolic of the Army Reserve.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of two all silver powder horns saltirewise with interlaced slings and supported by the curled ends of a silver scroll passing under the spout of the horns and forming a wide V; the area between the horns and the scroll green, and the scroll inscribed with the motto THE READY BRIGADE in black letters.

Symbolism: Powder horns are used to symbolize riflemen and thus allude to the infantry. The green area simulates the “village green” where the early American militia assembled, trained, and drilled.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

187th INFANTRY BRIGADE

AR

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 94th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 94th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 188th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 94th Reconnaissance Troop, 94th Division). Troop ordered into
active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Custer, Michigan, as the 94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 94th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 14 August 1943 as the 94th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 7 February 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Redesignated 6 February 1947 as the 94th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 13 February 1947 at Boston, Massachusetts. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 21 February 1949 as the 94th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 20 March 1953 to Cohasset, Massachusetts. Inactivated 1 May 1959 at Cohasset, Massachusetts, and relieved from assignment to the 94th Infantry Division.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

187TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


191st INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, having within a white border and a blue outer edge a white hand grenade surmounted by a red vertical bayonet.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors used for infantry. The grenade and bayonet, basic combat weapons, allude to the mission of the brigade to destroy the enemy by offensive action and to repel assault. Red, the most dominant color of the spectrum, is symbolic of the unit's striking capabilities.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a gold crane in its vigilance encircled by a gold ribbon bearing the motto VIGILANTE SALIS (Safety by Watching) in black letters.

Symbolism: An old fable explains that cranes maintain a set watch all the night long and have their sentinels. These stand upon one foot and hold a little stone within the other, which by falling from it, if they should chance to sleep, might awaken them and reprove them for their negligence. While these watch the others sleep, couching their heads under their wings.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
191st INFANTRY BRIGADE

AR

LINEAGE (inactive)

Converted and redesignated 6 April 1942 as the 96th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 96th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 192d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 96th Reconnaissance Troop, 96th Division). Troop ordered into active military
service 15 August 1942 and reorganized at Camp Adair, Oregon, as the 96th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 96th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 16 August 1943 as the 96th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 20 November 1945 as the 96th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 3 February 1946 at Camp Anza, California. Activated 20 January 1947 at Spokane, Washington. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 12 April 1949 as the 96th Reconnaissance Company. Location changed 15 October 1951 to Salt Lake City, Utah. Inactivated 1 June 1959 at Salt Lake City, Utah.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Leyte (with arrowhead)
Ryukyus

DECORATIONS

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945 (96th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop cited; DA GO 47, 1950)

191ST INfantry BRigade BIBLIOGRAPHY


96th Infantry Division, 1942–1944. San Francisco: Shannon & Firth, 1944.

193d INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: A blue vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, a white border enclosing at center a white pale throughout on which is a scarlet bayonet point up.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors associated with infantry. The bayonet, a basic infantry weapon, alludes to the mission of the brigade to destroy the enemy and to close combat. The color red, the most powerful color of the palette, alludes to the striking power of the brigade.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver bayonet with point up superimposed across a light blue diagonal stripe (upper left to lower right) turned vertically at either end all on a dark blue field enclosed by two arched silver palm branches their ends forming an apex above the bayonet point and their stems connected at bottom center by a curved silver scroll inscribed with the words NO GROUND TO GIVE in dark blue letters.

Symbolism: White (or silver) and blue symbolize infantry. The diagonal stripe is a map symbol representing the Canal Zone, where the brigade has served, and the dark blue is symbolic of the oceans on either side. The upright bayonet denotes the basic ground combat mission of the infantry and the palm branches are for service in Central Europe during World War II.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
193d INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 97th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 97th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 194th Infantry Brigade, concurrently redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 97th Reconnaissance Troop, 97th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 25 February 1943 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas, as the 97th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 97th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1943 as the 97th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 97th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 31 March 1946 in Japan. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Converted and redesignated (less 3d Platoon) 15 July 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 193d Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 97th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army (3d Platoon, 97th Reconnaissance Troop—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade activated 8 August 1962 in the Canal Zone. Inactivated 14 October 1994 in Panama.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
*Central Europe*

*Armed Forces Expeditions*
*Panama*

DECORATIONS

None.

193D INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a shield, per chevron reversed and abased yellow and per pale blue and red, a black mace and a black battle-axe saltire-wise all within a yellow border.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red are used for combat arms elements of an armored organization. The crossed mace and battle-axe allude to assault tactics and the shield to defense. The crossed weapons also simulate the letter “X” as a reference to the military symbol for brigades.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a black mace with handle to base between three flashes of blue, gold, and red from left to right; overall in base an arched golden scroll inscribed THUNDERBOLTS OF BATTLE in black letters.

Symbolism: Yellow, blue, and red represent the combat arms elements of an armored organization. The mace alludes to the smashing power of armor and the unit’s participation in the Central Europe campaign of World War II. The flashes refer to the motto “Thunderbolts of Battle.”

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
194th ARMORED BRIGADE

LINEAGE


 Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 97th Reconnaissance Troop, 97th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 193d Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 97th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 97th Division). Troop ordered into
active military service 25 February 1943 and reorganized at Camp Swift, Texas, as the 97th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 97th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1943 as the 97th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 15 October 1945 as the 97th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 31 March 1946 in Japan. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

3d Platoon, 97th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, converted and redesignated 15 July 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 194th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 97th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army (remainder of the troop—hereafter separate lineage). Converted and redesignated 1 October 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 194th Armored Brigade. Activated 21 December 1962 at Fort Ord, California. Inactivated 29 June 1995 at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

194TH ARMOURED BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

196th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Charger)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On an oblong blue shield arched at both ends, a yellow double-headed match crossed and looped at the bottom and enflamed at both ends.

Symbolism: Blue is associated with infantry. Yellow and red allude to cavalry and artillery. The double-headed match, used during the days of the matchlock musket, was lighted at both ends to ensure readiness.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue powder horn with a red string looped about a yellow vertical arrow, the arrowhead on the center fold of a silver scroll arched from the ends of the powder horn simulating a bow, between the motto AHEAD OF THE REST in black letters.

Symbolism: The powder horn, an American symbol for readiness of a rifleman, is used to denote the organization’s preparedness. The arrow and the bow-like scroll refer to the bow and arrow on the seal of the state of Massachusetts alluding to where the brigade once served. The colors are for the basic combat arms of an airstrike brigade: blue for infantry; red for artillery; and yellow for armor.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
196th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Charger)

RA

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Converted and redesignated 20 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 98th Reconnaissance Troop, 98th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 195th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 98th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 98th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 September 1942 and reorganized at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, as the 98th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 98th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 13 August 1943 as the 98th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 16 February 1946 in Japan. Redesignated 26 February 1947 as the 98th Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 12 March 1947 at Utica, New York. Location changed 4 February 1948 to Syracuse, New York. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Location changed 13 August 1948 to Rochester, New York. Reorganized and redesignated 21 February 1949 as the 98th Reconnaissance Company.


CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription

Vietnam
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer–Fall 1969
Winter–Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII
Consolidation I
Consolidation II
Cease-fire
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered QUANG TIN PROVINCE (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 196th Infantry Brigade, cited; DA GO 43, 1972)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969 (196th Infantry Brigade cited; DA GO 6, 1974)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM, APR–JUN 1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 196th Infantry Brigade, cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM, JUN–OCT 1971 (196th Infantry Brigade cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

196TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


197th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Follow Me)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, within a blue border fimbriated by a white inner edge, a blue field with a white serrated vertical band, charged with a red cartridge.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors used for infantry. The serrated section is symbolic of close combat and counter-attack abilities. The cartridge alludes to the unit’s capabilities of destroying the enemy and repelling his assault with firepower. Red, the most powerful color of the spectrum, represents the striking power of the unit.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue oval bearing a gold caltrop above a blue scroll with the motto FOREVER FORWARD in gold letters.

Symbolism: Blue is used for infantry and gold symbolizes leadership and achievement. The caltrop is an ancient offensive weapon employed to deny the use of certain pertinent terrain to hostile forces and alludes to the attack, seizure, and staying power of the brigade.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
197th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Follow Me)

RA

LINEAGE

(inactive)


Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 99th Reconnaissance Company (less 3d Platoon), 99th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters
Company, 198th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 99th Reconnaissance Troop, 99th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi, as the 99th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 99th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1943 as the 99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 29 September 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

Converted and redesignated (less 3d Platoon) 1 August 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 197th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 99th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army (3d Platoon, 99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade activated 24 September 1962 at Fort Benning, Georgia. Inactivated 16 August 1991 at Fort Benning, Georgia.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

*Southwest Asia*
- Defense of Saudi Arabia
- Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at the Siegfried Line (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn Crest (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

197TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


198th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue shield arched at top and base, a stylized tongue of flame (shaped like an “S” reversed) yellow and scarlet with a portion of a rifle barrel with fixed bayonet all in white issuing diagonally from lower right to upper left and crossing over the flame all within a white border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors associated with infantry. The tongue of flame alludes to the unit’s firepower, and the bayonet, a basic infantry weapon, is symbolic of carrying the fight to the enemy. The flame and bayonet together refer to the unit’s spirit and readiness to engage the enemy in a firefight or hand-to-hand combat with the bayonet.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue dragon’s head facing front with red eyes and nostrils, the last emitting red and orange flames upward along each side; entering the animal’s mouth in base the blade of a silver sword with point emerging above between the ears. On either side, entwining the flames and curving across the hilt of the sword a silver scroll bearing the motto BRAVE AND BOLD in blue letters.

Symbolism: The great strength and terrible weapons of the mythical dragon are synonymous with enemies the brigade may face and the sword impaling his head denotes the fighting spirit displayed in the face of great odds and the victorious results. The unit’s motto “Brave and Bold” describes the basic qualities of the men of the brigade.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
198th INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE

(inactive)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 198th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 99th Division. Organized in November 1921 at Erie, Pennsylvania. Redesignated 23
March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 198th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 198th Infantry Brigade.

Converted and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 3d Platoon, 99th Reconnaissance Troop, 99th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 197th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 99th Reconnaissance Troop [less 3d Platoon], 99th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi, as the 99th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 99th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1943 as the 99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 29 September 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.)

3d Platoon, 99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, converted and redesignated 1 August 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 198th Infantry Brigade, and relieved from assignment to the 99th Infantry Division; concurrently withdrawn from the Army Reserve and allotted to the Regular Army (remainder of troop—heafter separate lineage). Brigade activated 10 May 1967 at Fort Hood, Texas. Inactivated 30 November 1971 at Fort Lewis, Washington.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

*Vietnam*
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII
- Consolidation I
LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

DECORATIONS

Belgian Fourragere 1940 (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at the Siegfried Line (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action at Elsenborn Crest (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes (99th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, cited; DA GO 43, 1950)


Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM, APR–JUN 1971 (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 198th Infantry Brigade, cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, Streamer embroidered VIETNAM, JUN–OCT 1971 (198th Infantry Brigade cited; DA GO 6, 1974)

198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


199th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a shield, oblong in shape and arched at both ends, edged with a blue border fimbriated by a white inner edge on a blue background, the upper length of a white spear, the area below the spearhead enveloped with a stylized yellow flame having an inner core of red.

Symbolism: Blue and white are used for infantry. The spear, an early infantry weapon, in the flames symbolizes the evolution and firepower of modern infantry.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a vertical silver bayonet, the blade encircled by a silver mural crown lined with red all within a stylized continuous scroll in blue, the scroll passing under the point of the bayonet, over the bayonet handle, and partially behind the crown and bayonet guard, and bearing at top the two words LIGHT SWIFT and at base the word ACCURATE all in silver letters.

Symbolism: The light blue refers to infantry and the red to artillery elements of the organization. The bayonet, a basic weapon of infantry clan, refers to Fort Benning (the home of U.S. Army Infantry School) where the organization trained, while the mural crown alludes to the infantry, known as “Queen of Battle.” The mural crown is also symbolic of aggressive and successful attack on a fortified position or beleaguered city and in ancient times was given as a sign of courage and triumph to the unit which first stormed and scaled a city’s walls. The three words of the motto allude to the organization’s mobility and accuracy of fire and operation in the accomplishment of its mission.
ARMIES, CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND SEPARATE BRIGADES

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
199th INFANTRY BRIGADE

RA

LINEAGE (inactive)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 199th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 100th Division. Organized in December 1921 at Huntington, West Virginia. Redesignated 23 March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 199th Brigade. Location changed 27 October 1931 to Parkersburg, West Virginia. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 199th Infantry Brigade.

Converted and redesignated 23 February 1942 as the 100th Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 100th Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 200th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 100th Reconnaissance Troop, 100th Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as the 100th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 2 August 1943 as the 100th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Reorganized and redesignated 7 September 1945 as the 100th Mechanized Reconnaissance Troop. Inactivated 11 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 October 1946 as the Reconnaissance Platoon, 100th Airborne Division. Activated 2 December 1946 at Louisville, Kentucky. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1950 as Antitank Platoon, 100th Airborne Division. Reorganized and redesignated 12 May 1952 as the 100th Reconnaissance Company, an element of the 100th Infantry Division. Inactivated 22 April 1953 at Louisville, Kentucky. Activated 9 January 1955 at Neon, Kentucky. Disbanded 17 April 1959 at Neon, Kentucky.

LINEAGES AND HERALDIC DATA

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

Vietnam
- Counteroffensive, Phase II
- Counteroffensive, Phase III
- Tet Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase IV
- Counteroffensive, Phase V
- Counteroffensive, Phase VI
- Tet 69/Counteroffensive
- Summer-Fall 1969
- Winter-Spring 1970
- Sanctuary Counteroffensive
- Counteroffensive, Phase VII

DECORATIONS

Valorous Unit Award, Streamer embroidered SAIGON–LONG BINH (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 199th Infantry Brigade, cited; DA GO 48, 1968)


199TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bowers, James R., ed. 199th Infantry Brigade (Sep) (Lt) in Vietnam, 1970.


205th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a vertical rectangle arched convexly top and bottom, the upper 1/3 blue and the lower 2/3 red, a five-pointed star above an upright bayonet, both white, all within a yellow border.

Symbolism: Blue, white, red, and yellow are used for the infantry, artillery, and armor components of the brigade. The infantry bayonet refers to the fighting spirit of the brigade. The star represents Minnesota, the “Star of the North,” where the headquarters of the brigade has served.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a five-pointed white star on a light blue disc encircled by a yellow ring on a field of red all beneath two silver bayonets chevron-wise, the points inward and conjoined, in base a light blue scroll bearing the inscription STAR OF THE NORTH in silver letters.

Symbolism: Blue, red, and yellow refer to the infantry, artillery, and armor units in the brigade. The bayonets are basic assault weapons of the infantry, the yellow ring in simulating a link of chain mail alludes to armor, and the triangular shaped red field to the “on target” accuracy of artillery; the blue disc and circle also simulate a target and symbolize the outstanding marksman-ship record of the brigade. The large five-pointed star refers to the motto of the state of Minnesota which is “L’Etoile du Nord” meaning “Star of the North.” The bayonets, circular ring, and five-pointed star also indicate the brigade’s numerical designation.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 205th INFANTRY BRIGADE

Lineage (inactive)

Constituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 205th Infantry Brigade, and assigned to the 103d Division. Organized in November 1921 at Warren, Arizona. Redesignated 23
March 1925 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 205th Brigade. Redesignated 24 August 1936 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 205th Infantry Brigade.

Converted and redesignated 11 February 1942 as the 103d Reconnaissance Troop (less 3d Platoon), 103d Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 206th Infantry Brigade, concurrently converted and redesignated as the 3d Platoon, 103d Reconnaissance Troop, 103d Division). Troop ordered into active military service 15 November 1942 and reorganized at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, as the 103d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, an element of the 103d Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 8 August 1943 as the 103d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized. Inactivated 22 September 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia. Redesignated 15 April 1947 as the 103d Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Activated 28 April 1947 at Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Reorganized and redesignated 25 November 1949 as the 103d Reconnaissance Company. Inactivated 18 May 1959 at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Converted and redesignated (less 3d Platoon) 1 February 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 205th Infantry Brigade, relieved from assignment to the 103d Infantry Division, and activated at Fort Snelling, Minnesota (3d Platoon, 103d Reconnaissance Company—hereafter separate lineage). Brigade inactivated 15 September 1994 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War II*
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

205TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


218th INFANTRY BRIGADE

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a shield arched at top and bottom, and divided horizontally blue and gray, a pair of white bayonets in saltire below a white crescent, all within a light blue border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors used for infantry, and the bayonets allude to mission and combat readiness. The crescent, taken from the state flag of South Carolina, and the colors blue and gray refer in part to the history of the state and the militia, who in 1775 on James Island, "showed up in blue uniforms with a silver crescent on their caps." The crescent is also used to represent the unit's allotment to the South Carolina Army National Guard.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a blue oval bearing a silver palmetto tree issuing from a silver mound and charged with a blue crescent, surmounted at base by a horizontal silver bayonet, blade to left, all inclosed by a continuous silver scroll inscribed around the top and sides, STEADFAST OF PURPOSE in blue letters.

Symbolism: The oval shape was taken from the South Carolina state seal referring to the successful defense of the palmetto log fort on Sullivan's Island in 1776. The palmetto bears a blue crescent; a white palmetto tree and crescent are found on the blue field of the South Carolina state flag. The bayonet symbolizes the organization's combat mission. Blue is used for infantry units.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
218th INFANTRY BRIGADE

LINEAGE (South Carolina)

Organized around 1903 in the South Carolina State Troops at New Brookland (now West Columbia) as Company M (Brookland Guards), 2d Infantry. (South Carolina State Troops redesignated in 1905 as the South Carolina National Guard.) Redesignated 1 April 1915 as Company H, 2d Infantry. Mustered into federal service 7 April 1916 at Camp Moore, South Carolina; mustered out 20
March 1917 at Camp Moore, South Carolina. Converted and redesignated 12 September 1917 as Company G, 105th Ammunition Train, an element of the 30th Division. Demobilized 3 April 1919 at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Reorganized and federally recognized 5 May 1921 in the South Carolina National Guard at New Brookland as Company H, 1st Infantry. Redesignated 19 December 1921 as Company H, 118th Infantry, an element of the 30th Division (later redesignated as the 30th Infantry Division). Inducted into federal service 16 September 1940 at New Brookland. (118th Infantry relieved 24 August 1942 from assignment to the 30th Infantry Division.) Inactivated 15 January 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

Reorganized and federally recognized 4 April 1947 at West Columbia as the 51st Military Police Company, an element of the 51st Infantry Division. Converted and redesignated 1 April 1959 as the 51st Administration Company (South Carolina part) and remained assigned to the 51st Infantry Division. Consolidated 1 April 1963 with the Military Police Detachment, Headquarters Company, 51st Infantry Division (organized and federally recognized 1 April 1959 at West Columbia); consolidated unit concurrently reorganized and redesignated as the 132d Military Police Company and relieved from assignment to the 51st Infantry Division.

Converted and redesignated 1 January 1968 as part of the 740th Repair Parts Company. Reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1971 as Battalion 1, Company C, 730th Maintenance Battalion, an element of the 30th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1974 as Company A, 163d Support Battalion, an element of the 218th Infantry Brigade. Redesignated 1 October 1986 as Company D, 163d Support Battalion. Converted and redesignated 1 September 1988 as the 263d Personnel Service Company and relieved from assignment to 218th Infantry Brigade.

Consolidated 1 September 1993 with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 218th Infantry Brigade (see ANNEX 1), and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 218th Infantry Brigade, with station at Newberry.

ANNEX 1

Constituted 11 December 1951 in the South Carolina Army National Guard as the 131st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment. Organized and federally recognized 4 January 1952 at Newberry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 August 1952 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 228th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. Converted and redesignated 1 April 1959 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 228th Signal Group. Converted and redesignated 1 April 1963 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 163d Artillery Group.

Converted and redesignated 1 January 1968 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Brigade, 30th Infantry Division. Relieved 1 January 1974 from assignment to the 30th Infantry Division; concurrently consolidated with Detachment 1, 30th Military Police Company (ANNEX 2); Detachment 1, 130th Finance Company (organized and federally recognized 1 December 1971 at Newberry); Detachment 3, 30th Adjutant General Company (ANNEX 3); and Detachment 1, Company A, 230th Supply and Transport Battalion (ANNEX 4);
and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 218th Infantry Brigade. Consolidated 1 October 1986 with Detachment 1, 163d Support Battalion (see ANNEX 5) and the 218th Signal Detachment (organized 1 July 1980 at Newberry) and consolidated unit designated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 218th Infantry Brigade.

ANNEX 2


ANNEX 3


ANNEX 4


ANNEX 5

Organized and federally recognized 20 September 1939 in the South Carolina National Guard at Newberry as Battery 1, 263d Coast Artillery. Redesignated 15 April 1940 as Battery H, 263d Coast Artillery. Reorganized and redesignated 10 December 1940 as Battery C, 107th Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery. Inducted into federal service 10 February 1941 at Newberry. Inactivated 5 December 1944 in Italy. Reorganized and federally recognized 3 March 1947 at Newberry. Reorganized and redesignated 1 April 1959 as Battery C, 1st Automatic Weapons Battalion, 263d Artillery.

Converted and redesignated 1 January 1968 as part of Company B, 230th Supply and Transport Battalion, an element of the 30th Infantry Division. Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1974 as Detachment 1, Company A, 163d Support Battalion, an element of the 30th Infantry Division.

Home Station: Newberry (less detachment at Whitmire)
CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

*World War I*
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse-Argonne
- Lorraine 1918

*World War II*
- Tunisia
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Rome-Arno
- Southern France (with arrowhead)
- Northern France
- Rhineland

DECORATIONS
None.

218TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

256th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Louisiana Brigade)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a gray rectangular shield with arched top and bottom within a gray border, a blue saltire surmounted by a fleur-de-lis, the center frond red and the outer fronds and crossbar gold.

Symbolism: The saltire is a symbol used on military maps to represent a brigade. The saltire, which also appears on the coat of arms of Nova Scotia and on the Confederate flag, alludes to the brigade’s home area, whose early inhabitants were from Nova Scotia, and to the Confederacy of which Louisiana was a part. The fleur-de-lis, referring to the location of the brigade’s headquarters at Lafayette, stands for the French background and traditions of that part of the state. The center frond is red in reference to LaFayette’s original name, Vermilionville, and to nearby Bayou Vermilion. Blue, red, and yellow (gold) allude to the combat arms colors.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A silver colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a silver live oak surmounted by a fleur-de-lis, the center frond red and the outer fronds and crossbar gold; all above a blue scroll inscribed HONOR OUR HERITAGE in silver.

Symbolism: The live oak, indigenous to Louisiana, stands for strength and refers to the location of the brigade’s headquarters at Lafayette. In addition, the century-old oaks in that area allude to the unit’s heritage and its motto “Honor Our Heritage.” The fleur-de-lis is taken from the brigade’s shoulder sleeve insignia. Blue and white (silver) are traditionally associated with infantry.
LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
256th INFANTRY BRIGADE
(Louisiana Brigade)

Organized and federally recognized 13 February 1922 in the Louisiana National Guard at Lafayette as Company M, 156th Infantry, an element of the 39th Division. (156th Infantry relieved 1 July 1923 from assignment to the 39th Division and assigned to the 31st Division [later redesignated as the 31st Infantry Division]). Redesignated 13 January 1940 as Company H, 156th Infantry. Inducted into federal service 25 November 1940 at Lafayette. (156th Infantry relieved 14 July 1942 from assignment to the 31st Infantry Division.) Inactivated 13 March 1946 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. Reorganized and federally recognized 18 December 1946 at Lafayette as the Service Company, 156th Infantry, an element of the 39th Infantry Division.

Converted and redesignated 1 July 1959 as the 3628th Ordnance Company and relieved from assignment to the 39th Infantry Division. Ordered into active federal service 15 October 1961 at Lafayette; released 6 August 1962 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

Consolidated 1 December 1967 with Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 39th Infantry Division (organized and federally recognized 1 May 1961), and Company D, 125th Medical Battalion (organized and federally recognized 6 February 1948), and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 256th Infantry Brigade. Ordered into active federal service 30 November 1990 at Lafayette; released 10 May 1991 from active federal service and reverted to state control.

Home Station: Lafayette (less detachments at Alexandria, Colfax, and Pineville)

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II
Northern France
Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

256TH INFANTRY BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY


402d BRIGADE (TRAINING)

HERALDIC ITEMS

SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

Description: On a blue pointed arch curved at bottom with a yellow border, a yellow torch with red and yellow flames centered upon two crossed swords with white blades pointed up and yellow hilts, and centered overall a round shield in red edged with white.

Symbolism: The torch is symbolic of instruction and learning and the crossed swords and shield represent their practical application. The red center alludes to the field artillery, the mortal danger of armed combat, and the simulation of combat conditions during training.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of four gold pheons points down between five red rays, issuing from a blue demi-torch charged with a gold fleur-de-lis all on a disc divided horizontally, blue above and gold below; attached below a semicircular blue motto scroll bearing in gold letters the inscription TRAIN TO EXCELLENCE.

Symbolism: The torch is symbolic of knowledge and alludes to the training mission of the brigade. The light of the torch is a shell burst and with the four pheons aimed at a focal point suggests artillery and marksmanship. The arrowheads also refer to the Native American heritage of the state of Oklahoma, where the unit has served. Red and gold are the colors associated with field artillery; blue is from the flag of Oklahoma. The gold fleur-de-lis stands for the unit's World War II campaign participation in France and Central Europe.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

402d BRIGADE (TRAINING)

AR

LINEAGE (inactive)

Activated 3 December 1946 at Tulsa, Oklahoma. (Organized Reserves redesignated 25 March 1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps; redesignated 9 July 1952 as the Army Reserve.) Inactivated 22 November 1950 at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Redesignated 16 March 1985 as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 402d Brigade (Training), and activated at Lawton, Oklahoma. Inactivated 16 October 1996 at Lawton, Oklahoma.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

- World War II
  - Northern France
  - Rhineland
  - Ardennes-Alsace
  - Central Europe

DECORATIONS

None.

402D BRIGADE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Glossary of Lineage Terms

ACTIVATE. To bring into being or establish a unit that has been constituted. This term is not used when referring to Army National Guard units. (See ORGANIZE.)

ALLOT. To assign a unit to one of the components of the United States Army. The present components are the Regular Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserve, formerly known as the Organized Reserves and the Organized Reserve Corps. During World War I units were allotted to the National Army and during World War II to the Army of the United States. Army National Guard units are usually allotted to a particular state or group of states. Except for Army National Guard units, units may be withdrawn from one component and allotted to another. Such changes in allotment, however, do not change the history, lineage, and honors of the units.

ASSIGN. To make a unit part of a larger organization and place it under that organization's command and control until it is relieved from the assignment. As a rule, only divisional and separate brigade assignments are shown in unit lineages.

CONSOLIDATE. To merge or combine two or more units into one new unit. The new unit may retain the designation of one of the original units or it may have a new designation, but it inherits the history, lineage, and honors of all the units affected by the merger. In the Army National Guard, personnel of the units are generally combined in the new unit. In the Regular Army and Army Reserve, units are usually consolidated when they are inactive or when only one of the units is active; therefore, personnel and equipment are seldom involved.

CONSTITUTE. To place the designation of a new unit on the official rolls of the Army.

CONVERT. To transfer a unit from one branch of the Army to another, for example, from infantry to armor. Such a move always requires a redesignation, with the unit adopting the name of its new branch; however, there is no break in the historical continuity of the unit. If the unit is active, it must also be reorganized under a new table of organization and equipment (TOE).

DEMOBILIZE. To remove the designation of a unit from the official rolls of the Army. If the unit is active, it must also be inactivated. This term is used in unit lineages only when referring to the period during and immediately after World War I.

DESIGNATION. The official title of a unit, consisting usually of a number and a name.

DISBAND. To remove the designation of a unit from the official rolls of the Army. If the unit is active, it must also be inactivated. In the Army National Guard, this term is generally used when referring to the period before World War I.

ELEMENT. A unit that is assigned to or is part of a larger organization. (See also ORGANIC ELEMENT.)
FEDERAL RECOGNITION. Acceptance of an Army National Guard unit by the federal government after the unit has been inspected by a federal representative and found to be properly housed, equipped, and organized according to Army requirements. Federal recognition may be withdrawn when the unit no longer meets these requirements or when the need for it no longer exists.

FEDERAL SERVICE: Active duty of an Army National Guard unit while under the control of the United States government, rather than under the control of its home state. Units enter federal service by order of the president of the United States, as authorized by Congress. Units called into federal service could not be sent into a foreign country without specific congressional authorization; for most wars prior to World War I, units were “mustered into federal service” and during World War I they were “drafted into federal service.” The phrase “inducted into federal service” was used during World War II. Since World War II, the phrase “ordered into active federal service” has been used. A unit remains in federal service until released by the federal government, at which time it reverts to the control of its home state.

INACTIVATE. To place a unit that is not currently needed in an inoperative status without assigned personnel or equipment. When referring to the Army National Guard, this term is used only during and immediately after World War II for units in federal service. Such units were retained on the rolls of the Army, and many were reorganized in their home states.

NGUS. Abbreviation for National Guard of the United States. As used in this volume, an NGUS unit was a temporary organization within a state which took the place of a unit in federal service during the Korean War. It usually had the same designation and was organized in the same general area as the replaced unit.

ORDER INTO ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE. To place an Army Reserve unit on full-time active duty usually during a war or a major crisis, such as the Berlin crisis of 1961–62. After completing its active duty, the unit may be inactivated or it may be released from active military service, reverting to reserve status. This phrase does not apply to Army Reserve units on annual active duty training.

ORGANIC ELEMENT. A unit that is an integral part of a larger organization, for example, a lettered company of a battalion or regiment.

ORGANIZE. To assign personnel and equipment to a unit and make it operative, that is, capable of performing its mission. For Army National Guard units, this term is used instead of activate.

RECONSTITUTE. To restore to the official rolls of the Army a unit that has been disbanded or demobilized. The reconstituted unit may have a new designation, but it retains its former history, lineage, and honors.

REDESIGNATE. To change a unit’s official name or number or both. Redesignation is a change of title only; the unit’s history, lineage, and honors remain the same.

REORGANIZE. To change the structure of a unit in accordance with a new table of organization and equipment (TOE), or to change from one type of unit to another within the same branch of the Army, for example, from horse cavalry to mechanized cavalry. (For reorganizations involving a new branch, see CONVERT.) When referring to the Army National Guard, the term also means to organize an inactive unit again.