

196 TH



LIGHT INFANTRY
BRIGADE

HISTORY
of the
196th
LIGHT INFANTRY
BRIGADE

SEPTEMBER 1965

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VOLUME I

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THE INFANTRY CREED

I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry - Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation's defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro - and disease - in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn't come back until it was "over, over there."

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the "Bulge" . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The "Thousand-Year" Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am always ready . . . now and forever. I am the Infantry - Queen of Battle! Follow Me!



The first independent light infantry brigade in the U. S. Army was activated 15 September 1965 at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, by General Order Number 266, Headquarters, First United States Army, Fort Jay, New York. Its formation was a result of the buildup of combat strength required in Vietnam.

At the same time a new concept of training was introduced - the first since the days of World War I. Recruits, enlistees, and inductees were assigned to the 196th immediately after their induction into the Army. Their entire training period - 8 weeks each of Basic Combat and Advanced Individual Training, as well as a final 8 weeks of Basic Unit Training - was spent with the Brigade.

Its structure dictated by the tactical principles of counterinsurgency, the new Brigade contains 5800 officers and men. Almost one-third were transferred to the 196th from the 2d Infantry Brigade, former tenants of Fort Devens. This Brigade was transferred in September 1965 to its parent 5th Division at Fort Carson, Colorado. The men it left behind, plus a number from other posts and units, brought their knowledge of Army life and training methods to the 196th and 2000 new recruits.

Activation Day, 15 September 1965. Brigade Sgt/Major James Brinsfield leads colors of old 2d Brigade for last time.





Headquarters and Headquarters Company

2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

8th Support Battalion

3d Battalion, 82d Artillery

175th Engineer Company (C)

F Troop, 17th Armored Cavalry



BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

1st INFANTRY REGIMENT

The 1st Infantry dates back to 1791 when it was organized in New England. Now more than 175 years old, this second oldest unit of the Regular Army tells a great part of the story of our country since Revolutionary days.

The Regiment was authorized when the new Congress recognized that, due to the departure of the British, the frontier was in desperate need of organized protection from the Indians.

Originally the 2d Infantry, the designation was changed the following year, in 1792, to the 2d Sub-Legion. The red of the Sub-Legion is shown on the Regimental Coat of Arms.

There followed three years of constant warfare against the Miami Indians in what are now the mid-western states. The Commander, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, was one of the first of many famous names associated with the 1st Infantry. Following the completion of this first campaign in 1795, the Regimental designation once again became the 2d Infantry.

The next 15 years to the war of 1812 were years of peace, though not of inactivity. The frontiers still needed guarding and vast territories of the West needed exploring. Settlers were beginning to move into those virgin lands and it was necessary to secure and stabilize the immense areas of the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys. It was during this period of the country's first great migration westward that the motto of the 1st came into being, *Semper Primus—Always First*.

Following these interesting and relatively peaceful days of national expansion, the Regiment was once again called upon to defend the country when the British pushed us into the war of 1812.

The three years of war were culminated in the battle of New Orleans, one of the most resounding defeats ever suffered by the British. Under command of Andrew Jackson, the Tennessee volunteers, the Regular Army, 2d Infantry and other units, and the colorful pirates of Jean Lafitte, stood behind their breastworks watching the lines of red-coated British infantry march towards them out of the fog. The bayonet-tipped, disciplined ranks advanced over the marshy ground towards the Americans, slowly and surely. After all, they were crack veterans of Waterloo and other European campaigns. Who could stand against them?

The Americans, badly outnumbered, but protected by earth and logs, held their fire until they could "see the whites of the enemy's eyes," as at Bunker Hill.

When the enemy's lines approached the breastwork, the order was given to fire. The short muzzle loaders of the American Infantry, the long rifles of the Tennessee sharpshooters, and the assorted weapons of Lafitte's pirate crew created havoc in the British ranks.

When it was over, the British had suffered one of their worst defeats. Hundreds were dead, many more hundreds wounded. American casualties numbered less than 20. Never again would the British or any other country advance like this against an American battle line.

The tragic part of this spectacular battle was that peace had been signed some weeks before. The war was over, but neither side knew of it yet. New Orleans was unnecessary, but perhaps it could be justified in that the world knew now that America was a major power.

In 1815, certain consolidations of Regular Army

units took place and the 1st Infantry, heretofore the 2d Sub-Legion and 2d Infantry, was officially born. During this time, a man who was to become the first Governor of Texas served the Regiment as a 2d and 1st Lieutenant. His name was Sam Houston.

Now it was back to the frontiers and the Indian Wars. The Black Hawk War of 1832 and the Seminole War of 1837 earned the Regiment two campaign streamers for its Colors. It was during this time that the 1st became known as the "Guardian of the Frontier."

Along came the Mexican War and the 1st was once again in the forefront of the fighting. The Regiment led the attack at Buena Vista, stormed Vera Cruz and captured Monterey. Some of the young officers who were to become famous in future years learned their profession in that time. They were: Generals Robert E. Lee, U. S. Grant and Stonewall Jackson. A future President, Zachary Taylor served in the 1st, as did Jefferson Davis, later to become the President of the Confederacy.

When the Civil War broke out, the Regiment was still in Texas where it fought Apaches and Comanches. As a Regular Army unit, loyal to the Union, the 1st fought its way north to Fort Leavenworth to join the Army of the West.

It fought in Missouri, its regulars helping to steady the new soldiers of the Northern Army. Under command of General Grant, a Lieutenant in the 1st, it helped to win victories at Corinth, Memphis and at the great siege of Vicksburg. These were dark days for the North, but the campaigns in the West down the Mississippi split the South in two and she could never really hope to win.

After the war, the 1st was stationed in Louisiana as part of an occupation force until 1869. After a brief tour of garrison duty in the North, it was sent to the Dakotas. One of its more spectacular operations took place against the Sioux, defeating *Lame Deer* and earning a commendation from General Philip Sheridan.

Then it was Texas again, and, after a two year tour of garrison life, the 1st went off to campaign in Arizona against Geronimo and his Apaches. It was the last and bloodiest of the great Indian uprisings.

The next time the *Semper Parvus* went into action was in Cuba during the Spanish-American War. It stormed the slopes of San Juan Hill with Teddy Roosevelt and took part in the capture of Santiago, adding more battle streamers to its colors.

The 1st was then off to the Philippines where it helped to put down the Moro Insurrection. During a two year period in 1901-1902, the Regiment campaigned on the island of Samar, fighting hundreds of separate major and minor pitched battles in the jungles and mountains of the island.

When World War II broke out, the Regiment was part of the 6th Division. After extensive training in the U.S., it was sent overseas to New Guinea, via Hawaii. It took part in the invasion of Maffin Bay, fighting the Japanese in the rugged battles of Lone Tree Hill and Rocky Point.

In January of 1945, the 1st Infantry went in over the beaches at Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, the Philippine Islands. The fighting for Luzon and Bataan was rugged, but, in the end, successful. The Regiment was in action for 219 consecutive days at one point, suffering over 200 K.I.A. (Killed in Action) as compared to the 5500 Japanese K.I.A.

For its actions in World War II, the 1st Infantry was awarded a Distinguished Unit Citation for New Guinea and a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

Screened by smoke grenades and with bayonets at the ready, infantrymen of the 1st Infantry Regiment advance against the Japanese on Luzon in the Philippine Islands in 1945.





UNION INFANTRY CHARGE, CIVIL WAR

21st INFANTRY REGIMENT

The history of the 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry, began during the early part of the Civil War, by proclamation of President Abraham Lincoln. Its organization took place on 28 May 1862 when Company C, 2d Battalion, 12th Infantry, was formed at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., as part of the Regular Army. The unit was reorganized and redesignated as Company C, 21st Infantry, in 7 December 1866, following the end of the war.

The battles and campaigns of the 21st read like a history of that terrible conflict between North and South. Among the 11 streamers earned during the War Between the States, stand out the awesome names of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. As part of the Union Army it helped to hold the line and turn the tide at Gettysburg. It went on the offensive in the burning thickets of the Wilderness. Particularly severe casualties were sustained at Second Bull Run in the Manassas campaign and in the orchards at bloody Antietam.

The 21st's baptism of fire occurred at Cedar Mountain, 9 August 1862. A cedar tree, commemorating that battle, is part of the Regimental Coat of Arms.

In 1869, Company C was consolidated with another Company C, that of the 52d Infantry, and assigned to the Territory of Arizona. Operating from Camp Verde, the 21st helped to defend and stabilize the southwest frontier, campaigning against the Modocs and the Nez Percés. Other campaigns were conducted against various Indian tribes in the Territory through 1870. For the next two decades the Regiment kept the peace, securing the area

for the new settlements of a growing country. The Crest of the Coat of Arms shows four arrows for the Indian campaigns. The arrows are wrapped by a snakeskin, an Indian symbol of war.

In 1892, the whole of the 21st came together again at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. Its next action came when this country went to war with Spain in 1898. The Regiment earned a campaign streamer for its fighting at Santiago, Cuba. A five-sided bastioned fork design shows above the cedar tree because of its assignment to V Corps.

Shortly afterwards, the Regiment was sent to the Philippine Islands to put down the Moro Insurrection, which lasted from 1899 to 1902. Successive campaigns along the Zapote River and in Luzon occupied the 21st for the next four years. Peace finally came and the Philippines have been staunch friends of the U.S. since they broke from Spanish rule. For its services, the 21st's Coat of Arms includes the Katipunan Sun.

During World War I the Regiment served along the Mexican border, helping to keep peace in the part of the world where bandits like Pancho Villa were creating trouble.

The unit was assigned to the 16th Division in 1918, was demobilized in 1919 and reactivated in 1921 as part of the Hawaiian Division. From then until World War II began, it was garrisoned in the Territory of Hawaii. It was during this period that the nickname "Gimlet" came into being. "Bore, bother, bore," was the unofficial motto of the 21st. A gimlet is a boring tool; thence the name.

In 1941, the 21st was assigned to the 24th Division and was headquartered at Schofield Barracks at the time of Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941. For the next two years, the unit was engaged in coastal defense duties in the Islands.

Finally, the Division was alerted and sailed for Australia in late 1943. There followed an extensive period of training in that country "down under."

The first real fighting for the Regiment in World War II came when they were sent ashore in New Guinea, spearheading an assault against the Japanese at Tanahmerah Bay. The date was 22 April 1944, and the Division moved rapidly through rain-soaked forests to capture Hollandia Airfield.

Then came the invasion of the Philippines. The 21st landed at Red Beach on Leyte in October. Heavy fighting occurred on Leyte, Luzon and other islands in the Southern Philippines. The Division and the 21st suffered many casualties in the hard-fought jungle campaigns to July of 1945. That it did its job well is attested to by a Presidential Unit Citation, awarded by a grateful Philippine Government, finally free of the Japanese occupation.

There followed occupation duty in Japan and it was peacetime duty for a while. Suddenly, the Korean War broke out and the 21st went into action once again in the summer of 1950.

It helped to hold the line in the Pusan Perimeter, then went on the offensive with other U.N. troops, advancing that fall almost to the Yalu River. The 21st was engaged with both Chinese and North Korean forces during the next year. The Division was relieved and sent

back to Japan, but returned to Korea in 1953, the only unit called upon to do two separate tours.

The 21st added 8 campaign streamers to its colors in Korea. The "Gimlets" were a fighting outfit, as evidenced by two U.S. Distinguished Unit Citations and two Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations.

In addition to these honors, the "Gimlets" were presented with a large Gimlet stick. The presentation was made by the Royal Sussex Regiment of Great Britain as a token of their esteem.

On September 15, 1965, the 3d Battalion of this famous regiment was reactivated into the Regular Army at Fort Devens, Massachusetts and assigned to the newly formed 196th Light Infantry Brigade.

The official motto of the 21st Infantry is DUTY. The word is spelled out on the Coat of Arms. It means the same to the soldier of 1966 as it did to the soldier of 1862 when a tradition was born at Cedar Mountain. It will mean the same a hundred years from now, for it represents everything that made this nation great.

Men of the 21st Infantry Regiment march past Filipinos on the beach at Leyte, Philippine Islands, while campaigning against the Japanese in World War II.



BRIGADE AND REGIMENTAL INSIGNIA



21st Infantry Regiment



1st Infantry Regiment



31st Infantry Regiment



196th Light Infantry Brigade
Shoulder Insignia



The color blue is used to denote infantry, the yellow and red symbolize cavalry and artillery. The double-headed match, used during the days of the matchlock musket, is lighted at both ends to insure readiness.



82d Artillery Battalion


REGIMENTAL HONORS



Distinguished Unit Citation,
1st Infantry (Maffin Bay) 31st Infantry (Luzon 1941-1942)
21st Infantry (Defense of Korea) 31st Infantry (Bataan)
21st Infantry (Sanghangjong Ni) 31st Infantry (Defense of the Philippines)



Philippine Presidential Unit Citation,
1st Infantry (17 October 1946 to 4 July 1945) 31st Infantry (7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942)
21st Infantry (17 October 1944 to July 1945) 82d Artillery (17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945)




Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation,
21st Infantry (Pyeongtaek) 31st Infantry (Inchon)
21st Infantry (Korea) 82d Artillery (Waegwan-Taegu) 31st Infantry (Korea)



Presidential Unit Citation (Navy)

31st Infantry
(Hwachon Reservoir)
(Chosin Reservoir)



Navy Unit Commendation,
31st Infantry (Pannunjon)



Chryssoum Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece)

82d Artillery (Korea)



CAMPAIGNS

2d BATTALION, 1st INFANTRY

Indian Wars
Miami
Creeks
Seminoles
Black Hawk
Texas 1850
Apaches
Pine Ridge

War of 1812
Canada
Lundy's Lane
Florida 1814
Alabama 1814
Alabama 1815
New Orleans
Louisiana 1815

Mexican War
Monterey

Vera Cruz

Civil War
Texas 1861
Missouri 1861
Mississippi River
Mississippi 1862
Vicksburg

War with Spain
Santiago

Philippine Insurrection
Samar 1901

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



Civil War
Peninsula
Virginia 1862
Manassas
Antietam
Fredericksburg
Chancellorsville
Gettysburg
Virginia 1863
Wilderness
Spotsylvania
Gold Harbor
Petersburg

Indian Wars
Modocs
Nez Percés
Bannocks
Arizona 1866
Arizona 1867
Arizona 1868
Arizona 1869
Arizona 1870

War with Spain
Santiago

Philippine Insurrection
Zapote River
Luzon 1899
Luzon 1900
Luzon 1901
Luzon 1902

World War II
Central Pacific
New Guinea
(with arrowhead)
Leyte
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-fall 1953

4th BATTALION, 31st INFANTRY

World War I
Siberia 1918
Siberia 1919

World War II
Philippine Islands

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-fall 1953



CAMPAIGNS



3d BATTALION, 82d ARTILLERY

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

F TROOP, 17th CAVALRY

World War II
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

175th ENGINEER COMPANY

World War II
Southern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

8th SUPPORT BATTALION

Company A

378th ADMINISTRATION COMPANY

World War II
Rhineland

Korea, summer-fall 1952
Third Korean winter
Korea, summer 1953

90th MAINTENANCE COMPANY

World War II
Northern Solomons
Luzon

Company B

130TH SUPPLY COMPANY

World War II
Ryukyus

Company C

Korean War
UN defensive
UN offensive
CCF intervention
First UN counteroffensive
CCF spring offensive
UN summer-fall offensive
Second Korean winter

426th MEDICAL COMPANY

World War II
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe

BATTALION AND COMPANY INSIGNIA



8th Support Battalion



196th Light Infantry Brigade Insignia

The Massachusetts origin of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade and its connection with early American history is symbolized by a blue powder horn and a red carrying strap, denoting infantry and artillery, and by a yellow-for Cavalry -vertical arrow from the state seal of the Commonwealth.



F Troop, 17th Cavalry

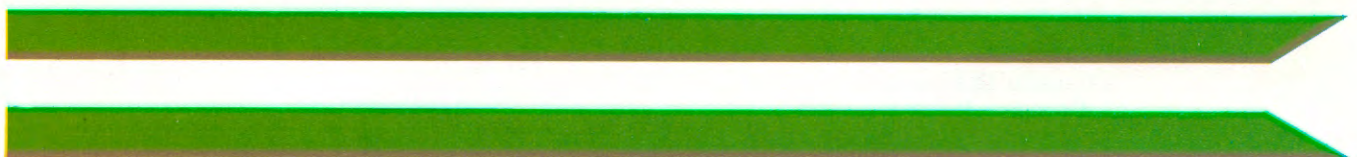
REGIMENTAL CAMPAIGN STREAMERS



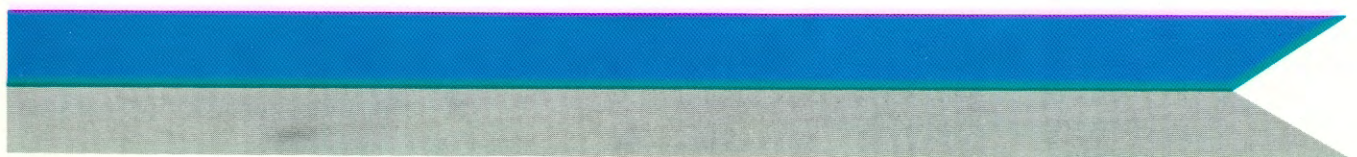
INDIAN WARS



WAR OF 1812



MEXICAN WAR



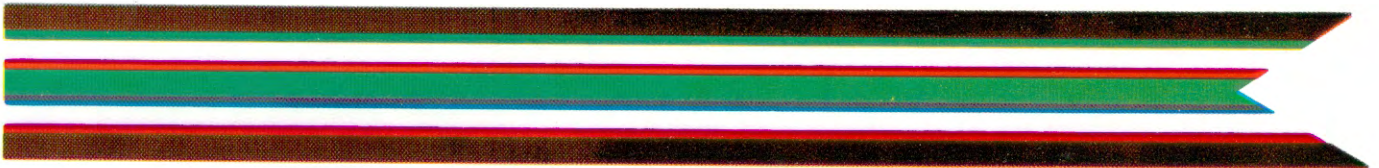
CIVIL WAR



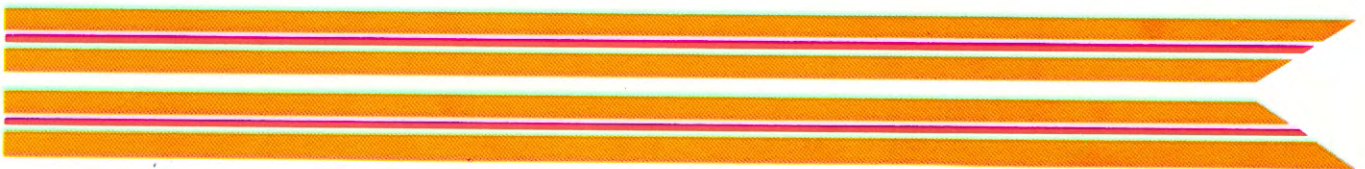
WAR WITH SPAIN



PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION



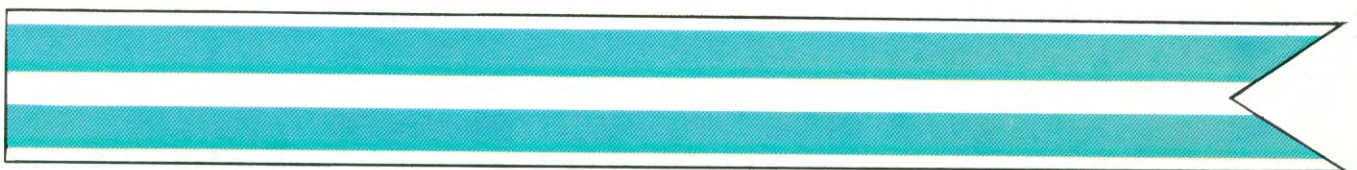
EUROPEAN THEATER



ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER



PHILIPPINE LIBERATION



KOREA



SIBERIA - 1919

31st INFANTRY REGIMENT

The colorful "Foreign Legion" of the U.S. Army began 40 years ago in the Philippine Islands when the new 31st Infantry was organized at Regan Barracks, Camp McGrath and Fort William McKinley.

The 31st was the first full infantry regiment ever assigned to the Philippines and until 1958 it had never had duty within the continental limits of the U.S.

The Polar Bear Regiment is one of the few units of the U.S. Army ever to fight on Russian soil. It is a little known chapter of American history--a sort of forgotten, unpleasant little war fought in the cold of Siberia against a tough and elusive Red Army of Russian Communists.

It was the first time a regular U.S. force had ever engaged an organized Communist Army, and it turned out to be a frustrating experience.

The 31st was born in 1916, just as the war clouds of a European war were about to darken American skies. When war did come for the U.S. in 1917, it did not seem as if the Regiment would ever see combat on the Western front. And it never did.

The Regiment that wears a polar bear on its Crest in recognition of its Siberian campaign remained in its various barracks around Manila until called upon to form part of the American Expeditionary Force to Siberia. The Russian Revolution of 1917, which pitted the new Red Army against the Czarist White Army was going badly for the Royalist forces, despite the help of a sizable Czech army. The Allies decided to commit combat units to help

stabilize the country and put down the Red Revolt. In European Russia, it was Americans, French and English; in Siberia, the Americans, Japanese and Chinese.

In August, the Regiment was disembarked from the Army transport Logan in the Far Eastern port of Vladivostok. Their mission--to help out the White Army and the Czechs by keeping open the Trans-Siberian railway and to guard supplies, mines and centers of communication. The Russians reacted violently and the first American casualties were suffered in that forgotten war.

There were many isolated, fierce little skirmishes during the months of 1918-1919. Towns were fought over and vital centers of operation were contested. The winter cold caused much frostbite and discomfort.

Weather, terrain and Russians made for rugged soldiering, and, although the Regiment gave an outstanding account of itself in all encounters, the whole business seemed doomed to failure. International politics, on both Allied and Communist sides made the situation complicated and hopeless. The Armistice had brought an end to the war in Europe and people everywhere were tired of wars and killing. America wanted its soldiers home.

It was inevitable. In January of 1920, the A.E.F. was withdrawn, and the 31st went back home to Manila. After assignment to the Philippine Division, the peacetime life of garrison duty was the order of the day for the next two decades.

Only once was this peaceful routine interrupted. As tensions in the Far East built up with Japan on the of-



Captain Charles Lynch, Adjutant of the "Old 31st," on duty in the Philippine Islands, is the father of Lt. Col. Hugh Lynch, commanding officer of the 4th Battalion of the "New 31st."

fensive in China, the Regiment was ordered to Shanghai in early 1932 with a mission of protecting American lives and property in that city.

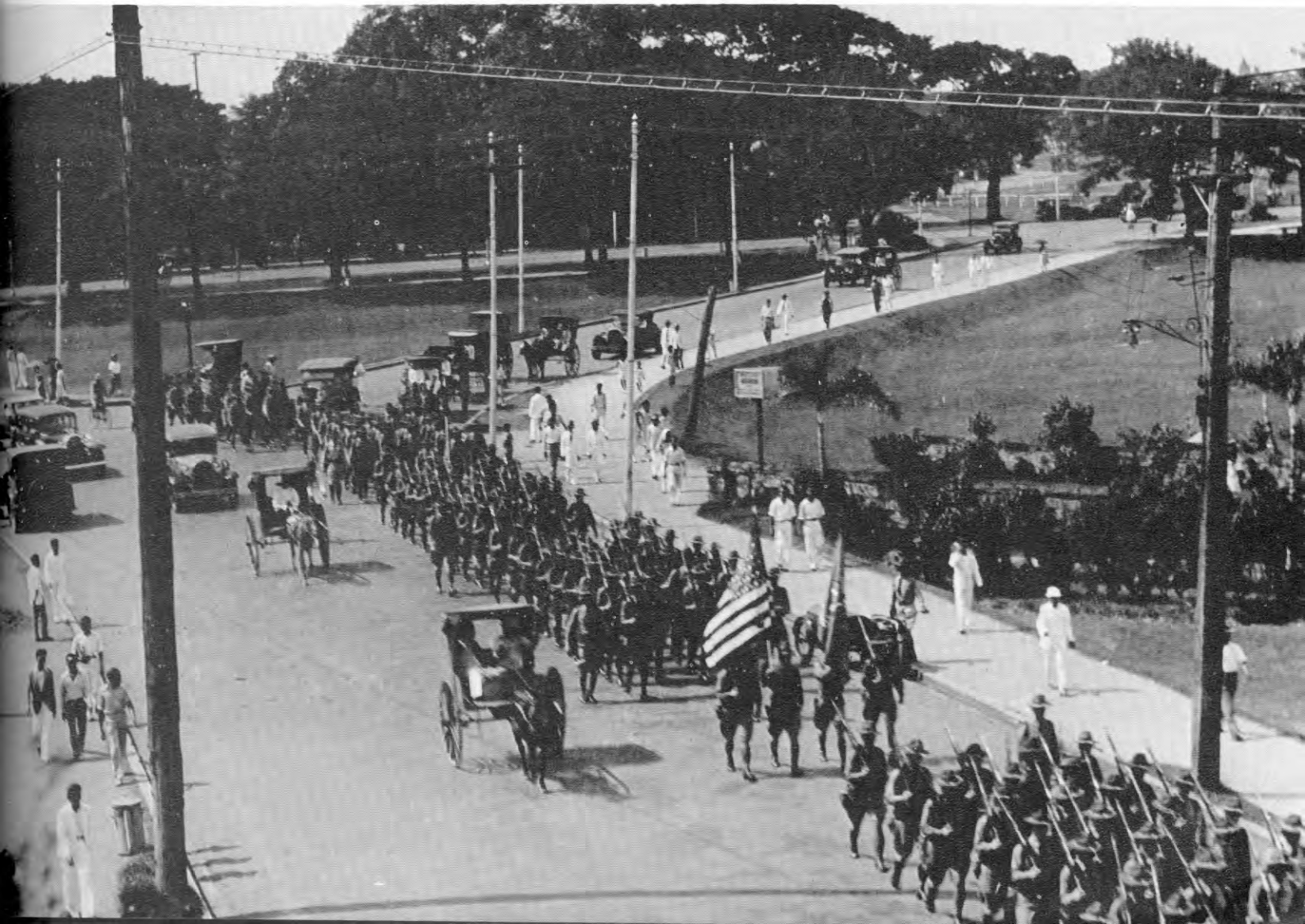
The International Settlement, Shanghai Race Track and Soochow Creek became familiar names to the battalions of the 31st. Japanese-Chinese fire around and about them was something they learned to live with. The 4th Marines were also stationed in Shanghai and there were occasions when men of the 31st were known to violently defend themselves against the reported cockiness of the Marine Corps. The spirited rivalry between the two services produced a number of light casualties, none of which were fatal. It was an outlet for emotions and helped to build a tradition.

Five months later, the 31st was back in Manila. Officers and men of the Regiment were awarded the Yangtze Service Medal for their action in Shanghai, the only time until recently that an Army unit had been awarded a combat medal in peacetime.

One other momento of Shanghai came to the 31st and has its place in the Regiment today. Officers of the 31st had a silver bowl and 66 cups made out of 1500 Chinese silver dollars as a remembrance of China Service. The "Shanghai Bowl" is part of the 31st's tradition.

The Regiment was to suffer its worse days when the Japanese attacked the Philippines in December, 1941. It was sent to the Lingayen Beaches to try to repel a superior Japanese landing force. The "Polar Bears" and

Troops of the 31st Infantry Regiment march along a Manila street in 1935



their Philippine comrades-in-arms were forced to withdraw to Bataan, fighting violent rearguard actions all the way. There were many casualties - men of the Regiment who fought the invader as best they could, then died along a jungle path.

In an ever-shrinking perimeter, the Americans fell back from defense line to defense line. They fought until April against impossible odds, holding an enormous Japanese Army at bay during a critical time. Finally, the Regiment was surrendered to the Japanese 14th Army on 9 April 1942. The Regimental Colors were burned and the Shanghai Bowl buried so that the Japanese could obtain neither. On that day, the 31st Infantry was removed from Army rolls.

The broken remnants of the 31st were sent on the infamous Death March from Bataan to the prison camp. Many more died making this awful march. Brutality on the part of their captors and bravery on the part of defeated men stumbling to a prison were commonplace. Others would die in captivity at Camp O'Donnell in the months to come and on the seas when being removed to Japan. Many would not survive those terrible three years.

For its heroism in defense of the Philippines, the 31st Infantry was awarded three Distinguished Unit Citations, and a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

The Regiment was brought into being again on January 8, 1946, in Korea as part of the 7th Infantry Division. It was on occupation duty in that country until January, 1948, when it was sent to Japan, there to perform routine garrison duty until the outbreak of the Korean War.

As part of the 7th Division, the Polar Bears were sent into action in September of 1950, landing at Inchon. The 31st helped to recapture Seoul, the capital city. With other U.N. forces, the Regiment attacked and drove the

broken North Korean Army to the north. The advance was continued into North Korea, almost to the Yalu River. Then, when it seemed almost over, the Chinese came in.

The American troops tried to hold, but finally had to begin their withdrawal to the south. Heavy casualties were sustained by the Polar Bears at Chosin Reservoir. The weather was fiercely cold.

The withdrawal was an ordeal. Outnumbered, infiltrated and shot at by hordes of Chinese on nearby hills, the troop convoys fought their way down the roads leading south. Casualties were severe, both from the Chinese and the cold. The Regiment fought its way out, bringing its wounded, though losing much of its transportation. Infantry fire fights in the hills and point blank artillery fire allowed them to evacuate at Hamhung and then to Pusan.

Then began the long road back north. The 31st, along with other U.N. troops, drove up to the 38th parallel where the line was stabilized upon commencement of the Armistice talks.

The fighting was just as hard. Patrolling and position warfare produced their inevitable casualties. The 31st had two Medal of Honor winners near "Heartbreak Ridge." "Pork Chop Hill" was defended by the Regiment. The fighting on Pork Chop was so consistently violent that a book was written about it, followed by a movie of the same name.

For its role in the Korean War, the 31st Infantry was awarded two Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations, and most interesting, two Navy Presidential Unit Citations and a Navy Unit Commendation. Few Army units have been so recognized by the Navy.

Appropriately, enough, the motto on the Regimental Crest is Pro Patria--For Country.

Capt. Antonio Sola, Co. D, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, was a Sergeant in the same company of the 31st in the Korean War.





Soldiers of a 17th Cavalry light tank keep on the alert for enemy activity while guarding a roadway somewhere in Germany in 1945.

Battery A, 82d Artillery, in Luzon, Philippine Islands, 1945.





HORSE ARTILLERY ALONG THE RIO GRANDE -1919

82d ARTILLERY

World War I brought about the organization of the 82d Artillery. The Battalion was created shortly after the U.S. entered the War and was assigned to the 15th Cavalry Division. It did not see combat and in 1921 was assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division with which it would serve in World War II and Korea.

The field artillery was horse-drawn throughout those 20 some years of peacetime. Guns, mostly the 75mm, but some 3-inch, were moved by horses. The artillerymen rode along with their guns. So, we have the traditional name of Horse Artillery. In honor of those days, Pegasus, the flying horse, forms part of the Battalion Crest. Compared to the walking infantry, it did seem as if the artillery was really "flying" along astride their well-trained mounts. Duty was mostly out of Fort Bliss, Texas, where there was plenty of room for maneuvers.

Also commemorated on the 82d's insignia is the Battalion's one action until World War II. A white band, representing the Rio Grande, and a black projectile inscribed thereon, tell of its participation in events along

the Mexican border in 1919. Pancho Villa was rampaging around the area at the time and the 82d found occasion to send a number of rounds across the river in support of the 7th and 8th Cavalry.

The 1st Cavalry Division moved out of Fort Bliss in June of 1943, heading for Australia and Pacific combat. The 82d was equipped with 75mm pack howitzers and by this time had turned in its horses in exchange for trucks to haul both its guns and men.

Its best known Pacific campaigns were in the Bismark Archipelago where it saw action in the Admiralties with the 1st Cavalry Division and in Leyte and Luzon in the Philippines. When it went in with the landing force at Leyte, it had received the 105mm howitzer which was used to the end of the war. The Battalion "unloaded" countless rounds into Japanese positions in support of the 5th, 7th and 8th Cavalry Regiments.

For its efforts in the liberation of the Philippines, the 82d Artillery was awarded a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

Then it was Japan and occupation duty. While stationed there, it was equipped with the new 155mm's.

When the Korean War broke out, the 82d went into action in support of the 7th Cavalry. It made the long journey into North Korea, almost to the Yalu River, when U.N. forces broke the back of the North Korean Army in the late summer of 1950. Until then it had helped hold the line in the first anxious months of the War.

Caught by the Chinese Intervention in North Korea, the Americans were forced to withdraw below the 18th Parallel. The 82d was caught up in the confusion and cold of that first Korean winter. The U.N. troops went on the offensive again, and a grinding, smashing campaign pushed the Chinese back north. Lines were more or less stabilized during the long Armistice talks, but there was constant fighting for strategic terrain.

It was in these hard-fought, local actions that the American Artillery lived up to its reputation, and more so. Since the Civil War when Union Army artillery had distinguished itself in such campaigns as Chicamauga under General Thomas ("They stood like a rock"), in the Peninsula campaigns in Virginia and at Gettysburg, American artillery had built a reputation for excellence. The tradition carried into World War I in France and World War II in the European and Pacific Theaters. Its well-directed, expert fire was recognized by both friend and foe as perhaps the most significant contribution to battles where artillery could be used.

In Korea, artillery became a true science. Books have been written about its efficiency. In the rugged battles on the hills and ridges, massed artillery was the difference. Artillerymen could, and did, use all types of fire from saturation to sharpshooting a single round, from laying smoke screens or lighting up the night with flares. The gunners could "walk" around a hill, over it, support an advance or fire point blank at the enemy in defense of a position. They used their high explosive projectiles to wreak havoc on personnel and gun emplacements. The infantry would often call fire near to and even into their own positions to drive off a swarming, Chinese horde. "On the way" became a familiar expression. Exploding shells could clean off the tops of bunkers while our troops crouched inside. The 82d was part of this.

For its support of Greek U.N. troops, and in recognition of the Battalion's achievements during the Korean War, a grateful Greek Government decorated the colors of the 82d Artillery with the Bravery Gold Medal of Greece.

The 82d was also awarded a Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation for its heroism at Waegwon-Taegu.

The Battalion was finally sent back to Japan with the end of the War and remained in standby until deactivated in 1957.

It was activated again in 1958 in Germany, then deactivated once more in 1963 in Germany, its last duty until its official assignment to the 196th Light Infantry Brigade.

Artillerymen of A Battery, 82d Field Artillery, fire their 75mm piece in the Admiralties in 1944.





COLONEL FRANCIS S. CONATY, JR., U.S.A.

Francis S. Conaty, Jr., was born in Rockford, Illinois, May 15, 1920. He was graduated from The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina, on June 1, 1940, and one year later commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve.

The son of a career soldier, Colonel Conaty came on active duty in September 1941 and served in the South Pacific as a mechanized cavalry commander in the Americal division during World War II.

From 1960 to 1964 Colonel Conaty served on the Army Staff in Washington, D.C., in both the Office of the Chief, Research and Development, and the Office of the Army Chief of Staff. His next assignment was in July of

1964 when he was appointed Senior Advisor to the 9th Infantry Division, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

Colonel Conaty assumed command of the 2d Brigade 5th Infantry Division (M) at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, in August 1965. One month later he was named to command the newly-activated 196th Light Infantry Brigade when the 2d Brigade was transferred minus personnel and equipment to its home station of Fort Carson, Colorado.

Colonel Conaty is the holder of the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with "V" device and Oak Leaf Cluster, Purple Heart, and Air Medal (1st, 2d Oak Leaf Cluster).



COLONEL CHARLES P. MURRAY, JR., U.S.A.

A native of Baltimore, Maryland, Colonel Murray is the 196th's Executive Officer and the holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

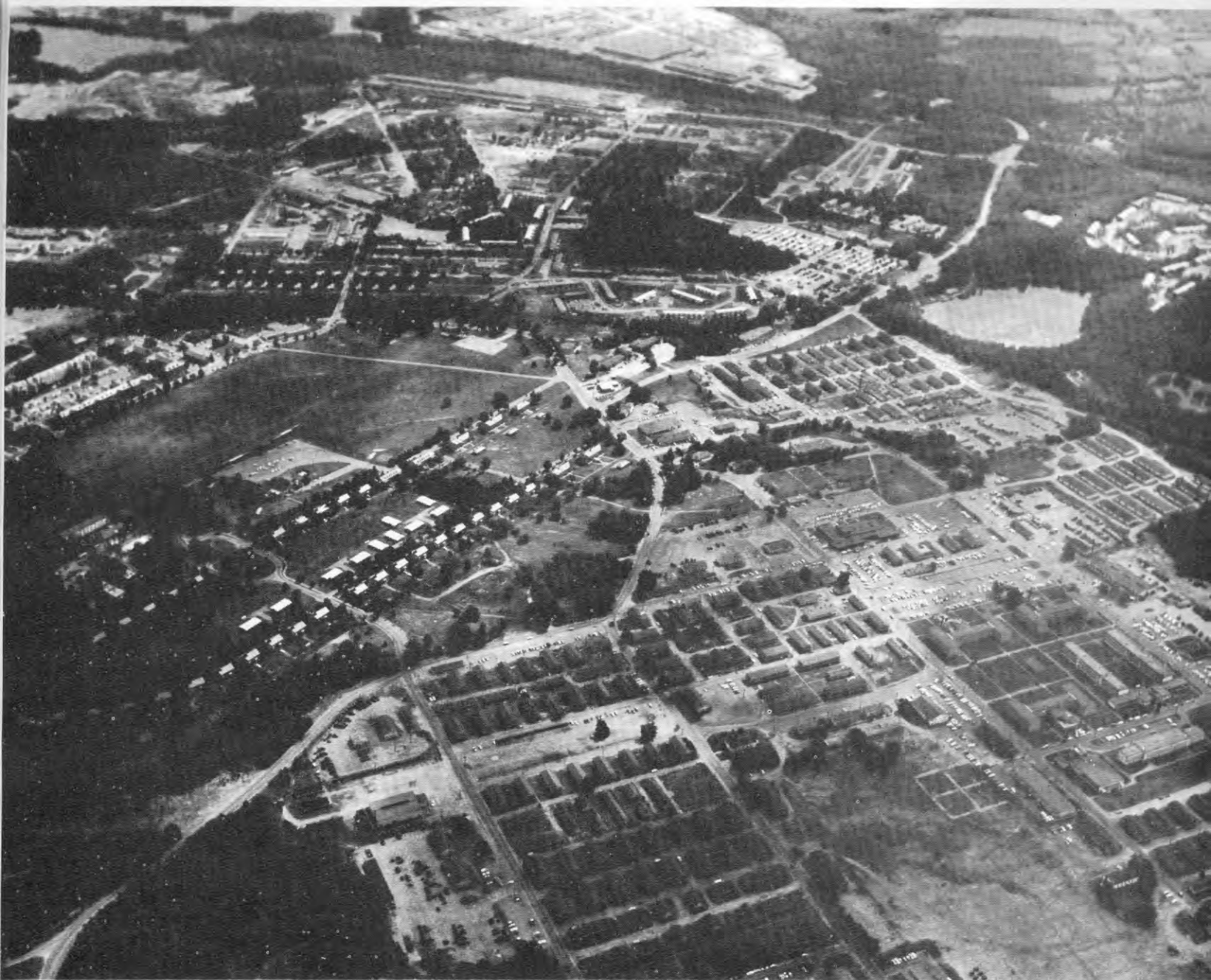
He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and George Washington University, where he was awarded an M.A. Degree in International Affairs. The Colonel is also a graduate of the Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia; The Canadian Army Staff College, and the National War College.

His significant peacetime assignments include Chief of the Planning Branch, Plans Division G-4, for the Eighty Army in Korea; Executive Officer and Deputy

Commander for the 1st Battle Group, 3d Infantry, at Fort Myer, Virginia; and Personnel Staff Officer for both the Policy Branch and Procurement Division, Officer of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Washington, D.C.

The Brigade's only Medal of Honor winner, Colonel Murray received this country's highest decoration for outstanding heroism near Kaisersberg, France.

During the eight-month period from October 1944 to May, 1945, the then 1st Lieutenant Murray also won the Silver Star with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star with first Oak Leaf Cluster and French Croix de Guerre with Silver Gilt Star for Valor.



FORT DEVENS

The countryside around Fort Devens and the land on which it stands has supported marching troops for more than 300 years.

In 1636-1676 a company of Dragoons, soldiers who were loyal to the British Crown as well as their adopted home in New England, was garrisoned from their commanding officer's home, the site of which is near the main gate of Devens.

Three hundred years later, the ground echoes to the footsteps of the infantrymen of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade. A lot of history has flowed across the rolling New England hills since the red-coated dragoons paraded in a clearing in the wilderness.

Simply by being here at Fort Devens, the troops of the 196th have, in a sense, inherited the traditions of those who have passed through this way in former years.

In the early days, colonists in the small settlements of the area defended themselves against the Indians, mostly through their own efforts. That they were not always successful is a matter of history. King Philip's War in 1675-1677, saw the Indians destroy the local settlements, massacring the people and burning their homes.

Still, a gradual stabilizing of the area took place and even before the Revolution such units as Rogers Rangers were roaming through the countryside in pursuit of warlike French and Indians.

When the Revolution finally came in 1775, there existed groups of citizen-soldiers, or Minute-Men as they were called, in every New England community. They marched on the roads to Concord and Lexington and to Bunker Hill from every home and village in this area. Men served at Saratoga and Valley Forge; they marched to Quebec with Benedict Arnold.

Finally, it was over, but the need for trained soldiers still existed. Mostly, they were Militia; sometimes it was necessary to absorb individuals into regular units as was done in the War of 1812.

When the Civil War erupted, the population in the Fort Devens area had increased tremendously since the times of King Philip and George III. Hundreds of men marched to join the Union Army from every community--Groton, Ayer, Littleton, and all the rest. In those days, men of the same area were formed into Regiments of the States. Men from this area, with certain exceptions, were brought together in the same Massachusetts Regiments.

One of the more popular generals of the Civil War was Major General Charles Devens of Worcester. When it became apparent that the U.S. would be involved in World War I, Congress authorized the formation of a military installation in the Northeastern part of the U.S. A site was selected and Camp Devens came into being. With almost 1500 buildings available, there were facilities for more than 40,000 troops. Most of the draftees and many of the National Guard passed through Devens on their way to France.

After that War, Devens was reduced to a caretaker basis until 1931 when it became a permanent installation with the name of Fort Devens. The 15th Infantry was then stationed here.

Another period of expansion occurred in 1940 when Europe went to war again. More than a thousand wood frame buildings, including the barracks, mess halls and chapels now in use, were constructed to house and care for the thousands of incoming draftees.

The Reception Center processed more than 600,000 inductees between 1940 and 1946. Included in the units formed at Fort Devens during those war years were such famed outfits as the First (Big Red One) Division, 52d (Red Arrow) Division, 45th (Thunderbird) Division, 566th Infantry Regiment, 101st Cavalry Regiment and 4th Engineer Amphibious Brigade.

In 1946, Devens reverted to caretaker status again with a military population of one officer and 46 enlisted men.

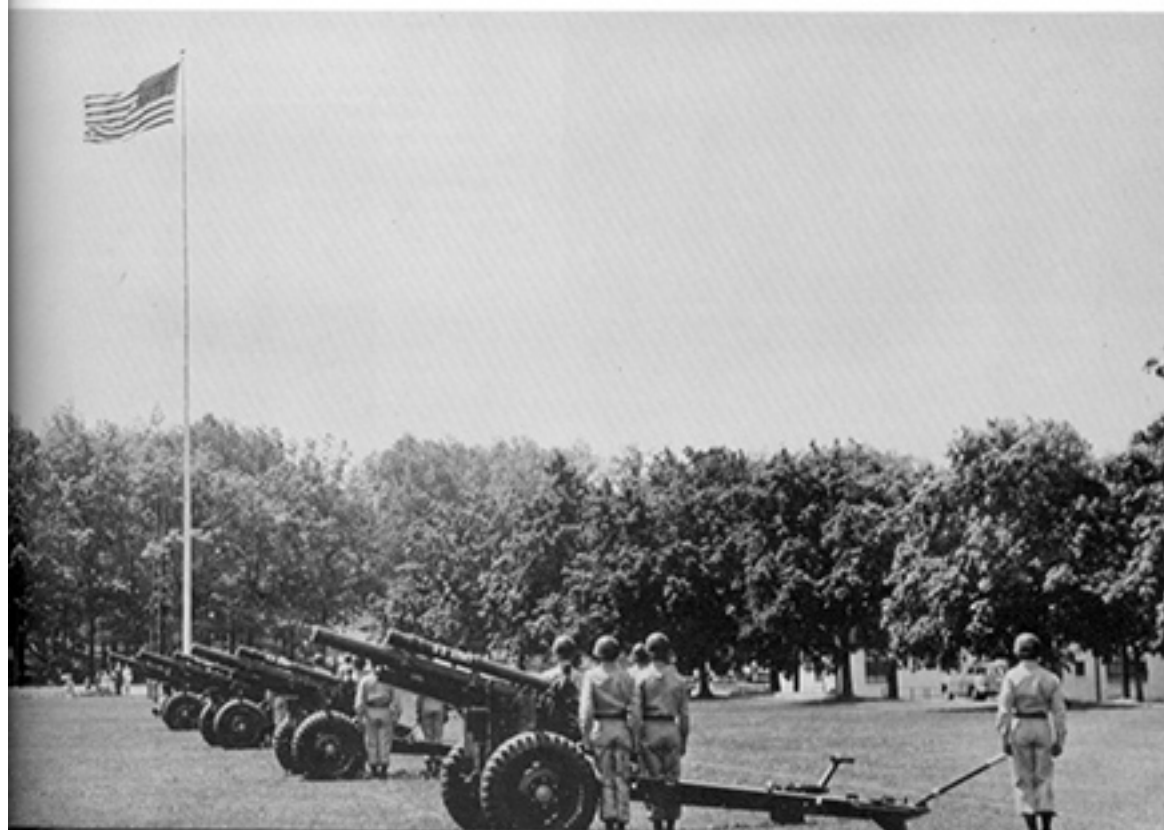
Then, in 1948, Fort Devens was reactivated as Class I installation of the First United States Army and the 7th Regimental Combat Team was stationed here.

When the Korean War broke in 1950, a reception center was again put into action to process inductees, reservists and enlistees.

The 7th R.C.T. went to Korea, with the 3d Division, and was replaced by the 278th R.C.T., then the 74th R.C.T. in 1951. The latter unit was redesignated the 4th R.C.T. and then reorganized into the 2d Infantry Brigade in 1958.

The new brigade, with men from all the states, through basic combat, advanced individual, and basic unit training, is being welded into yet another fighting unit of modern "Minute Men."

Fort Devens is also the home of the Army Security Agency Training Center and School. It is also XIII Corps headquarters for all Army Reserve and R.O.T.C. units in the New England area.



ARRIVAL AT FORT DEVENS

By land . . .



By air . . . the troops arrive.



The first of the new recruits began to arrive at Devens on 11 October. Half of the 660 men reported in from the reception center at Fort Dix, New Jersey, the other half from Fort Knox, Kentucky.

Those that arrived from Dix came in by bus. They had only a brief exposure to Army life at Dix, but did receive the traditional close haircut and clothing issue of greens and khakis.

The men from Fort Knox arrived by plane at Hanscom Air Force Base and were transported to Devens by bus.

Following their arrival and initial processing, the new trainees were assigned to the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry; 5d Battalion, 82d Artillery and F Troop, 17th Armored Cavalry.

More arrivals came in from Fort Knox on 18 October and were assigned to 5d Battalion, 21st Infantry. This group of 250 men brought the Brigade up to the half way mark of its assigned recruit strength of 2000.

By the end of the week, another 350 men had checked in from Fort Dix. There were additional assignments to 5d Battalion and also to 175th Engineers.

In the following week, the last 670 of the 2000 trainees arrived from Forts Dix and Knox. They were assigned to the 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry and to B and C Batteries of the 82d Artillery.

Upon arrival and assignment to their various units, the recruits are further broken down into 14 training companies.

The eight-week training program is intense and concentrated. Time-tested methods have determined the amount of training the new trainee can absorb in this limited period of time, and schedules are worked out accordingly.

The first week consists of an introduction to organized military life. The recruit is sent through an orientation program where he becomes acquainted with barracks life, his sergeants and what will be expected of him. He is told something of the military subjects that will be covered during his training. He is advised in the ways of the Army and in all matters which might concern his personal welfare. Lectures in Counter-Guerilla and Counter-Insurgency Warfare are given and he is exposed to his first marching orders and drilling commands. Everything is new.

During the second week, the recruit is formally introduced to the infantryman's basic weapon—the M-14 rifle. After he is acquainted with the mechanics of what

will be his "best friend" in the months to come, he is taught how to use it. Live firing on the range at the end of the week tests for marksmanship and exposes the recruit to his first meaningful exercise of a combat nature. When his rifle fires the first time, he knows for certain the type of business he is in.

In the third week of training, the trainee is tested in various subjects. He is also introduced to elementary first aid procedures and the inevitable guard duty. Firing for the record follows at the end of this third week. Competition for high scores and qualification badges makes this phase one of the highlights of Basic Combat Training.

Physical training is a very necessary part of the soldier's conditioning. Calisthenics and P.T. are the order of the day and in the fourth week trainees take their initial fitness tests. Also, during the same week, that very valuable, all purpose weapon, the bayonet is introduced to the recruit.

The trainee is now ready for a rugged 5th week. Assault and infiltration courses present their various challenges. The recruit by this time has usually learned to handle himself and is tougher physically than when he first arrived. Nevertheless, the courses are anything but easy for most.

The pace of the training increases rapidly as the weeks go quickly by. Night firing is part of the sixth week's program. Knowledge of first aid and sanitation mentally condition the recruit for combat survival. Attention to such instruction, whether in weaponry or first aid, may save a soldier's life some day.

The formal part of Basic Combat Training instruction ends in the seventh week. Hand grenade instruction, then the actual throwing of live grenades, is a new experience for most. Safety is the word and once the initial nervousness is over, the infantry recruit has mastered another of his basic weapons. More combat firing winds up the week.

The trainee now enters his eighth and final week. All that he has learned during the preceding seven weeks is totaled at this time. Proficiency testing in all phases of Basic Training rates the recruit on his mastery of what he has been taught. It is the culmination of the first phase of his Army training. Most are ready to go on to the second phase, Advanced Infantry Training. He is not yet a full-fledged soldier, but he is on the way. He will reach full maturity in the months to come.



ORIENTATION



Haircuts . . .



Shots . . .



Shine . . .

Getting the word . . . are all part of the routine that a recruit must face.





Hit . . . Two . . . Three . . . Four

Had a good home and I left . . .



Your right . . .



You left . . .



Sound off!





CHOW

101 . . . 102 . . .

The saying is that an Army travels on its stomach and it's true enough. Keep the troops happy with good chow and other things will fall into place.

There were the usual G.I. complaints on food. For the most part, it was the traditional griping of a good soldier. The food was good; there was plenty of it; and very few of the Brigadesmen failed to live up to their nickname of Chargers when it came time to hit the mess hall.



. . . 103 . . . 104 . . .

Thanksgiving feast.



Cooks and bakers.



BAYONET DRILL

The bayonet has always been an infantryman's weapon, although its present day importance is perhaps not as great as it was a century or two ago when the range of the musket or rifle was much less than it is now.

Then, it was standard practice for a line of infantry to make a bayonet charge following a musket volley. This happened partly because of the slow rate of reloading and it would be necessary to get at the enemy quickly before he could recover, and partly to test the enemy's nerve against "cold steel." It was often said that the real testing of a soldier came when he could stand against a bayonet charge or advance against an enemy with nothing but this weapon in front of him.

The English, Germans and other European countries developed the art of bayonet fighting to a high degree of efficiency. The Americans were more prone to use good and effective rifle fire whenever possible. During Revolutionary days through the Civil War, the bayonet, however, was used a great deal. When World War I and the machine gun came along, the importance of the bayonet began to decline in direct proportion to the increase in firepower, although it was still important in digging out a well entrenched enemy.

By World War II, the bayonet charge was pretty much a thing of the past, although troops sometimes had the need to use it. It is always better to be safe than sorry and when a line of infantry advances into a wood line or up the slope of a hill, it is reassuring to know you have a bayonet to use if your rifle jams.

There are few modern instances of an old-fashioned bayonet charge. One of the last was in Korea when American Infantry charged the Chinese with bayonets only. The Chinese broke and ran.

Now, it still has a practical, individual use. Perhaps the soldier uses it to flush out a dug-in guerrilla; possibly he uses it to open a can of C rations. It certainly comes in handy when steering a prisoner along. There's sort of an international language that says that a jab in the rear means "go ahead."



RIFLE RANGE



An infantryman's basic weapon is the rifle. That's why the combat infantryman's badge shows the crossed rifles. It is a badge worn with honor, often to the exclusion of other decorations and awards.

The new soldier is immediately introduced to his weapon. He is told to take care of it always, sleep with it by his side, and to keep it in first-class working condition at all times. He is instructed in how to break it down and get it back together again in the shortest possible time, in daylight or in darkness.

Then the soldier and his rifle go to the range. There, the new trooper squeezes off his first rounds and feels the power which is in his hands. Fire for effect and for record against both stationary and moving targets is the most important part of the weapons training program. More than any other weapon, it is the rifle that will see the infantryman through.

Well disciplined rifle fire will often make the difference between defeat and victory. That the caliber and rate of fire of a rifle changes from generation to generation and from year to year makes no difference. The M-14 of today means the same to the infantryman in Vietnam as the muzzle loader did to the minuteman at Bunker Hill.



GRENADE PRACTICE

One of the indispensable infantry weapons is the hand grenade. This lethal weapon came into its own in World War I when troops were engaged in extensive trench warfare on the Western Front.

The grenade is a close range weapon, designed to kill, wound, harass, screen and otherwise help the infantrymen carry out their assigned missions of offense and defense.

They come in many forms—from the shrapnel and concussion grenades to the smoke and phosphorous kinds. They can be thrown, rolled down hill, tossed into dug-outs, or rigged for booby trapping. They can also be used to mark positions or screen advancing troops or they can be shot from grenade launchers. Their effect can be devastating.

All in all, the hand grenade is a handy weapon, a tool of the infantryman's trade — an absolutely necessary one.



GAS TRAINING



Men of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade learned that Chemical, Biological, and Radiological warfare can be coped with on the battlefield. They learned how to recognize CBR attacks and how to react to and protect themselves from these attacks. Through sustained training the Brigadesmen became proficient with the protective equipment which can save their life against CBR agents in combat.

In their final phases of training all members of the Brigade participated in a gas chamber exercise. Exposed to the effects of riot control agents, the men gained confidence in the M-16 Protective Mask which overcomes these effects.



DAY INFILTRATION



The infiltration course puts the basic trainee closest to actual combat.

A dry run is made over the course during daylight, then the real thing—a live fire trial at night.

It is a simple course to the uninitiated, but not so to the man going through it. There are obstacles—logs, barbed wire, ditches, etc.—but it is the live fire

from machine guns overhead, the occasional mine explosions and various other noise makers that provide realism.

After crawling his way along the course with tracer fire and explosions lighting up the night, the new soldier, mud-covered and a little more sober about this new life, can breathe a bit easier after this first live test.





NIGHT INFILTRATION



P.O.W. TRAINING



Brigadesmen have been sent through indoor and outdoor classes to familiarize them with treatments they might expect in a POW camp. If a man knows what to expect, he can deal with it. It was the unexpected that caused many of the POW incidents in Korea. Since then, the Armed Services have instituted the present informational program to deal with interrogation and other techniques employed by an enemy to capture men's minds as well as their bodies.



SPORTS

An important part of any group training is its athletic program. Overall physical fitness as produced by organized calisthenics and the required push-up, pull-up routine is necessary. But competitive games add that extra touch, whether a man is participant or spectator. Competition with a unit or between units produces the pride in self and company or brigade which can "make" an outfit.

Although time was short because of the extensive training program, the Brigadesmen participated in several recreational programs on the Post. Boxing has always been a favorite sport in the Army and the Brigade was fortunate enough to come up with several good boys and bouts. Some had fought before, others just got in there and slugged it out.

Sgt. Joe DeBlois, Brigade "jock," and an ex-fighter himself, also had basketball, bowling and hockey programs going through the winter months. As time goes on and the weather warms, there are sure to be other sports on the agenda.





"PRIVATE CHARLIE"



"PVT. CHARLIE'S" residence is not as luxurious as those of his human buddies but, being a mascot does entail an increase in social position and comfort. Although his home does not contain all the modern conveniences which befit a man, oops... dog, of his position, his every need is provided for by the members of the Battery. When the weather takes a turn for the worse, it even effects Pvt. Charlie's species. So, it is not uncommon for a door or window to mysteriously remain open in order to enable Pvt. Charlie to make a clandestine entrance into one of the barracks in the Battery. Although he appreciates the warm barracks, this does not detract from his being a dedicated and efficient soldier - canine type."

The job of being a mascot does include the performance of certain duties and Pvt. Charlie discharges them with efficiency and distinction. One of these is to accompany C Battery during its training activities. During the recent Physical Proficiency Test which C Battery underwent, Pvt. Charlie was instrumental in aiding his buddies successfully complete the test. It is estimated that during the one mile endurance run, Pvt. Charlie ran the distance many times in an effort to encourage his buddies to complete the test.

Although his position may have diminished slightly since the arrival of a more illustrious figure, "Pegasus," it does not change his standing with the members of C Battery. Both are important members of the 3rd Battalion 82nd Artillery and their contribution to the morale of their unit is immeasurable.

From the Lowell Sun December 22, 1966.

GOOD DEEDS





196th Bde Commander Receives L of M Award

Colonel Francis S. Conaty, Jr., commanding officer of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade, received the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" from July, 1964 to June, 1965 while serving as Senior Advisor to the 9th Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

Major General Charles S. O'Malley, Jr., commanding general of Fort Devens, pinned the Legion of Merit medal on the Brigade Commander at Post Headquarters, on September 27th. Deputy Post Commander Colonel Harry L. Murray, Jr., Mrs. Carol C. Conaty, Colonel Conaty's wife, and Mrs. Francis S. Conaty, Sr., his mother, were also proud witnesses of this high honor. The Legion of Merit, a bronze medal on a purple field, is the second highest decoration the United States Government can bestow on an individual for command excellence.

Post Deputy Adjutant General Captain Frank E. Ruggles read the citation. The award, sent from Headquarters, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, was signed by Lieutenant General William C. Westmoreland, commanding general of the American forces in Vietnam, and the Honorable Stanley Resor, Secretary of the Army.

The citation stated that Colonel Conaty had achieved

level "outstanding results not only in military but also in political and social fields."

The 196th Brigade Commander organized the first night helicopter assaults in Vietnam. Two battalions of Vietnamese regulars were flown into Viet Cong territory in a combined operation using US close-support aircraft and flare ships.

Colonel Conaty, alert to all the angles in psychological warfare, also helped make a success of the Medical Civilian Assistance Program (MED-CAP) in his area. American medics had from the start given aid to the civilians. But it turned out that this medical care gained favor for the Americans, not the Vietnamese government.

Colonel Conaty ordered the US medical personnel to train Vietnamese soldiers to set up first aid stations and administer medical treatment to civilians throughout all combat operations. The number of patients increased from 7,000 to 120,000 per month in nine months. The people came to feel that the government, though far away in Saigon, actually cared. The military payoff; the civilians gave more tips about Viet Cong hideouts.

The 196th Brigade Commander adds the Legion of Merit to his Bronze Star with "V" device, Air Medal with second Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart.

Sergeant Major Black a Professional Soldier

Sergeant Major John B. Black of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, evaluates his 509 basic combat recruits as "very aggressive and doing exceptionally well."

The Sergeant Major knows good soldering when he sees it. Since his enlistment in 1933, he has witnessed the impact of new weaponry and technology and, in particular, the growth of today's soldier.

Sergeant Major Black's attitude has not altered since his arrival at Fort Devens in early November of this year. His daily concern is

Brigade Captain's Article Published In Aviation Digest

Captain John F. Gellup, 196th Brigade Aviation Officer, recently had an article published in the November issue of "Aviation Digest." Entitled "Camouflage and Dispersion of Chinooks," the article dealt with the most appropriate means and methods of camouflaging

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196th Bde. Gets New S/Maj

Sergeant Major Nelson Marlatt has assumed the top NCO duties in the 196th Light Infantry Brigade which was activated here recently.

He transferred into the new brigade from the 3d Battalion, 77th Armor to take over the duties of Sergeant Major James K.

Hq Co, 196th Bde Presents Awards

An Air Medal, two Army Commendation Medals, and two Certificates of Achievement were awarded to men of Headquarters Company, 196th Light Infantry Brigade Saturday morning October 30.

Colonel Francis S. Conaty Jr., Brigade Commander, accompanied by Brigade Sergeant Major Nelson Marlatt, presented the awards at a company formation.

Captain Francis H. Kelly, Headquarters Company Commander, gave the order that brought the award winners forward. Color Bearer Sergeant John J. Placzowski smartly led the award winners before Colonel Conaty.

Specialist S Thomas C. Shea earned the Air Medal, with First Oak

Fort Devens 196th Brigade Activated As Start of New Division

From The Sun's Ayer Office

PT. DEVENS — Two significant changes in the nation's military defense structure were

announced today by the Pentagon. The Army Command and Staff announced that the 196th Light Infantry Brigade would be activated at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, on Saturday, October 30.

First Lieutenant Clarence L. McKinney, who is Platoon Leader of the 196th Brigade Military Police Platoon, earned a Certificate of Achievement for "outstanding performance of duty" at Fort Devens, New York, from October 1955 to September this year. As Provost Marshal and officer in charge of the 210th Military Police Detachment, Lieutenant McKinney's varied gained superior ratings in both the 1964 and 1965 annual inspections of that installation.

Specialist 6 Charles M. Zoccolini received a Certificate of Achievement for his laudable service as an insurance clerk for the U.S. Army mission to Bolivia from October

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morn-
ing, November 20.

Brigade
Commander
Colonel
Francis
S. Conaty,
Jr., presented
the 4th
Battalion,
31st Infantry
Colors -- a
polar bear-
topped eagle
on a field
of infantry
blue with
an encircled
"4" in the
upper right
hand corner --
to Battalion
Commander,
Lt. Col. Hugh
J. Lynch.

Colonel
Conaty first
trooped the
line to the
tune of "Moon
River," played
by the 18th
U.S. Army
Band. The
400 seventh-
week recruits,
arranged in
full combat
gear, stood
at attention
for the
ceremony.

Colonel
Conaty ordered
the un-
casing of the
colors. American
flag flew
alone in the
absence of
the as yet
unrecruited
brigade and
battalion
colors. The
Star Spangled
Banner

4th Battalion, 31st Receives Colors

The 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, one of three infantry battalions in the 196th Light Infantry Brigade, received its unit colors on Saturday morning, November 20.

Brigade Commander Colonel Francis S. Conaty, Jr., presented the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry Colors -- a polar bear-topped eagle on a field of infantry blue with an encircled "4" in the upper right hand corner -- to Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Hugh J. Lynch.

Colonel Conaty first trooped the line to the tune of "Moon River," played by the 18th U.S. Army Band. The 400 seventh-week recruits, arranged in full combat gear, stood

at sharp attention, showing the discipline that the Army can instill in seven weeks.

A Color Guard then brought the battalion colors still cased, behind Colonel Conaty, Colonel Lyu and Battalion Sergeant Major Elmer Lane.

After the "Star Spangled Banner", Major James H. Leona, Battalion S-3, read the unit history. The 31st Infantry has a distinguished past, with 13 campaign streamers and 9 decoration streamers. "Polar Bear", the unit nickname was created on September 19, 1951. Thus the distinctive flag was on display for the first time anywhere.

The colors were then officially presented, Sergeant Major Lyu uncased the 4th Battalion's flag and passed it to Colonel Conaty who in turn handed the colors to Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Hugh J. Lynch. The Color Guard then returned the colors to their

at sharp attention, showing the discipline that the Army can instill in seven weeks.

A Color Guard then brought the battalion colors still cased, behind Colonel Conaty, Colonel Lyu and Battalion Sergeant Major Elmer Lane.

After the "Star Spangled Banner", Major James H. Leona, Battalion S-3, read the unit history. The 31st Infantry has a distinguished past, with 13 campaign streamers and 9 decoration streamers. "Polar Bear", the unit nickname was created on September 19, 1951. Thus the distinctive flag was on display for the first time anywhere.

The colors were then officially presented, Sergeant Major Lyu uncased the 4th Battalion's flag and passed it to Colonel Conaty who in turn handed the colors to Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Hugh J. Lynch. The Color Guard then returned the colors to their

600 Recruits Arrive At Devens for "Basic"

From The Sun's Ayer Office
FORT DEVENS — The first of 600 recruits to arrive at Fort Devens since before World War II, began to arrive today, bolstering the strength of a new 196th Brigade to full combat readiness. More than 600 recruits from 200 stations at Fort Dix, and Fort Knox, Ky., are scheduled to arrive here at 4 p. m. They are the first of three increments of 2000 trainees assigned and are now being brought into camp as part of the input of 6000 army trainees sched-

uled for the 1966 fiscal year. This is an increase of over the 1965 fiscal year. Half of the servicemen arrive aboard U.S. Air planes at Hanscom field, the other half arriving at the post. The new arrivals will be immediately set into three battalions to go through the main training. The men will remain with the 196th until their tour of active duty is over. With the exception of specialized training, the men will be under the eyes of officers and non-commissioned officers of their assigned units during the first eight weeks of basic combat training.

At Fort Devens

Named Senior Chaplain of 196th Infantry Brigade

From The Sun's Ayer Office

FORT DEVENS — Chaplain (Major) Frederick G. Sweeney, a native of Dorchester and a former assistant at several parishes in Manchester, N. H., has assumed new duties as the senior chaplain of the Army's new 196th light infantry brigade.

Arriving at Fort Devens from Fort Dix, N. J., where he served as the brigade chaplain of the

New England military reservation since his call to active duty in 1961, Father Sweeney began his military service with the 278th regimental combat team, then on special duty at Camp Drum, N. Y. At intervals he has served with each of the succeeding combat type units here, including the 74th and 4th regimental combat teams, the 2nd light infantry brigade and now the new 196th brigade. In 1963 Father Sweeney also served with the army security agency here where he was awarded his first Army Commendation Medal.

HIS OTHER assignments have included the Osaka and Tokyo Army hospital, Japan, from 1963 to 1965, the 54th Anti-Aircraft battalion, Englewood, N.J., 1956 to 1967, and the 1st Cavalry division and later as chaplain for the Eighth Army Support Command, Seoul, Korea, 1963 to 1964.

While in Korea, Father Sweeney was awarded a special citation by Korean Archbishop Paul Ro for his interest and assistance to the poor and needy of that devastated country.

Prior to his entry into the military service, he served for nearly five years as chaplain and assistant professor on the

FORT DEVENS—The 2nd Battalion, 82d Artillery has become the "Red Horsemen" of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade through the co-operation of the Mobil Oil Co.

When the 2nd Battalion, 82d Artillery was organized in September of this year and received its unit colors, a similarity was noted between the Pegasus of the organizational colors and the "Flying Red Horse" of the Mobil Oil Co. Battalion Adjutant, Capt. Frank M. Gallo, Jr., decided to contact the oil company and seek permission to use their famed trademark as the battalion symbol. Mobil proved completely receptive to the idea and in addition to granting permission to use their trademark, offered a replica of the "Flying Red Horse" for adoption as the battalion symbol.

A formal review was conducted by the troops of the 2nd Battalion, 82d Artillery to accept the "Flying Red Horse" from the company. Representing Mobil in the presentation ceremonies were W. H. McCarthy, New England Division resale sales manager; Richard T. Muhlberger, Springfield District manager; Parson S. Perkins, Springfield District area manager, and David Galien, Springfield District marketing representative. Lt. Col. Robert N. Starr, 2nd Battalion commander, accepted the "Flying Red Horse" for his battalion. The six-foot mascot may be seen as one passes the 82nd's Headquarters on Jackson Road.

Mobil's trademark, and now the symbol of the Brigade's Redlegs, the "Flying Red Horse" is, of course, Pegasus of Gre-

cian mythology and is symbolic of speed and power. Pegasus has always been associated with the artillery and there is an obvious connection between the winged horse of mythology and the progressive development of artillery.

The "Flying battalions" of horse artillery in times past, and the self-propelled artillery of today both capitalized on the speed and agility for which Pegasus is renowned.

According to Greek mythology, Pegasus, the Flying Horse, was born from a drop of blood from the head of Medusa, whom Perseus slew.

He was a beautiful animal with powerful wings, and when born he flew up to the house of Olympus, where Zeus kept him in the Immortal Stables.

196th Bde to have Provost Marshal

First Lieutenant Clarence I. McKinney, the Provost Marshal and Military Police Detachment Commander at Fort Slocum, N.Y. for the past year, has taken over as both the 196th Light Infantry Brigade Acting Provost Marshal and the Platoon Leader of the Brigade MP Platoon.

The 196th Brigade's forerunner, the 2d Brigade, 5th Inf Div (M) did not have its own Provost Marshal. The newly activated 196th Brigade is designed to function entirely alone, whether in training or combat.

Acting Provost Marshal Lieutenant McKinney, a member of the Brigade Commander's Staff, regulates the various Military Police activities -- traffic control, escorts, prisoner of war handling, straggler control, and enforcement of regulations. The Provost Marshal is responsible for all phases of Brigade security.

The Brigade Provost Marshal will soon have a staff of three enlisted men: a clerk, an Operations Sergeant, and a Criminal Investigator. The Brigade Military Police Platoon itself is authorized 40 men, with Sgt. John G. Whitten as Platoon Sergeant and I. McKinney as Platoon Leader.



Chaplain (Major) Frederick G. Sweeney, faculty of Mount St. Mary college for women at Hooksett, N.H.

Btry C, 82d Arty Presents Letters For Excellence

Battery C of 82nd Artillery in the 196th Brigade held a special retreat ceremony two Fridays ago to present a letter of congratulation from Colonel Francis S. Conaty Jr., Brigade commander, and to present promotions and letters of commendation.

Colonel Conaty's letter congratulated PFC Ronald J. Chapman for being selected supernumerary at a recent guard mount.

Two letters of commendation were read and presented to Sergeant John McGooghe, the mess steward, for his work and leadership during the past ROTC summer training camp. One letter was from the comm. Company in ROTC, Ma and the other letter Colonel Levi, comma 303rd Civil Affairs Gr. In the same retreat

Devens to Receive 2000 Basic Trainees

Basic Combat Training will take place on Fort Devens for the first time since World War II as the

point. From the receiving point, they will be sorted into



AWARDS







AWARDS





PROFICIENCY TEST



Following the eight weeks of basic training, the recruit is tested on all that he has learned.

The testing includes written questions and practical demonstrations such as a first aid problem and bayonet attack. It varies from man to man and company to company, but all must pass.





PAY CALL, MAIL CALL



Check . . .



or cash . . . like clockwork, the troops get paid



Mail call, like pay

is synonymous with morale.



CHAPLAINS of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade

The Armed Services have always been concerned with the spiritual well being of their men.

Chaplains are an indispensable part of any unit's organization, and the 196th is no exception. Chaplains of all the Faiths conduct church services regularly in the many chapels on Post and in the field when the troops are out.

Church services are only part of a Chaplain's responsibility, however. The old saying of "Tell it to the Chaplain" has much more meaning than at first appears. Spiritual and moral well being are interchangeable and the Chaplains are involved in the whole of a soldier's life.

Their responsibilities are to the men, of course, and directly to the commanding officer. Matters of concern to each in all phases of morale are of first priority. A soldier with a healthy mind, free of worries, is likely to be a good soldier.

A young soldier making the adjustment to Army life is likely to have a number of problems. These range from homesickness to how to get along with his fellow troopers and first sergeants. They are not little things and the Chaplains can straighten out these problem areas before they really become problems.

Sickness at home, passes and leave, matters of recreation, all are of concern, and are not treated lightly in any good unit.

The 196th is fortunate to have clergymen who are fine military Chaplains. The men know they are available and will be with them during their Army lives, not only during basic training, but in any future possible combat situation.



Chaplain Frederick C. Sweeney



Chaplain Jan M. Lindenauer assists at confirmation ceremonies for dependents of Brigade personnel at the Cathedral of St. Paul in Boston.

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR HONOR ROLL

CIVIL WAR

WOOD, H. Clay, 1st Lt., 1st U.S. Infantry, Wilson's Creek, Missouri, 10 Aug. 1861

INDIAN WARS

MATTS, Marion P., 1st Lt., 1st U.S. Infantry, Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico, 11 Jan. 1886

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

DE SWAN, John F., Pvt., Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July 1898.

DOHERTY, Thomas M., Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July, 1898

FOURNIA, Frank O., Pvt., Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July, 1898.

KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July, 1898.

NEE, George H., Pvt., Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July, 1898.

PFISTERER, Herman, Musician, Co. H., 21st U.S. Infantry, Santiago, Cuba, 1 July 1898.

PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION

HAYES, Webb, C., Lt. Colonel, 81st Infantry, U.S. Vol., Luzon, Philippine Islands, 4 Dec. 1899.

WORLD WAR

DIAMOND, James H., Pfc., Co. D, 21st U.S. Infantry, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, 8-14 May 1945.

MURRAY, Charles P., Jr., 1st Lt., Co. C, 30th U.S. Infantry, Kaisersberg, France, 15-Dec. 1944.

KOREA

DUKE, Ray E., Sfc., Co. C, 21st U.S. Infantry, Munsu, Korea, 26 April 1951.

JORDAN, Mack A., Pfc., Co. K., 21st U.S. Infantry, Kumsong, Korea, 15 Nov. 1951.

POMEROY, Ralph E., Pfc., Co. E, 31st U.S. Infantry, Kumbwa, Korea, 15 Oct. 1952.

SCHOWALTER, Edward R., Jr., 1st Lt., Co. A, 31st U.S. Infantry, Kumbwa, Korea, 14 Oct. 1952.

WILSON, Benjamin F., MSgt., Co. I, 31st U.S. Infantry, Hwach'on-Myon, Korea, 5 June 1951.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY

The term "light infantry" is not a new expression, but extends back to colonial times and the days of the Continental Line.

In the early days of the Revolution when America was struggling to be born, infantry battles were fought in a manner prescribed by European powers. Two opposing lines of infantry faced one another in an open field, advanced or retreated as their fortunes changed, meanwhile firing musket volleys from ranges of 100 yards or less.

There were "stand up" attacks, made by massed infantry, in line and in brilliant uniform, as at Waterloo, in the British advance up Bunker Hill and at New Orleans when the Americans fired at will into the advancing lines of red coats. Even in the Civil War, the same tactics were still employed with lines of blue or gray infantrymen attacking by regiment or brigade across an open field. When a line broke and retreated under a sustained and disciplined attack, the battle was lost.

However, the need for something else, something to make an attacking line of "foot infantry" more effective, was gradually heeded. As the Revolution went into its third year, it became apparent that it was foolhardy to ignore advantages of wooded terrain which provided needed cover, and to try to match the British Regulars in massed infantry attack and maneuver.

It was then that the "light infantry" came into being. Certain elements of an infantry unit were used to screen an advance of a regular battle line. They might operate on the flanks or ahead, but their purpose was the same -- to soften up the enemy by "aimed" fire before he came in range of their own troops. If they could harass and confuse an enemy enough before the main attack, then friendly troops could, by musket volley, followed up by a savage bayonet assault, defeat a superior number.

These special troops were used by the English, too, and in both armies they came to be an elite corps. Sometimes they were called "flank companies" or "Grenadier companies," men picked for their courage, knowledge and strength. In both armies, these special units of light infantry were given the most difficult assignments and "posts of honor" in a battle line.

The tenth company of a British battalion was called a "Light Company." Its mission was to advance ahead of a battle line, screen it, and demoralize the enemy. They were more used to taking advantage of whatever cover there was and whose mission was the same.

American rifle units such as Daniel Morgan's created havoc in enemy ranks, so much so that in 1777 General George Washington finally drew a number of officers and men from each brigade of the Continental infantry and formed them into a Corps of Light Infantry.

This Corps of Light Infantry did such an outstanding job that Washington urged Congress to authorize one light company from each battalion. It was with this Light Corps that Anthony Wayne stormed Stony Point 15 July 1778, in the most celebrated night attack of the Revolution.

The American Corps of Light Infantry became the elite body of the Army, as were the British Grenadiers. Officers and men eagerly sought places in its ranks. By

1780, one company of each Continental battalion was operating as a light infantry unit. Although these companies received special training in the use of the bayonet, it was as a sharpshooting rifleman that the light infantryman worked best. He often had to supplement this with knife and tomahawk instead of a bayonet, but they worked well in the American wilderness.

The Marquis de Lafayette was put in command of the Light Infantry in 1780 and under this courageous Frenchman, the Corps made the final attack on the British works at Yorktown.

After the Revolution, the light units continued to exist in the various military formations of the new army, although in not quite the same way. Much of the fighting was with the Indians and by troops on the spot. It could well be said that every soldier was a light infantryman in those days of expansion.

As the rifle improved, it became more necessary to develop light infantry tactics again. With skirmishers out in front of the main body of troops -- in the War with Mexico, two light companies of every battalion were used as special sharpshooting troops, and in one of the more famous battles at Buena Vista, performed heroically on the left flank of the American position in the mountains.

In both the Civil War and the Spanish-American War in Cuba and in the Philippines, troops were used in this fashion, that is as light infantry or as they became best known in the Civil War, as "skirmishers." Finally the term "light infantry" disappeared from military terminology.

Now, the Light Infantry is back. Its roots are deep in American soil and its traditions are the campaigns of early colonial days, of the times of Daniel Morgan, Anthony Wayne and the Continental Line.

The mission of the light infantry is much the same now as it was then -- riflemen specialists, mobile and backed by modern weapons, moving fast and lightly, acting independently of the main body.

The first American Corps of Light Infantry was formed in 1777 by General Washington and later commanded by Lafayette. Its ranks contained the "elite" of the country's troops.

The independent 196th Light Infantry Brigade was formed almost three hundred years later, appropriately enough in a part of the country, Massachusetts, which has seen soldiers of American armies march along its roads on their way to a hundred campaigns, a thousand battles. The ranks of the 196th are filled with veterans of other, more recent conflicts, and of new soldiers who are learning the art of war. They serve in the Brigade's battalions, battalions which are descended from the old line regiments which wrote the history of America.

Light Infantry Brigade -- 1st Infantry Regiment -- 21st Infantry Regiment -- 31st Infantry Regiment -- 82d Artillery. These are names that ring out loud and clear, names of battle units that are associated with America's history, of her trials and troubles, of her will to win and, finally, victory. There were thirteen stars in the flag when it all started; now there are fifty.

It is a tradition and heritage well worth fighting for.



Shanghai Bowl, 31st Infantry

Rifle Team of the 31st Infantry in the Philippines, 1955.





Mr. Patrick F. Curran points out the name of his uncle, Sergeant James Curran, who fought with the 1st Infantry in Cuba, to Lt. Col. Weddle and Sgt./Maj. Black of the 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry.



A carrier pigeon in the man's hand at right, is bearing portions of a map taken from the corpse of a Jap S/Maj. killed at Berasco the day before. It was a complete map of the area showing trails the Japs could use to by-

pass the trail block which Co. I, 5d Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Division, set up in Marazeno Village, Dutch New Guinea, 6/9/44.



Men of Company L, 1st Infantry Regiment, enter Sansapor Village, Dutch New Guinea, August, 1944.

A squad of 21st Infantrymen, with their guides, outside a New Guinea village while campaigning against the Japanese



"The War Inevitable"

A speech delivered by Patrick Henry at the
House of Burgesses, Williamsburg, Virginia.

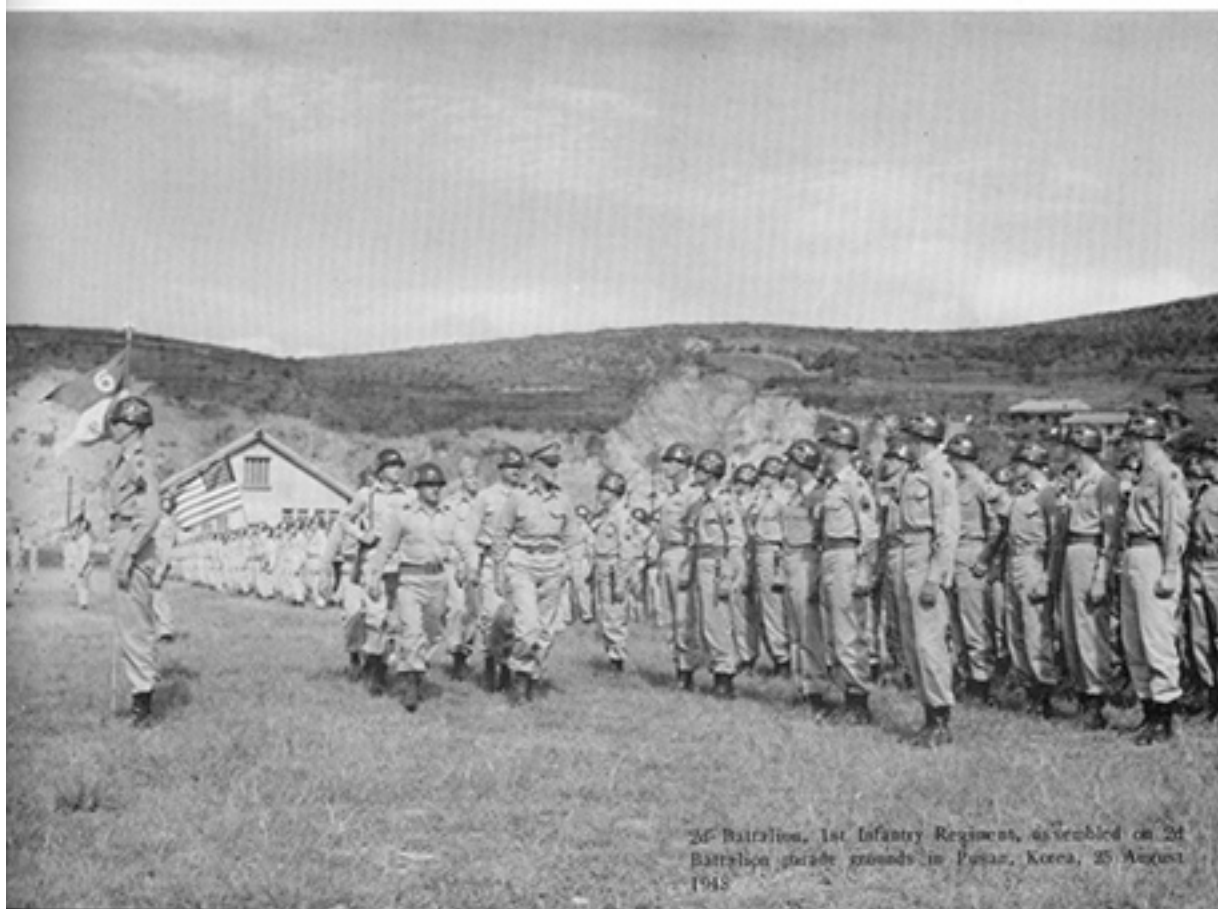
March, 1775.

They tell us, Sir, that we are weak — unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot? Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power.

Three millions of People, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. Beside, Sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of Nations, and who will raise up friends to fight

our battles for us. The battle, Sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, Sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged! Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable; and let it come! I repeat, Sir, let it come!

It is in vain, Sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace!—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that Gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

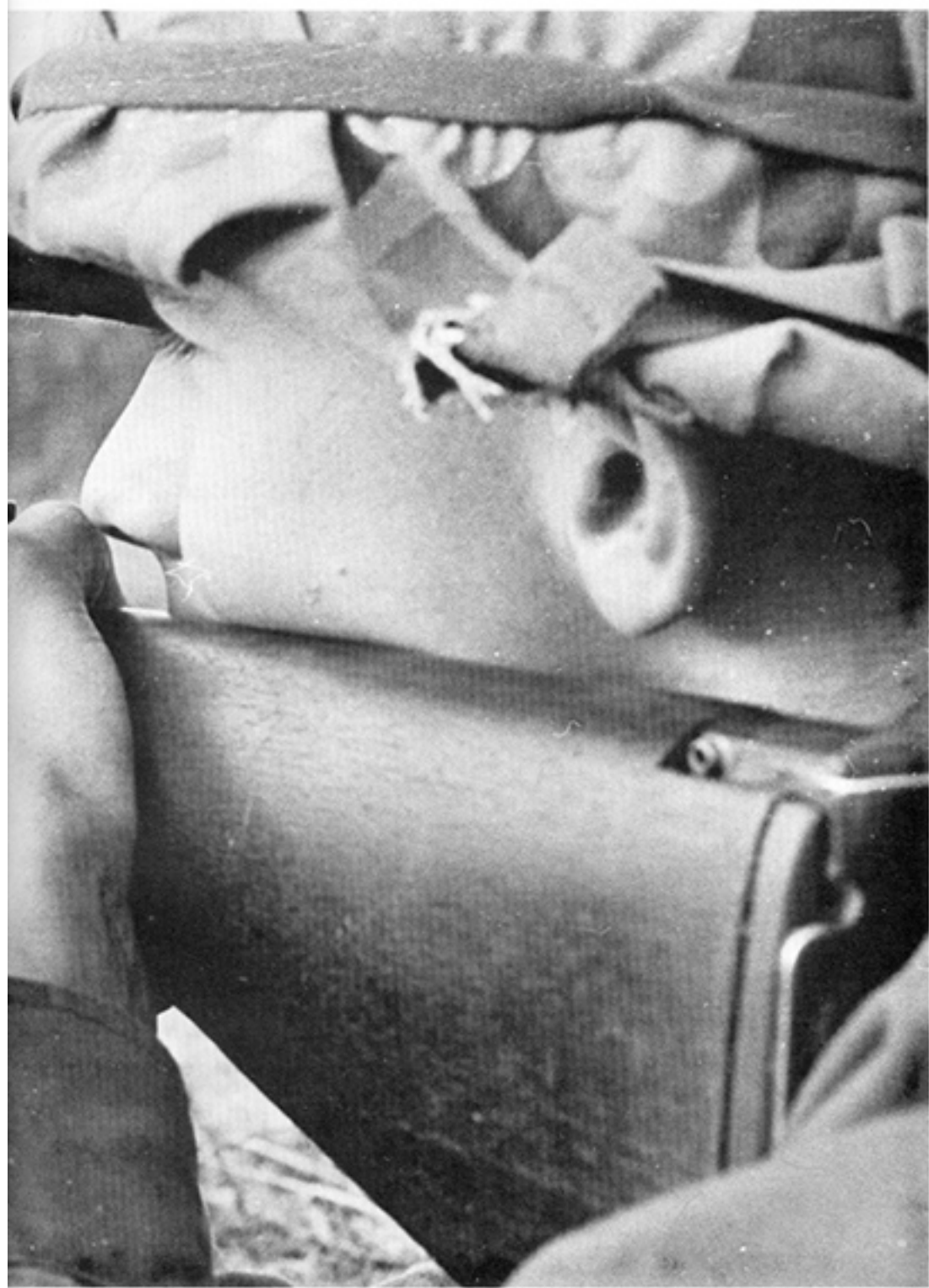


26 Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, assembled on 2d
Battalion parade grounds in Pusan, Korea, 25 August
1945

"... Duty ... Honor ... Country"

General Douglas MacArthur







196th Convoy leaves Fort Devens for Camp Edwards and . . .

ADVANCED INFANTRY TRAINING

Most soldiers of the fledgling Infantry Brigade were on leave during the Christmas holidays. It was a welcome break after the strenuous weeks of Basic Training.

Then it was off to Camp Edwards in early January for Advanced Individual Training. Edwards is situated on Massachusetts' famous Cape Cod, a favorite summer vacation spot for civilians, but hardly a vacation area for the Brigade soldiers in the middle of the winter. Plenty of snow and cold weather emphasized to the troops what it means to live in the field, especially in a New England winter.

Not all the Brigade was at Edwards at the same time. About three fifths of the men stayed behind at Fort Devens going through more training and performing the usual household duties. Units were rotated into Edwards in three increments from January through the middle of March.

Camp Edwards provided the necessary space and terrain to satisfy the requirements of this advanced training period. All of the Brigade's weapons were used and in unit strength now that the new men were becoming familiar with them.

Most of the Brigadesmen, of course, are riflemen and heavy weapons crewmen. The M-14 rifle is, perhaps, their best friend, but the M-79 grenade launcher and 106mm recoilless rifles, grenades, 81mm mortars, the M-60 machine gun, flamethrower and 3.5 rocket launcher were valued just as much in particular situations. The objective was to make the infantrymen familiar with all these basic weapons.

Men of the artillery battalion have learned to handle their 105's with skill and dispatch. Edwards acted as a proving ground with plenty of impact area available. F Troop and the engineers also got a chance to put their specialties of reconnaissance and engineering into practice. Radar operators, medics, and even the MP's were busily engaged in their various activities.

Interspersed through the training program were routine but vital exercises in map and compass reading, patrol work and squad tactics of all types. All the weapons in the Brigade are useless if flank or point security is not properly employed or if a squad gets lost. Communications-radio and even hand signals are vital to the success of an operation. It can even be said that efficient communication is the key to its success. Edwards saw the first field testing of men and equipment, testing of men and equipment.

Probably the least glamorous, but just as critical part of this whole phase of the training program are the many and varied duties performed by the supporting units. Advance parties are always on the road before the troops move out in convoy. Administrative work must be performed efficiently at all times, whether back at Devens or in the field.

The success of any military operation depends on its logistic support. It is one thing while in barracks, another when in the field. Logistics were tested for the first time when the troops moved to Edwards. All the many necessities needed by soldiers on maneuvers must

be supplied to them as needed and on schedule - from food to ammunition and other field equipment.

Vehicles must be maintained at all times. On Post, there are formal motor pools; in the field it is even more important to keep the Brigade's vehicles in first class condition. The motor pool mechanics have become familiar with their jeeps and trucks during the past few months and have learned how to maintain their vehicles under all sorts of adverse weather conditions.

Men of the medical detachment have been well trained by the 29th Evacuation Hospital at Devens and can handle the colds and athletes foot of a morning sick call as well as the accidents and wounds expected on a battlefield. Keeping the troops in tip top shape is their duty. And when the possible cry of "Medic!" is heard some day, the medical personnel must be prepared to react immediately to save a life.



Troops of the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, pass in review.

4 Battalion, 21st Infantry, passes in review at basic training graduation





Demonstration of infantry weapons



M-14 and M-79 fire team



Machine gunners



Recoilless riflemen

Flame thrower





Bulldozers paving the way

Grease pit in the field





Construction

Raft construction



Meanwhile, Back at Devens . . .

Life went on at Fort Devens as usual during the Edwards phase of training. Basic Unit Training was introduced with the emphasis on squad and platoon tactics in the field. Helicopter loading and unloading, observation exercises with the L-19s, and tactical air support missions were part of the training program. The Brigade has its own helicopters for reconnaissance and observation.

Ambush and counter-ambush techniques, cross-country movements, night exercises, quick-reaction tests, road movement security, P.O.W. training, and search & destroy operations were all part of the training during the winter months to the last of March. Classes were held in counter-guerrilla warfare techniques, civic action and riot control—all the things that are so necessary to know when stationed in foreign lands where both the expected and unexpected can occur at any time. One of the highlights of this phase of training were day and night exercises at Devens' Vietnamese Village where troops were exposed to the dangerous environment and mock aggressor which could save a number of lives some day. Combat is the true test of the man, but the better prepared he is, the greater his chances of surviving the critical first days until he is, in fact, a professional soldier.



Communications wireman, 82d Artillery

Mortar instruction.





Medics on graduation field exercise





General O'Malley shows how . . .



. . . and so does the sergeant on the automatic rifle



106 Recoilless rifle



Rocket launcher



45 cal. pistol range



106 Recoilless Rifles



M-14 and M-79 make a deadly team

105 in action



Forward observer



81mm mortar





OFFICERS IN THE FIELD

General O'Malley, Commanding General XIII U. S. Army Corps and Fort Devens, and Lt. Col. Wadsworth, C.O., 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry, observe technique of fire training.

Lt. Col. Lynch, C.O., 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, and staff officers





Lt. Col. Weddle, C.O., 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry, observes mortar gunner's exam



Capt. Stearns, C.O. of 175th Engineers instructs in demolitions



Basic tactical training

Edwards was a first proving ground; Drum will be the next. Progress to date has been satisfactory, but there is much to be done before the Brigade is ready. Morale is good, the new soldiers eager to learn from the veterans. Time, experience and the willingness to adapt to modern concepts--these can not be hurried. They will come as the Brigade matures.

Engineer convoy to Devens





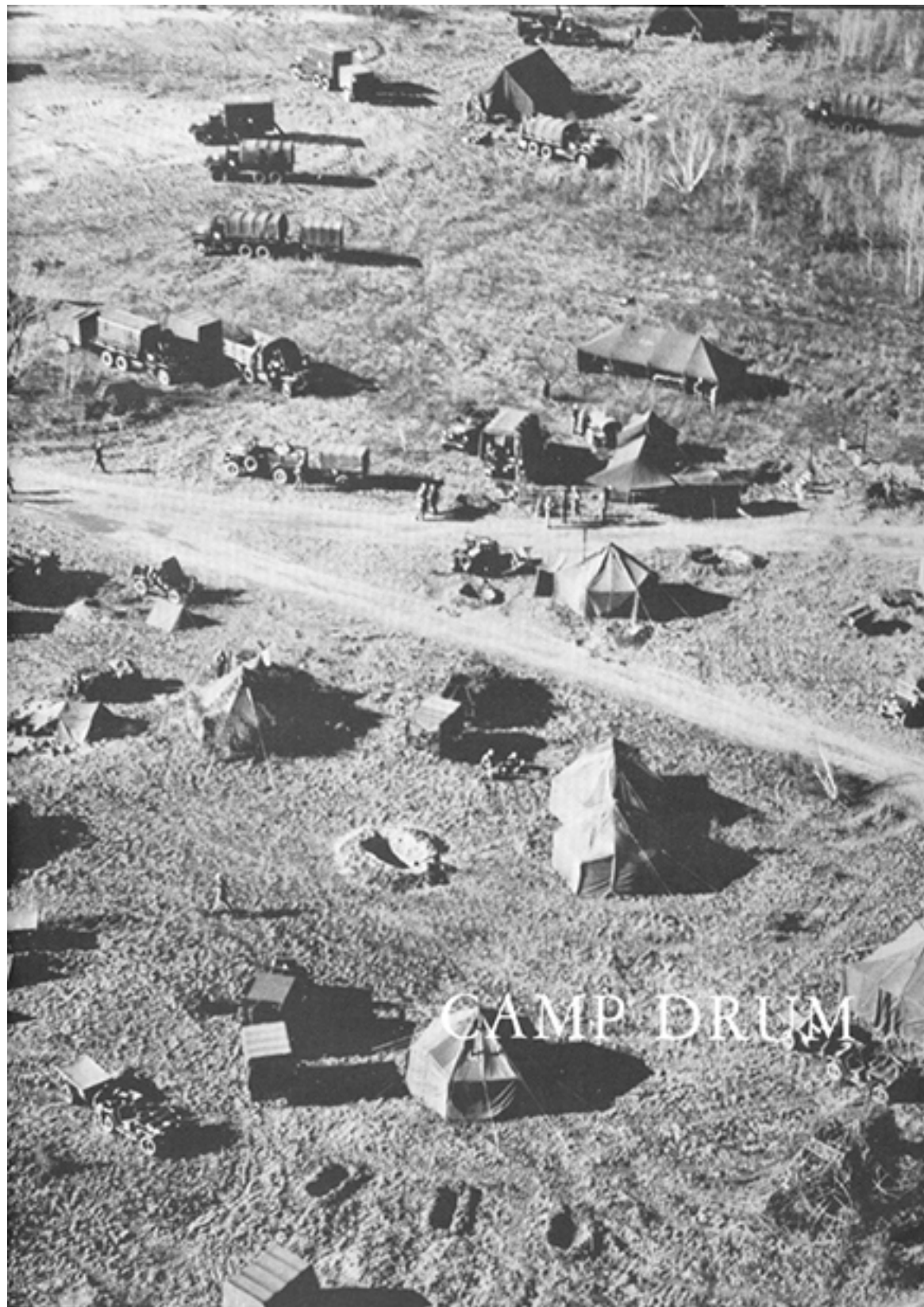
PATRIOTISM

*Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land!"
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burn'd
As home his footsteps he hath turn'd
From wandering on a foreign strand?*

*If such there breathe, go, mark him well;
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonour'd, and unsung.*

Sir Walter Scott
1771 - 1832





CAMP DRUM



Colonel Conaty confers with Lt. General Train, Commanding General, First U. S. Army, and FUSA Chief of Staff, Brigadier General Hartel.

Colonel Conaty with staff and commanders in field.





Lt. Col. Weddle briefs Lt. Gen. Train and Brigadier General Hartel on battalion training test.



Maj. Gen. O'Malley and Lt. Col. Weddle follow attack by 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry.



Redcon Ready exercises





Perimeter defense established by H.H.C. on command post exercise.



Members of Company A, 21st Infantry, cross bridge during REDCON READY



Companies A and B, 21st Inf. embark on helicopter for "eagle flight" exercise.

En route



Brigadesmen disembark and double time to positions.





F Troop, 17th Armored Cavalry, guards strategic routes during REDCON READY.





Light tactical raft is constructed by members of the 175th Engineers

Camp Drum, New York, --- May 5, 1966

Fort Devens' Independent 196th Light Infantry Brigade, the first such unit in the U.S. Army, continues its advanced field training this week at this cold and desolate Post in upstate New York.

Combined arms exercises, employing all the weapons of the Brigade, were held all last week and are continuing into this week in preparation for the final field exercise scheduled for 10, 11, and 12 May.

The 196th is scheduled to be combat ready by May 15.

Last Thursday, there was snow, freezing rain and general all around miserable weather as the 4,000 veterans and newcomers of the Brigade dug foxholes, stood guard duty and conducted patrols through the woods and fields of winter-like Camp Drum.

Troops of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, were bivouaced in the woods where veteran and recruit alike shivered in cold tents and when possible, gathered around fires for protection against the cold.

Keeping warm around the outdoor fires or standing guard in mortar pits were several New Englanders. They

by Stephen B. Young for the Boston Globe

were: Pfc James E. Leery, Bennington, Vt.; Pfc William Jezak, Somerville, Mass.; Pfc Henry J. Gray, Melrose, Mass.; Pvt Richard A. Munroe, Jr., Wolfboro, N.H.; Pvt Roger A. Rondeau, Stanford, Vt.; Pvt Trevor P. Elwell, Shaftsbury, Vt.; all of Delta Company. Pvt Michael Minsk of Brockton managed to be one of the first in the chow line when it came time for the noon meal.

The Battalion is conducting their combined arms exercises this week.

"B" Battery of the 82nd Artillery, its six 106mm howitzers the tops in the Battalion, fired its guns into the impact area all afternoon. One staff sergeant gunner is a native of Guam, a veteran of guerilla fighting on that island during World War II, against the Japanese. Another gunner is a former citizen of Cuba whose family is still in that country. He gave a wide smile when he said he had just become a U.S. citizen this past February.

Some of the local soldiers serving in the Battery are: Pfc Henry G. Thompson, Danvers; Sgt Gilman Bouchard, Madawaska, Maine; Pvt John Rutkiewicz, Worcester;

106mm recoilless firing at a ridge in preparation for infantry assault.





Riot Control Test administered to 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

SP5 Joseph J. Bandanza, West Roxbury, and 1st Cook; and Chief of the firing battery SFC Robert W. Tremblay, Rumney, N.H. Sergeant is a big man with a powerful voice and has no trouble being heard throughout the 6-gun battery area.

Troops of the 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, were being observed by the Brigade Commander, Colonel Francis S. Conaty, Jr., as Alpha Company conducted an attack.

In preparation for the attack by Alpha Company, a battery of the 82d opened fire against a hill designated as the objective of the assault. The rounds were right on target. Then the 81mm mortars of the Battalion, followed by 106 recoilless rifles mounted on jeeps opened up against the target.

"A" Company was waiting in the woods ready to begin the assault. When they were given the order, they commenced their advance across an open field using a clump of trees as screening before attacking the objective. As they advanced, they opened up with automatic weapons, got through the woods and went up the

hill. The assault was termed successful.

Following the day's activities, Colonel Conaty stated, "The Brigade will be combat ready, as ordered, by May 15. The cold weather here is hardly suitable for warm weather climates, but it is field experience which really counts."

"I'm most impressed with the attitude of the younger men who are receiving their first taste of Army life. They are eager to do the best possible job. The train and retrain concept of training, where the new recruit receives his entire training with the unit and then stays with it during his entire period of service, is working out well.

"The training is proceeding according to schedule. A commanding officer is, of course, never quite satisfied with results, but I can say that we have the makings of one of the outstanding units in the Army, one of which Massachusetts, in particular, can be proud because of its formation here and its history dating back 175 years."

Co. A of the 31st on field exercises.





175th Engineers build protective cover for a culvert.



"Guerrillas" led by a Special Forces team of Green Berets, prepare ambush site.



Members of 5d Battalion, 21st Infantry assault objective in live firing combined arms exercise.



Artillery fire is planned by Lt. Col. Weddle of the 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry, and Lt. Col. Schwartz of the 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery.



Members of the 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry, prepare to assault objective during combined arms exercises.



Army Training Test results in, his Brigade combat—ready, Colonel Conaty pauses to congratulate Sgt-Major Marlatt on earning blue infantry cool.

BRIGADE REVIEW



21 MAY 1966







196th Light Infantry Brigade Staff

From left to right, Feaster, W.N., 1st Lt.; Cannon, W.T., 1st Lt.; Gallup, J.F., Capt.; McCoskey, R.F., Capt.; Couley, J.J., Jr., Maj.; Jenness, K.L., Maj.; Angevine, R.C., Maj;

Conaty, F.S., Jr., Col.; Murray, C.P., Jr., Col.; Ritze, E., Lt. Col.; Bobbit, J.H., Maj.; D'Aleo, F.B., Capt.; Beer, J.E., Capt.; Williams, G., 1st Lt.; Marlott, N.B., S/Maj.



Maj. John J. Couley, Jr. (S-1)



Maj. John H. Bobbitt (S-2)



Lt. Col. Charles K. Nulsen (S-3)



Maj. Alvin S. Ashley (S-4)



Adjutant General
Maj. Jean D. Backeuf



Signal Officer
Maj. Robert C. Angevine



Brigade Surgeon
Maj. Gottlieb J. Turnbull



(Provost Marshall)
Maj. Lincoln S. Brigham



Brigade Chaplain
Maj. Daniel K. Hall



Civil Affairs Officer
Maj. Eduardo A. Torres



Finance Officer
Maj. James C. Cox



Personnel Officer
Capt. Ollie P. Anderson, Jr.



Judge Advocate
Capt. Richard Wagner



Chemical Officer
Capt. Joseph B. Binkewicz



Information Officer
1st Lt. William T. Connon



Brigade N.C.D.
Sgr. Maj. Nelson Marlott

2d Battalion, 1st Infantry



Commanding Officer
Lt. Col. Charles E. Weddle



Executive Officer
Maj. Lawrence Lovato



Sgt. Maj. John B. Black

3d Battalion, 21st Infantry



Commanding Officer
Lt. Col. John B. Wadsworth, Jr.



Executive Officer
Maj. Russell H. Williams



Sgt. Maj. Ellis D. Johnson, Jr.

4th Battalion, 31st Infantry



Commanding Officer
Lt. Col. Hugh J. Lynch



Executive Officer
Maj. Albert J. Diehl, Jr.



Sgt. Maj. Ellsworth T. Lane

3d Battalion, 82d Airborne



Commanding Officer
Lt. Col. William C. Schwartz



Executive Officer
Maj. Laurence F. Grinnell



Sgt. Maj. Bernard Price

8th Support Battalion



Commanding Officer
Maj. George L. Kelley



Executive Officer
Maj. Rogellio E. Leguillou



Sgt. Maj. Eugene B. Pugh

F Troop, 17th Cavalry



Commanding Officer
Capt. Clyde W. Roon



1st Sgt. Walton J. Walton

175th Engineer Company (C)



Commanding Officer
1st Lt. James E. Thomas



1st Sgt. Caesar White

Headquarters and Headquarters Company



Commanding Officer
Capt. Francis H. Kelly



1st Sgt. Robert McCray



Staff, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Alvarez, J.L. CWO; Lee, R.N. 2d Lt; White, R.C. 1st Lt; Chamberlain, G. Maj; Waddle, C.E. Lt. Col; Stevens, E. Maj; Snow, M.A. Capt; Gilsh, R.G. 2d Lt; Black, J.B. S.Maj. Missing from picture, Scheifele, R.T. 2d Lt.



HHC, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Wenzel, J.J. Sgt.; Willey, C.L. Sgt; Weaver, C.E. Sfc; Rogers, G.C. MSG; Winn, R.A. Sgt; Carter, T.W. Sfc; Harris, O. MSG; Lee, R.N. 2d Lt; Good, W.A. 1st Sgt; Grant, C.K. Jr., 1st Lt; Lynch B.L. Sgt; Jackson, W.P. SSG; Bradford, A. Sgt; Bradford, A. Sgt; Jordan, J.M. Sfc; Plyler, J.R. Sfc; Casner, T.W. Sfc; Jenks, H. D. Sfc; Row 2: Green, B.W. Sfc; Leno, A. P. SSG; Gabbert, L.R. SP4; Gagne, P.H. Pfc; Franceschelli, L. Pfc; Lakony, W.J. SP4; Schell, R.G. Pfc; Caporotto, R.F. Pfc; Webster, P.K. Pfc; De Tompse, G.A. Pfc; Moreno, F.M. SP6; Seare, R.N. Pvt; Hall, Mayberry, D.D. Pfc. Row 3: Zebisich, P.W. SP5; Hassard, E.E. Pvt; Miller, A.L. Pvt; Bancroft, G.C. Pfc; Hunter, F. SP6; Babik, Moon, R. Pfc; Kasalovage, A. Pfc; Brusetti,

Martin, R.P. Pvt; Shostky, I.J. Pvt; Hoessler, J.D. Pfc; Mac Ethern, K.B. Pfc. Row 4: Cluff, P.M. Pfc; Boubie, S.F. SP5; Helton, D. SP4; Yeader, R.D. Pfc; Faulkner, W.A. Pvt; Williams, R. SP5; Credle, J.W. Pfc; Ayala, R.J. Pvt; Patterson, C. Pvt; Smariglio, R.J. Pfc; Johnson, R.I.; Hanna, H.D.; Carlson, D.L. Row 5: W.B., Pfc; Caldwell, J. Pfc; Johnson, R.I. SP4; Hender, R.D. Pfc; Kells, W. Pfc; O'Dwyer, J.A. Pvt; Wood, S.A. Pfc; Brooks, C.A. Pfc; Fonyi, W.A. Pfc; Smith, L.; Tyler, W.J.; Scheilla, Row 6: Bate, S., Pvt; Livinghouse, R., Pfc; Haynie, K., Pfc; Kohl, T.W., Pfc; Greer, D.E., Pfc; Nelson, J., Pfc; Bultene, L.M. SP4; Fessat, R.E. SP4; Tomlinson, K. SP4; Suman, V.J. Pfc; Fordyce, K.H. Pfc; Tuggle, L.N. SP4; Oldham, R.M. SP4.



Co. A, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Campbell, P. SFC; Wordman, H. SSG; Escalino, S. SSG; Bell, R. SFC; Newton, H. 2d Lt; Dean, W. 2d Lt; Woods, F. Capt. (C.O.); Dayhull, G. 1st SGT; Panzavella, J. 1st Lt. (X.D.); Dappen, 2d Lt; Royal, S. 2d Lt; Melloy, L. 2d Lt; Honey, I. SFC; Tillman, T. SSG; Geaven, B. SSG. Row 2: Filina, R. PFC; Toscano, F. Shipp, D. PFC; Pendergrass, B. PVT; Gredman, R. PFC; Giddings, D. PFC; Griffiths, T. PFC; Engler, R. PFC; Politz, R. PVT; Campbell, M. PVT; Turner, R. PVT; Czekalski, J. PFC; Shaff, T. PFC; Lyford, T. PFC; Krynski, L. PVT; Nolan, J. PVT; Calloney, E. PVT; Reynolds, L. PVT; Wright, M. PFC; Row 3: Bennett, J. CPL; Graham, W. PFC; Dupree, H. PVT; Byrd, J. PVT; Carter, J. Helgeson, PFC; Knorr, T. PVT; Kirk, T. Stephens, J. PFC; Gilmore, T. PFC; Smith, R. PFC; Porter, R. PFC; Thomas, W. PFC; Nadeau, J. PFC; Isaacson, G. PFC; Seibam, K. PFC; Sanger, J. PFC; Seaver, H. PFC; Row 4: Wette, E. PFC; Feyerherm, D. PFC; Pleck, J. PFC; Stroup, R. PFC; Osborne, R. PVT; Havens, R. PFC; Dalbee, H. PFC;

Grandin, W. PFC; Carter, L. PFC; Crisoli, PFC; Disarda, S. PFC; Goodsell, O. PFC; Gay, R. PFC; Huff, L. PVT; DeCamp, A. Cluck, C. PFC; Enlish, J. PFC; Coleman, W. PFC; Smith, J. SGT; Row 5: Paulin, Y. PFC; O'Neil, R. PFC; Schiavi, C. PFC; DeAugusto, J. PFC; Piat, L. PFC; Pato, T. PFC; Sutton, J. PFC; Pinkus, A. PVT; Swanson, G. PFC; Neddy, R. SGT; Jones, R. Egan, G. SGT; Adair, K. PFC; Wall, B. PFC; Edwards, S. PFC; Dorau, T. PFC; Priedt, Carlsson, J. SSG; Rogers, B. SGT; Jennings, B. PVT; Myers, A. PFC; Brown, E. PFC; Loner, L. SGT; Dubas, J. PVT; Ashby, C. PVT; Silba, J. PFC; Shugill, J. PFC; Coldeberg, D. PFC; Black, D. PFC; Bowler Taylor, B. SGT; Barach, J. PFC; Row 7: Sempritt, C. PFC; Minton, C. PFC; Taylor, Zeller, R. PFC; Spass, A. PFC; Schenker, G. PFC; Cooper, N. PFC; Neal, J. SP4; Pickard, E. PFC; Larson, C. PFC; Gast, J. PFC; Evans, R. PFC; Graham, M. PFC; Guise, J. PFC; Van Hook, R. PFC; Downs, J. PFC; Wegener, F. SP4; DeVaux, PVT.



Co. B, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

Left to right, Row 1: Perkins, D. Lt; Meyer, C. J. Lt. Crubert, J.A. Capt; Strugala, E. 1st SGT; Dudley, R. Lt; Row 2: Sears, P. SGT; O'Neill, C. SGT. E-5; Cassidy D. SGT. E-5; Collick E. SSG; Fitting A. SFC; Guzowski J. SGT. E-5; Charles, M.R. SGT E-5; Geiber, F. SGT. E-5; Mulero, P. SSG. E-6; Black C. SGT. E-5; Key B. SGT. E-6; Donally H.L. SSG; Jackson, J.B. SSG; Schulman M.A. SSG; Hunt, J. SFC; Carter G. SGT; Collins D. SFC. Row 3: Fenyves T. PFC; Spiker J. PFC; Shaffer D. E-2; Biser C. PFC; Briggs F. PFC; Pruhs C. PVT. E-2; Hahn, R. PFC; Kinnell C. PFC; Reilly J. PFC; Mates R. PFC; Moore J. PVT; Bay V. PVT; Rivard J. M. PFC; Hayes H. PFC; Boyd L. PVT. E-2; Hesson R. PFC; Hablitz D. PFC; Shankman R. PVT E-2; Smith J. PFC; Luciw, H. PFC; Walkowski D. PVT.

E-2; Row 4: PFC; Lefevre G. T. McVey C.M. E-2; Reason B. E-2; Pepsichronis D. E-2; Mattison C. PFC; Fasciano A. E-2; Capozzo N. E-2; White C. E-3; Fisher L. E-2; White P. PVT; Swafford C. PVT; Vance H. PVT; Grube R. PVT; Klink J. PFC; Volkert L. PFC; Propst, S. PVT; Pires J. PFC; Pedro W. PVT. E-2; Hegen B. PFC; Meahan R. PFC; Pepper D. PVT. E-2; McLoud L. PFC; Row 5: Cellis D. PVT; San Giacomo F. PFC; Niedermeier A. A. PVT; MacLellan J. K. PFC; Bennett J.E. PFC; Rivera R. PFC; Mathar P. PFC; Chajnowski W. PVT; Leisner J. PFC; Taylor L. PVT; Nagler, R. Jr. PVT; Johnson L. PVT; Petrovsky, R.H. PFC; Beem J. E. PFC; Owsiany J.C. PFC; Dambrowski G.W. PVT; Lightfoot, G. PFC; Weaver, Harry M. PFC; Wright, J. PVT; Stone, A. K. E-2; Race, J. PFC; Row 6: Bessonette

E.L. PFC; Bingham, J. PVT; Baalman, Mann, D. PVT; Hughes, M. PFC; Homann, G. PFC; Craycraft H. PVT; Herron, J. PVT; Kramer, A. PFC; Fowble, R. PFC; Bass, K.A. PVT; Douglass, R.C. PVT; Basknight, D. PVT; Keys, S. PFC; Cole, I. PFC; Whitney, R.A. PFC; Roswell, J. PVT; Storer, P. PFC; Cole, A. PVT; Conrod, P.V. PVT. E-2; Owens, B. PVT; Row 7: Ashmore, D.M. PFC; Bates, S.M. PVT; Patrick, A.P. PVT; Roberts, R.T. PFC; Montgomery, W. PVT; Coleman, J. PFC; Bradman, H. PVT; Alexander, J. PVT; Gregory, D. PVT; Grant, S. PVT; Fogarty, D. SP-4; Connors, W. PFC; Turvene, K. PVT; Hewitt, L. PVT; Goodwyne, W. PVT; Szczerba, E. Russoman, R. PFC; Barran, J. PVT; Adanson, H. PVT; Vanderpol, P.M. Jr. Tipple, R. PFC; Sharpless, O. PFC; McNutt, W. PVT.



Co. C, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1; Walker, H.L. SGT; Lindsey, F.E. SSGT; Adams, L. Jr. Williams, D.B. PSG; Armstrong, J.G. 2nd LT; Thompson, J. Capt; Bagley, C.G. 1st Wily, H.L. 1st LT; Benson, M.B. 2nd LT; Dornquist, T.W. 2nd LT; Friedline, D.A. SGT; Jenkins, R.G. SGT; O'Leary, J.E. PSG; Rodriguez, B.A. SSG. Row 2; Johnson, N.H. Jr. PVT; Hughes, E. PVT; Kolchins, S. PVT; Ringer, R. PVT; Donnelly, W. PVT; Hill, G.L. PVT; Traynor, M. PVT; Bucco, R. PVT; Sullivan, W. PFC; Elmore, H. PVT; White, T. PVT; Schneider, W.J. PFC; Ross-Medina, J.R. PFC; Kohler, R.L. Row 4; Lopez, D.A. PVT; Renzi, R. PVT; Lawson, J.W. PVT; Sheehan, H.J. PVT; St Ours, E.T. Jr. PVT; Hardy, J. PVT;

Manson, R.G. PFC; Wilson, P.J. PVT; Haydu, J.E. PVT; Reebuck, P.A. PVT; Bardeau, G.A. PVT; Lake, J.K. PVT; Wurdman, M.J. PVT; Richards, J.L. PVT; Banks, R.W. PVT; Row 3; Guzy, R.S. PFC; Ingram, C.A. PVT; Norton, M.E. PVT; Chapman, L. Jr. PFC; Fuchasta, R.A. PFC; Felde, D.A. PFC; Holly, D.G. PVT; Haskel, J. PVT; Delonic, N.R. PVT; McLomb, L. PFC; Driscoll, P.R. PVT; Bossor, R.J. PVT; Kaele, D.E.; Schwartz, R.R. PVT. Row 6; Hoffman, D.G. PFC; McCartney R.A. PFC; Singlet, G.R. PVT; Ernst, W.E. PFC; Daniels, R.A. Steiner, J.A. Jr. PVT; Trowbridge, L.W. PVT; Sharp, W.E. PVT; Wilson, P.J. PVT; Sullivan, J. PVT; Thompson, R. PFC; Wendolowski, J. PFC; Williams, L. PVT; Kegelman, W. PVT; Staley, C.H. PVT.



Co. D, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1; Markham, B.G. Psg; Madayag, R. Psg; Verdi, C.J. Sgt; Turner, P.L. Ssg; Settle, R.A. Ssg; Schuurs, C.T. 2d Lt; Llorca, A.L. Capt; Warren, F. C. Sgt; Martelli, R.B. 2d Lt; Wicks, B.J. 2d Lt; McMullen, D.L. Sfc; O'Bryen, J.P. Sgt; Mills, C. Sgn. Row 2; Rondeau, R.A. Pvt; Myers, D.O. Pfc; Gustos, D. Pfc; Shaddon, F.D. Pvt; Sexton, D.L. Pfc; Armstrong, Jr. Pfc; Russell, K.J. Pfc; Gullett, B.W. Pvt; Young R.L. Pfc; Hinman, R.L. Quinn, R.J. Pvt; Murwin, R.D. Pfc; Munroe, R.A. Jr. Pvt; Wise, C.F. Pvt; Duvre, M.R. Pvt. Row 3; Wilson, M.L. Pvt; Russell, W.A. Pfc; Macinski, D.G. Pvt; Blais, J.K. Pfc; DeTamble, C.D. Pvt; Krueger, R.R. Pfc; Beldon, M.D. Pfc; Turner, H.J. Pfc; Sheehy, D.L. Pvt; Hathorn, R.A. Pfc; Lee,

M. Pvt; Roney, P.J. Pfc; Langley, G.E. Pfc; Widup, M.J. Pfc; Brannon, J.W. Pfc; Courton, E. Pvt. Row 4; Nash, J.P. Pfc; Wiseman, G.E. Pvt; Hutmaker, E.R. Pvt; Reedy, J.A. Pvt; Chapple, W.H. Pvt; Blaha, W.E. Jr. Pfc; Chapman, C.K. Jr. Pvt; Fairbert, K.R. Pfc; Huston, G.L. Pvt; Gray, H.J. Pfc; Phelps, G.R. Pfc; O'Dell, T.J. Pfc; Runquist, R.L. Pvt; Humphreys, C.W. Pfc; Liptai, S.R. Pvt; Strong, E.K. Pfc. Row 5; Eller, D.L. Pfc; Zainchowski, C.A. Pvt; Davis, R.L. Pfc; Malino, M.A. Pfc; Buczek, C.F. Pfc; Anderson, R.R. Pvt; Houston, C.S. Pfc; Beagy, B.G. Pfc; Breckner, S.P. Pvt; Purvis, B.G. Pfc; Thirney, H.E. Pfc; Smith, R.J. Pfc; Zukas, S.K. Pfc; Doupard, Pvt; Abrams, R.R. Pfc; Wing, J.K. Jr. Pvt.



Staff, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Morton, C.T., CWO-3; Slattery, F.P., 1st Lt.; Burton, T.D., 1st Lt.; Chew, M.S.II, Capt.; McCarthy, T. P. Jr., Major; Johnson, E.D., Jr., SMO; Wadsworth, J.B. Jr., Lt. Col.; Gerda, J.J., Major; Vaughn, C.K., Capt.; Ryan, S.J., 1st Lt.; DeRoberto, G.J., 2d Lt.; Barlow, W.H., Jr., 2d Lt.; Clewson, J.W., Plc.

HHC, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Lt Davis, W.J., Co.; Marneess, G.H., PSG; Morgan, J.J., SP4. Row 2: Alfonso, A., MSG; Steckler, J., MSG; Plante, E.L., SFC; Miller, L., SFC. Row 3: Harris, J.Q., SGT; Cummins, R.L., SSG; Evans, H.H., SGT; Hester, R.L., SP3; Gregg, J.F., SP6. Row 4: Highsmith, W.K., PFC; Martinez, D.H., PFC. Row 5: Neal, PVT; Soucy, D.L., PVF; Tominey, R.T., PFC; Sulzer, W.J., PFC; Hamilton, P., PFC; DeWilling, J.L., PFC; Harris, J., PFC. Row 6: Sparks, N.L., PFC; Ganger, J.L., PVT; Hubbard, W.L., PVT; Page, G.A., PVT; Finckhler, J.B., PVT; Cox, J.T., PVT; Odette, A.J., PFC. Row 7: Haber, R.S., PFC; Floyd, R.L., PVT; Lee, J.F., PFC; Correzo, A., PFC; Schiro, S.J., PFC; Le Feniere, R.P., PFC; Delorme, J.N., PFC. Row 8: Karpp, N.F., PFC; Weaver, R.L., PFC; Tuz, J.P., PVT; Pannley, T.C., SP4; Bruns, W.F., PVT; Dupont, F.L., PFC. Row 9: Faxi, J.B., PFC; Sevard, R.W., PFC; Charbonneau, F.R., PFC; Green, J.L., PFC; Melchior, R.C., PFC; Fisher, J.M., PFC. Row 10: Glenn, J.M., PFC; Kniecki, R.M., PVT; Hollins, J.E., PVT; Meckinstrey, M.F., PFC; Davis, R.C., PFC; Staples, J.J., PFC. Row 11: Coffman, P.G., PFC; Washington, W.H., PFC; Gledky, R.F., PVT; Bouts, J.M., PVT; Vincent, F.W., PFC; Le Frazier, R.J., SP4.





From left to right, Row 1: Hunt, V.K. P5G; Keller, C. S5G; Rice, R.H. 2d Lt; Menzies, T.R. 2d Lt; Stearns, C.R. P5G; Tomas, J.E. 2d Lt; Novony, R.J. 2d Lt; Lawson, F.W. 2d Lt; Durfee, J.S. P5G. Row 2: Barton, W.G. SGT; Stanley, B.S. S5G; Yama, M. SGT; Rivers, D.E. SGT; Thompson, R. S5G; Davis, R.L. SP5. Row 3: Pasquill, V.P. PVT; Mitchell, A.R. PVT; Nicholls, J.M. PVT; Van Cedarfield, J.R. PVT; Soto, G.A. PFC; Scivalino, A. PFC; Fernandez, A.J. SGT. Row 4: Collins, R.L. PVT; Davis, R.W. PFC; McCreesh, R.T. PVT; O'Connor, T.D. PVT; Scott, J.D. PFC; Orvico, F. PVT; Dunne, J.G. PVT. Row 5: Radostovich, D.J. PVT; Hayden, T.L. PVT; Besch, V.L. PVT; Belmont, PVT; Lynch, J.J. PFC; Muldoon, M.J. PVT; Reilly, J.W. PVT. Row 6: Nieves-Tuado, A.L. PVT; Remington, D.R. PVT; Quinones, R. PVT; Goring, G. PVT; Broughton, F. PVT; Hindsler, R.C. PVT; Schoonover, R.M. PVT. Row 7: Bigelow, K.C. PVT; Ellsworth, D.J. PVT; Witkowski, D.J. PVT; Shirkey, H.E. PFC; Smith, D.W. PVT; Ghisalbetti, A. PVT. Row 8: Hanely, W.M. PVT; Downey, R.L. PVT; Doser, R.L. PFC; Lovelless, M.L. PVT; Lapinsky, W.J. PVT; Thayer, K.R. PFC; Sigler, T.F. PFC. Row 9: Wolfe, V.K. PFC; Jones, D.E. PFC; Williams, D.W. PFC; Buyea, S.L. PVT; Tuber, H.L. PFC; Moyer, D.A. PFC; O'Brien, J.P. PVT. Row 10: Conboy, R. PVT; Seltion, C.J. SP4; Thurmond, M.R. PFC; Scott, J.C. SP4; Reese, R.J. PVT; Gallagher, P.J. PVT; Barcia, J.A. PFC. Row 11: Paiccione, T. PVT; Whiraker, R.R. PFC; Crawford, T.J. PVT; Frank, J.R. PVT; Wagner, R.D. PFC; Finner, L.S. PFC; Terbuch, R.G. SP4. Row 12: Sasso, F.T. PVT; Markowski, R.S. PVT; Ritchie, L.D. PFC; Brandon, J.E. PVT; Bookless, G.A. PVT; Gibson, F.L. PVT; Bartsch, R.W. PVT. Row 13: Green, D.M. PFC; Passwater, D.E. PVT; Plann, R.J. PFC; Bysmek, V.J. PFC; Lee, R. PVT; Graham, R.J. PVT; Baker, T.L. PVT. Row 14: Pantar, B.N. PVT; Geringer, C.J. PVT; Tanner, S.J. PVT; Burris, M.J. SP4; Grover, L.N. PFC; Melms, W.R. PFC; Barlow, D.E. PFC. Row 15: Kempf, J.F. PVT; Ritchey, I.H. PFC; King, D.L. PFC; Hill, C.E. PFC; Cummings, D.T. PVT; Sutter, L.L. PVT; Miller, D.E. PFC; Adamski, R.J. PFC.

Co. A, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Ruffing, T.J. 2d Lt; Ruone, M.T. 1st Lt; Mey, J.C. 1st Sgt; Bass, W.E. 2d Lt; Burch, W.C. 2d Lt; Palumbo, N.W. 2d Lt. Row 2: Thomas, I.J. S5G; Spikes, W. SFC; Michel, A.P. SGT; White, M.F. S5G; Simmons, S. P5G; McMillan, J.W. SGT; Griffin, W.E. P5G; Cronk, E.W. S5G; Castillo, E. P5G. Row 3: Villarreal, M. SGT; Levesque, A.G. PVT; MacDonald, J. PVT; Jones, L.E. PVT; Jansson, M.A. PVT; Kusa, J.T. SP4; Kirkland, J.M. SP4. Row 4: Gray, W.A. PVT; La Guera, N.L. PVT; Thayer, R.A. PVT; Colby, D.H. PFC; Gannon, S.C. PVT; Sparapani, R.D. PVT; Allan, R.J. PVT; Wilson, A.R. PFC; Torres, A. PVT; Brunnett, W.C. PVT; Foye, C.E. PVT; Porter, J.R. PFC. Row 5: Bailey, N.A. PVT; King, K.E. PVT; Jimerson, C.R. SP4; Founer, R.W. PVT; Pegram, J.J. PVT; Peach, G.E. PVT; Wanner, R.J. PFC. Row 7: Seblich, R.L. PVT; Murray, R.H. PFC; Jolin, R.A. PVT; Ernst, R.R. PVT; Taylor, L.J. PVT; Sweeney, R.F. PVT; Wright, K.E. PFC. Row 8: Zahn, E.A. PVT; Forsyth, G.S. PVT; Cozates, T.E. PVT; Peck, G.F. PVT; Garland, L.T. PFC; Onorato, C.F. PVT; Bonds, W.J. PVT; Austin, L.T. PVT. Row 9: Loner, W.R. PVT; Meashow, W.P. PVT; Bennard, R.E. PVT; Vashoy, T.R. PVT; Van Minos, J.P. PVT; Szczepanski, W. PVT; Nobles, W.R. PFC; Row 10: Boyce, G.W.; Johnson, P.H. PFC; Pinkerton, G.L. PVT; Fuller, D.S. PVT; Altmeyer, J.F. PVT; Adams, W.R. PVT; Gunther, T.W. PVT. Row 11: Sirko, C.L. PFC; Keaton, D.M. PVT; Voss, T.L. PFC; Dayle, D.E. PVT; Ganser, Yakey, R.J. PVT; Bacon, W.G. PFC. Row 12: Rumbert, D.D. PVT; Skinner, E.M. PFC; Ginsberg, N.C. PVT; Veik, R.D. PVT; Mitchell, T.L. PFC; Fullerton, J.E. PFC; Hoos, R.A. PVT. Row 13: Cooper, D. PVT; Fischer, R.J. PVT; Montgomery, J. PVT; Bergeson, R.A. PVT; Rabender, P.D. PVT; Moran, W.W. PVT; Cruz, R.P. PFC. Row 14: Drew, P. PFC; Taylor, G. G. PVT; Bower, G.A. PVT; Pakaywi, J.J. PFC; Bruns, B.W. PFC; Bunname, J.E. PVT; Watson, E.M. PVT. Row 15: Jensen, P.R. PFC; Cox, W.A. PVT; Detemple, W. PVT; Delo, R.E. PVT; Shiles, R.E. PVT; Gray, A.M. PFC; Smith, D.G. PVT. Row 16: Cronin, W.E. PFC; Soyk, W.R. PVT; DeGrazio, J.J. PVT; Strickland, A. PVT; Pyde, J. PFC; Linxwiler, R.L. PFC.

Co. B, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry





Co. C, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1; Koonz, J.C. 2nd Lt; DeVries, R. Jr. Capt; Green, D. 1st SGT; Huse, J.G. Jr. 2d Lt; Gilbert, C.F. 2d Lt; Church, E.J. 2d Lt. Row 2; Dustin, G.W. SP5; Grant, D.I. SSGT; Dashnow, C. O. III SGT; McEachron, A.L. SGT. Row 3; Lawrence, R.E. SSGT; Wright, E. SSGT; Nutter, R.L. SGT; Kariak, J.R. SGT; Miller, D.R. SP5; Olson, E.W. SGT; Wallace, J.F. SSGT. Row 4; Reynolds, G.A. PVT; Williams, H.H. Jr. PVT; Arcangelo, C.V. PVT; DuBois, T.E. PVT; Richardson, J. PVT; Reno, F.R. PVT; Canania, V.C. PVT. Row 5; Maxwell, R.F. PVT; Felling, J.R. PVT; Jones, E.T. PVT; Butterfield, T.E. PVT; Lopara, H.J. PVT; Julian, F. PVT; Chambers, C.W. III PVT. Row 6; Vennola, S. SP4; Carey, E.F. SP4; Robinson, J.A. PVT; Greaser, J.E. PVT; Bierlein, J.R. PVT; Hurtado, W.A. PVT; Reims, R.D. PVT; Floody, E.L. SSGT. Row 7; Skirvin, C.R. PVT; Richards, C.H. PFC; McCormick, W.P. PVT; Water, M.L. PVT; Desotnick, M. J. PVT; Syniowski, J. PVT; Shilling, T.C. PVT. Row 8; Pregelz, J.P. PVT; Nitko, G.J. PVT; Wyszynski, V. PVT; Lynch, B.J. PFC; Olson, A.D. PFC; Townley, M. S. PVT; Taylor, R.J. PVT. Row 9; Jones, R.H. PFC; Beer, R.J. PFC; McGill, S. PVT; Franklin, T.D. PVT; Wright, C.I. PVT; Blanton, J.R. PVT. Row 10; Galayda, J.J. PFC; Provenzano, R.I. PFC; Morse, W.V. PVT; Marquard, L.A. PVT; Giles, W.E. PVT; Marlock, M.E. PVT; Brickner, R.L. PVT. Row 11; Mandell, R.F. PVT; Maluso, R.C. PFC; Poczewski, R.W. PVT; Della, P.C. PVT; Robinson, S.A. Jr. PVT; Banderson, P.D. PFC. Row 12; Schulte, P.S. PVT; Szczerzy, J. Jr. PVT; Oskwald, J.V. Jr. PVT; Baylon, H.L. PVT; Weisemann, O.E. PFC; Dillon, G.D. PVT; Miller, J. PVT. Row 13; Falshaw, G.C. PVT; Trespek, L.E. PVT; Bates, J.P. PVT; Scothan, G.M. PFC; Nicolini, E.V. PVT; Johnson, T.M. PVT. Row 14; Fuller, L.L. PVT; Wiggins, W.R. PFC; Williams, R.B. PFC; Panos, J.W. PVT; Ebel, J.W. PVT; Lawson, R.L. PVT; Love, L. Jr. PFC. Row 15; Myers, H.Jr. PFC; McWeany, D.N. PFC; Schmek, J.J. PVT; Krell, D.L. PVT; Mohr, D.C. PVT; Wilson, R.L. PVT. Row 16; Kirkin, J.S. PVT; Pickwood, W. PVT; Seavers, B.E. Jr. PFC; Adanson, K.O. PVT; Losoutkas, R.V. PVT; Yaldhof, L.J. PVT; Sykes, C.W. Jr. PVT.

Co. D, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1; Crane, M.J. 2nd Lt; Gregg, E.C. Capt; Kaskalovich, W.F. 1st SGT; Sheldon, F.C. 2nd Lt; Coates, V.L. 2nd Lt. Row 2; Seamp, W.K. SFC; Hollingshead, M.F. SFC; Pabon, C. SGT; Row 3; Appelt, O.H. SSG; Arivert, C.W. SSG; Kline, D. PFC; Humphrey, R.W. PFC; Perez, V. PFC; Patsomano, A. SP5; Watz, R.J. PFC; Malik, D.J. PFC. Row 4; Hullman, C.C. SSG; Mavins, R. PVT; Mangini, J. PFC; Monahan, H. PVT; Corley, R.S. PFC; Lizama, W.J. PFC; Bundy, R.M. PFC; Howe, D.G. PFC. Row 5; Cote, T.E. PFC; Bird, P.L. PFC; Fandrick, R.J. PFC; Smith, B.D.A. PVT; Austin, A. PFC; Norris, J. PVT; LaDona, F. PFC; Dick, O. PFC. Row 6; McLaughlin, C.W. SGT; Hagan, C. SGT; McConney, L.A. SP4; Stumple, E.J. PFC; Lallo, B.J. Jr. PFC; Rycklicki, J.F. Jr. PFC; Ziegler, B.L. PFC. Row 7; Urban, R.J. PFC; McGuire, T. PFC; Pellenier, J.R. PFC; Stefanelli, G.D. PFC; Griffiths, G.G. PFC; Lamb, D.L. PFC; Brinkman, A.H. PFC; St. John, L.E. PFC. Row 8; Monroe, J.A. PFC; Roseberry, R.D. PFC; Stout, H.M. PFC; Vanianka, J.T. PFC; Litchford, H.L. PFC; Dedominicus, V. PFC; Knight, W.H. PFC; Hall, A.E. SP4. Row 9; Gollimore, G.R. SP5; McGinnis, J. PFC; Plummer, M. PVT; DeLong, E.L. PVT; Baxter, G.L. PFC; Poglitich, J.R. PFC; Shiffer, J.A. PVT; Rimassa, P. PFC. Row 10; Rossmeyer, C. SGT; Cavelli, D.P. PVT; Parkhurst, G.A. PFC; Eberle, J.J. PFC; Ketter, K.L. PFC; Rouvalo, W.J. PFC; McAllister, G.I. PFC; Stanker, R.P. PFC. Row 11; Sharp, G.M. PFC; Pablinz, R.E. PFC; Szczerowski, A. PFC; Moore, T.D. PFC; Rhoads, D. PFC; Green, G.R. PVT; Hoopengartner, S. PVT; Wilcox, R.D. PFC. Row 12; Kaufman, H.C. PFC; Myers, L.D. PFC; Way, R.D. PFC; McGray, J.E. PFC; Benedisuk, D.E. PFC; Buehner, G.W. PFC; Miller, R.A. PFC; Holbrook, D.G. PFC.





Staff, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

From left to right, Lurah, B., CWO; Wilson; O.J.; Capt.; Diehl, A.J., Major; Lynch, H. J., Lt. Col.; Leonard, J.H., Major; Reyes, A.A., Capt.; Lane, E.T., Sgr. Maj.



HHC, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Breitwaise, G. SFC E7; Sanborn, H.T., PSG E7; Childers, C., SSG E6; Levallee, L.N., SFC E2; Allford, P. SFC E6; Kupcho, R.J., SGT E5; Rohrer, Russell SSG E6; Henderson, K. MSGT E8; Farrell D.T. 1st Lt.; Field, S. 2nd Lt.; Pollock, J. 2nd Lt.; Griffin, J.T. PFC E3; Hunt, B.E. CP1 E4; Darling, W. SFC E6; Megness, M.W. SFC E6. Row 2: Robbins, D.M. SP4 E4; Zielenski, A. PVT E2; Holmes, B.W. SP4 E4; Lelin, S.R. SP4 E4; DuBois, R. SP4 E4; Thompson, R. PVT E2; Alston, J. PFC E3; Stevenson, L. PVT E2; Barron, P.N., PFC E3; McEvoy, M. PFC E3; Monko M.J. PVT E2; Rudy, R.R. PVT E2; Sandgen, L.O. PVT E2; Bylin, J.L. PVT E2; Dickerson, W. PVT E2; Row 3: Jenkins, B.E., SP5; Chapman, D.E.

SP5 E5; Hawkins, C.E., PVT E2; Gordon, R. SP4 E4; Marlice, R.C., PFC E3; Irish, E.V. PVT E2; Bradshaw, R.E., PVT E2; Cozzese, T., PVT E2; Adams, D. PVT E2; Young, J.L., PVT E2; Teter, R.L., PVT E2; Skidmore, G.L., PVT E2; Egerton, M. Pvt E2; Marston, J.P., PVT E2; Parisseau, R.E., PVT E2. Row 4: O'Neal, J.C. SP5; Hedgecock, D. SP5; McCoy, R. SP4 E4; Blanco, C. SP4 E4; Laurence, P.H., PVT E2; Chambers, J.H., PVT E2; Kaplan, J.H., PVT E2; Sujkowski, P. PVT E2; Baxter, J.R. PVT E2; Deans, J. SP4 E4; Hagler, R.J., SP4 E4; Dillon, K.C., PVT E2; Zayas, T.B., SP5 E5; Slomik, H., SP5 E5. Row 5: Hensley, J.L.; SPR 3R; Smith, C. SP4 E4; Bishop, W.I. PVT E2; Velez, J.C. SP5 E5; Glover, M. PFC E3; Bacon, A., SP4 E4; Simmons, L.C., PFC E3.



Co. A, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Clinton, V. SGT; Kong, W.C. SFC; King, L. SGT; Henry, J.C. SFC; Taylor, R.M. SGT; Beadling, W.H. 2nd Lt; Frierson, D. MSG; Nakata, A. V. 2nd Lt; Voyles, C.L. PSG; Bouldin, J.R.M. Co. Sergeant, D.L. 2nd Lt; Smith, J.A. 2nd Lt; Ervin, F. SSG; Sawyer, W.F. PSG; Maultrie, H.B. SGT; Young, J. SGT; Smith, J. SGT; Torres, J.J. SGT. Row 2: Dewitt, L.C. PVT; McIntosh, C.E. PVT; Jakubowski, D.J. PVT; Scott, M.H. PFC; Harp, J. PVT; William, P. PVT; Strawinsce, E.D. PVT; Schmidt, F. PVT; Stone, B.F. PVT; Hoover, W.B. PVT; McGreevy, B. PVT; Moline, PVT; Balta, R.L. PVT; Dando, T.SGT; Reynolds, Blume, J. PVT; Erinanne, C. PFC; Fall, R. PVT; Conner, E. PVT; Pannalides, G. SGT. Row 3: Farce, J. PVT; McCown, G. PVT; Glorke, J. PVT; Moyer, F. PVT; Farley, B. PVT; Carney, R. PVT; Zysk, D. PVT; Krasinski, J. PVT; McCown, D. PVT;

Trone, D. PVT; Benardella, F. PFC; Whitman, D. PVT; Carcieri, J. PFC; Gunnell, M. PFC; Rossman, R. PFC; Thompson, R. PFC; Burns, L. PFC; Wagner, R. PFC; White, R. PVT; Campbell, J. PFC; Herb, J. PVT. Row 4: Kruger, W. PVT; McMillan, Rutz, W. PFC; O'Connell, D. PVT; Simmons, J. PFC; Wall, L. PFC; Underwood, B. PVT; Perales, H. PVT; Rousseau, R. PVT; Horless, W. PVT; Deshusses, F. PFC; Evans, R. PVT; Navarre, L. PFC; Frazier, A. PFC; Eidel, C. PVT; Kish, R. PFC; Babich, P. PVT. Row 5: Buine, L. PVT; Krull, A. PFC; Strough, L. PFC; Amstead, J. PVT; Ruffins, H. PVT; Isenhart, W. PFC; Teall, R. PFC; Newadyle, R. PFC; Johnston, W. PVT; Haltek, J. PFC; McManus, W. PFC; Rhodes, D. PVT; Bass, E. PVT; Regan, J. PVT; Patsky, R. PFC; Moreno, A. PVT; Bullington, J. PFC; Burkett, B. PVT; Nickless, A. PFC; McCusker, J. PVT.



Co. B, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: Mitchell, A.S. SGT; Smith, R. SGT; Borden, C.E. SGT; Blain, J. M. SGT; Moran, W.F. SGT; Feckley, A.E. SGT; James, J.A. SSG; Hibbs, J.A. PSG; Gonzalez, E. PSG; Dress, P.R. 2d Lt; Spaulding, R.L. 1st Lt. Co; Comeau, J.F. 1st SGT; King, L.E. 2d Lt. Brown, J.M. 2d Lt; Spicer, J.L. PSG; Weatherholts, E.S. J. SSG; Costerline, R. SSG; Wells, E.N.A. SGT; Leil, P.A. SGT; Davis, D.M. SP4; Glover, R.C. SP4. Row 2: Fury, E.T. Jr. PFC; Hardyman, D.M. PFC; Wilkerson, H.W. PFC; George, R.S. PVT; Plassick, L.F. PVT; Bennett, G.L. PVT; Robinson, K.C. PVT; Pavoo, W.J. Jr. PFC; Melle, J.P. PFC; Duham, J.D. PVT; Rithaler, H. PVT; Dacey, J.M. PVT; Baxter, R. PVT; Gilliland, J.E. PVT; Luna, R.J. PVT; Wright, J.A. PVT; Grandines, P.A. PFC; Congo, H.W. PVT. Row 3: Schuler, G.F. PVT; DeSomasos, R.O. PVT; Mejerewicz, J. J. Schafer, B.E. PVT; Hart, C.E. PVT; Naylor, J.R. PVT; Heymond, R.C. PVT;

Samela, K.J. PVT; Coppola, P.A. PVT; Row 4: Nostrant, G.E. PVT; Hoban, B.T. PFC; Myers, S.E. PVT; Hartman, L.A. PVT; Patempa, T.J. PFC; Jacobs, R.G. PVT; McLeer, L.A. PVT; Huser, R.J. PVT; Schultz, T.L. PFC; Quick, G.C. PVT; Good, R.J. PVT; Rathbun, R.F. PVT; Jacobs, K.E. PVT. Row 5: Fortune, L.C. PVT; McTigue, D.J. PVT; Messcheri, M.J. PFC; Pollard, R.J. PFC; Graham, M.T. PFC; Jacobs, R.G. PVT; Couture, D.A. PVT; Yeschin, A. PVT; Houser, R.C. PVT; Matthews, H.J. Jr. SGT. Row 6: Gacek, P.J. PVT; McMahon, J.J. PFC; Rudnicki, R.S. PVT; Bubak, J. PVT; Lance, L.W. PFC; Morgan, K.E. PFC; Stone, J.C. PFC; Gillispie, P.T. PVT; Cappoles, C.J. PVT; Watson, W.B. PVT; Kneer, V.D. PVT; Budzisk, F.R. PVT; Draper, A.W. PVT. Row 7: Strang, B.H. PVT; Huxk, F.L. PVT; Cullison, S.C. PVT; Sandblom, D.A. PFC; Allaire, R.A. PFC; Hilburger, M.J.



Co. C, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

From left to right, Row 1: White C.E., PSG; Donkes, I. Jr., Sgt; Cardona, J.E., SSG; Wagoner, R.W., SP4; Johnson, M.L. Jr., SP4; Weston, C.F., PSG; Foster, W.H., PSG; Galligan, J.R., 2d Lt; Pearce, F.S., 1st Lt; Trimble, W.D., SSG; Leopoldus, N.W., 2d Lt; Adkins, N., SSG; Oates, D., Sgt; Brennan, J.A., PFC; Blanchard, C.W., Sgt; Isabella, B. J., SP4; Cole, L.L., PSG. Row 2: Hodges, G.L., PFC; Rose, J.D., Pvt; Mazzucchi, A. T., PFC; Ingenito, J.M., Pvt; Green, R.A., Pvt; Byrne, R.J., Pvt; Abrams, W.G., Pvt; Tice, C.S., Pvt; Sanchez, M.A., Pvt; Waddy, J.H., Pvt; Knight, A.L., Pvt; Villari, R.C., Pvt; Brazelton, B.C., Pvt; Valpe, D.J., Pvt. Row 3: Bowman, H.C., PFC; Harris, A.W., Pvt; Carl, H.H., Pvt; Bass, T.C., Pvt; Helmer, R.J., Pvt; Genna, A.R., PFC; Wazell, R.F., PFC; Vanolis, J.G., Pvt; Klapp, J.W., Pvt; Ratto, G. Jr., Pvt; Williams, W.R., Pvt; Peak, L.W., Pvt; McGowan, D. J., Pvt; Calvacco, J., Pvt. Row 4: Black, D.L., PFC; Coleman, R.C., Pvt; Ingram, G.R., Pvt; Hulse, G.E., Pvt; Ptaszkowski, E.J., Pvt; Glover, W.D., Pvt; Roccks, R.S., PFC; Wynn, R., Pvt; Arbogast, D.J., Pvt; Marcell, M.J., Pvt; O'Connell, T.R., Pvt;

Tomas, S. Jr., PFC; Bobzien, K., Pvt; Swiderski, P.E., Pvt. Row 5: Burke, J.S., Pvt; Hamitt, R.J., Pvt; Rancho, W.G., PFC; Sanders, A., Pvt; Dedenbach, R.N., Pvt; Murphy, V.F., Pvt; Pascht, E.G., Pvt; Pell, C.E., Pvt; Stapleton, J.C., Pvt; Neuge, G.A., Pvt; Scarcelli, A.F., Pvt; Hines, J.R., PFC; Smith, E.R., Pvt; Bennis, J.D., Pvt. Row 6: Lloyd, A. Jr., Pvt; Simpson, H.T., Pvt; Hamer, A.R., Pvt; Pierce, T.L., Pvt; Beane, J., Pvt; Terrance, L.I., Pvt; Brown, C.L., Pvt; Villano, L.J., Pvt; Eddie, W.H., Pvt; Thompson, K.J., Pvt; McKenzie, K.T., PFC; Hill, R.A., Pvt; Krebs, F.J., Pvt. Row 7: Paetz, T.W., Pvt; Colley, L., Pvt; Kramer, J.P., Pvt; Stepp, J.O., Pvt; Blazis, P.M., Pvt; Deason, R.W., PFC; Zarnski, D.M., Pvt; Kulpa, P.R., Pvt; Hagan, J.T., Pvt; Milton, D.K., Pvt; Ibrane, D., Pvt; Parlin, G.A., Pvt; Watterson, R.H., PFC; Sutton, G.R., Pvt; Row 8: Shover, D.A., Pvt; Myers, M.L., Pvt; Schaller, K.R., Pvt; Dailly, G. W., PFC; Green, F.M., Pvt; Gallagher, D.M., Pvt; Krasniski, R.J., Pvt; Gallday, L., Pvt; Kelly, W.L., Pvt; Sipina, D.T., PFC; Malby, M.W., PFC; Pumo, F.J., Pvt; Zehinger, A. J., PFC; Fehlan, R., Pvt.



Co D, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry

Left to right, Row 1: O'Brien, Robert E., 2d Lt; Williams, Clinton M., 2d Lt; Sala, Antonio Capt; Robbins, James A., SSG; Riggs, Jere J., 1st Lt; Smith, James A., III, 2d Lt; Krasnowitz, Richard A., 2d Lt. Row 2: King, Albert N., SGT; Toms, Roy E., Jr., PFC; Cox, John C., SSG; Melvin, James A., SPS; Collins, Arthur E., PFC; Saritelli, Joseph S., PFC; Vellari, Carl J., PFC; Hufferker, Edward W., SSG; Davila-Ortiz, Anibal SSG; Edvone, Herick SSG; Leonard, Kenneth P., PFC; Richard, Fred J., Pvt; Ranne, John PFC; Cunningham, Carl E., PFC; Lewis, Jonathan C., PVT; DeLavelle, James J., PFC; Gomez, Elmer Jr., PFC; Row 3: Woods, Gregory W. Danaburr, Donald J., PFC; Casey, John J., PFC; West, Billy R., PFC; Krugrud, Andre

PFC; Burr, Wayne A., PFC; Shore, Arthur E., PFC; Dowd, John A., PFC; Kelly, Tinkle PFC; Mowers, Gordon A., PFC; Sponkevich, David PFC; Dombrowski, Stanley J., PFC; Ellinger, Joseph W., PVT; Mosteller, Thomas W., SGT. Row 4: Saulty, Harold PFC; DeCoursey, Stanley E., PVT; . . . Hertz, James PVT; Smith, Edward H., PFC; . . . Haller, Paul D., PFC; Evans, Robert R., PFC; Burke, Alton C., PVT; Wasinski, James J., PFC; Conroy, Roger C., PFC; Scaccia, Joseph V., Corporal; James M., PFC; Zebrowski, Jerome F., Vargo, David A., PFC; Minder, Richard A., PFC; Row 5: Fieldie, Claude A., SGT; Schneider, James E., PFC; . . . Sinnott, Dennis E., PFC; . . . Denardi, William L., PFC; English, Henry PFC; Oliver, Myron PFC; . . .

Coates, Robert L., SSG; Eganland, Row 6: Wilson, John G., SGT; . . . Eganland, Thomas E., PFC; Gunn, Charles S., PFC; Cote, Lawrence G., PVT; Singler, Jack L., PVT; Titus, Robert PFC; . . . Brown, Larry C., PFC; Minnie, Charles R., PFC; Marks, Cosmine M., PFC; Shoote, Willie H., SP4; . . . Regan, Daniel J., PFC; Hahn, David A., PFC; Glover, Thomas A., PFC. Row 7: Storzwal, Robert F., SSG; Sisler, Row 8: PFC; Newman, John W., PFC; Strickland, Willie L., PFC; . . . Leavitt, Donald B., PFC; Cutlip, Charles O., PFC; Munow, Thomas R., PFC; Elmer, James L., PFC; Carlson, Kenneth L., PFC; . . . Sammon, Richard T., PFC; Scully, Joseph L., PFC; Cox, James D., PFC; . . . Cannon, Donald B., SSG; Fischer, John L., SGT.



Staff, 3d Battalion, 82nd Artillery

From left to right, Hutchinson, D.S., 1st Lt; Ellis, H.P., 1st Lt; Brown, P.M., 1st Lt; DeWalt, R.L., Capt; Rickard, W.R., Capt; Schwartz, W.C., Lt Col; Grinnell, L.F., Major; Stanton, D.P., Capt; Casew, T.J., Capt; Jackson, D.S., 1st Lt; Martin, W.J., CWO-4; Smith, E., SMAJ.



HB, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery

From left to right, Row 1: Burley, PVT; Kanicki, P. PVT; Newman, G. SP4; Lincoln, R. SP4; Ace, R. PFC; Norton, S. PVT; Parks, J. PVT; Dischart, L. PVT; Murphy, B. PVT; Dziemek, R. PVT; Greger, E. PVT; Harp, C. PVT; Sweeney, L. PVT; Hardy, J. PVT; Ricks, A. PVT; Stefaniak, D. PVT; Yost, H. PVT. Row 2: Grogan, J. PVT; Piatecki, F. PVT; Cantu, D. PVT; Dellenbaugh, K. PVT; Nealey, C. PVT; Leitner, A. PVT; Annon, R. PVT; Parks, R. PVT; Srigler, R. PVT; Lench, T. PVT; Jacobsen, H. PVT; Carpenter, G. SP4; Doran, S. PVT; Stow, A. PVT; Kushner, G. PVT; Stewart, W. PVT; Eckhart, J. PVT. Row 3: Chilpoczek, H. PVT; Worlel, G. PVT; Palkevicz, J. PVT; Hoffman, R. PVT; Brazile, D. SP4; Chul, J. PVT; Gibson, B. PVT; Dillon, J. PVT; Niles, M. SP4; Whittenwhyle, M. PVT; Parter, R. PFC; Dombrowski, C. PVT; Hemenhout, R. PVT; Strainfield, N. PVT;

Gray, R. PVT; Francisco, F. PVT. Row 4: Walsh, B. PVT; Witt, E. SP4; Bough, R. PVT; Thomas, E. PVT; Grumish, PVT; Barrett, H. SP4; Petella, H. PVT; Murphy, F. PVT; Wilson, R. PVT; Corchado, P. PFC; Noonan, R. PVT; Rodman, K. PVT; Chambers, R. PVT; Brown, J. PVT; Naydona, Resinger, R. PVT. Row 5: Jackson, E. SP4; Presswood, B. SP5; Scarpa, S. PFC; Banks, H. SP5; Lally, A. SP5; Ramer, D. SGT; Robles, R. SGT; Francis, D. SP5; Jackson, A. SGT; Bowden, M. SGT; Robb, P. SGT; Evans, P. SP5; Eichen, C. SP5; Coleman, T. PVT; Enghusen, J. PVT; Levon, G. PVT; Snyder, S. PVT; McClelland, K. SP5. Row 6: Moran, S. SFC; Williams, F. SSG; Klingler, M. 2d Lt; Medwed, J. 2d Lt; Robinson, W. 1st Lt; Horsewell, D. SFC; Ellis, D. 1st Lt; DuMase, J. MSGT; Snorkey, H. SSG; Smith, J. SSG; Johnson, J. SSG; Irwin, W. Robbins, L. SSG; O'Hara, J. SFC; Dille,



Battery A, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery

From left to right, Row 1: Lazerchick, A.R. 2d Lt; Madzellan, J.W. 1st Lt; Davis, F. L. 1st SGT; Spinks, M. PVT; Roberts F.H. Jr. 2d Lt; Argoika, A.A. SFC; Peppodopoulos, C. 2d Lt. Row 2: Brewer, W.E. Jr. SGT; Garcia, F.R. SSG; Joiner, P.T. SSG; Downing, R.G. SSG; Moore, E.A. SGT; Wilson, G.F. SGT; Byous, W.J. SGT. Row 3: Mara, N. Jr., PVT; Barrett, R.E. PVT; Kost, D.T. PFC; Hickman, D.C. PVT; Hickman, D.C. PVT; Halverson, K.B. PVT; Dullesne, R.E. PVT; Hill, T.L. SGT; Bowen, J.G. SGT; Hall, S.E. SGT. Row 4: McLean, C. Jr., PVT; Spayde, T.L. PFC; Post, R.W.

PFC; Berg, D.P. PVT; Zenke, G.G. PVT; Leyton, G. SP4; McGee, J.R. PFC; Krell, L.A. PFC; Herman, R.L. PVT; Sliwinski, D.J. PVT. Row 5: Kowalecki, L.C. PFC; Romanik, M.E. SP4; Walters, K.W. PVT; McDaniel, K. PVT; Simms, R.M. PVT; Adams, J. PVT; Borillo, J.A. PVT; Hampton, R. PVT; Davis, M.K. PVT; Handis, E.E. PVT. Row 6: Costi, S.C. PVT; Barnett, W.J. PVT; Fennimon, J.D. PVT; Naranjo, E. PFC; Babcock, D.L. PVT; Irwin, G.C., PVT; Pelletier, G.J. PVT; McQuivrey, J.S. PFC; Denier, J. PVT.



Battery B, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery

From left to right, Row 1: Doherty, P.T. 1st Lt. Kobaly, G. Jr. Capt; Price, C.E. 1SGT; White, D.H. 1st Lt; Jackson, R. 2d Lt. Row 2: Smith, P.E. SSG; Granger, H.L. SSG; Congdon, R.B. SSG; Robinson, J.E. Herrera, A. SGT; Carpenter, W.T. SSG; Mauw, W.F. SSG; Piselli, J. SSG; Greenia, L.J. SSG; Rhodes, W.W. SSG; Peterson, E. Trumbly, R.W. SFC. Row 3: Culp, D.R. PVT; Markham, C.R. PVT; Jared, D.J. PFC; Weber, L.A. PVT; Abeyta, P.S. PFC; Doan, B.H. SP4; Jones, H.B. SP5; Aiken, J.A. Cpl; Rosette, E. PFC; Van Orsowski, R. PFC; Ryan, L.H. SGT; Thomas, F. SGT; York, K.E. PFC. Row 4: McCabe, M.F. Cpl; Hansen,

R.H. PFC; Schodowsky, C.W. PFC; Robbins, J.H. PVT; LaBarge, R.L. SGT; Gebbins, J.A. PFC; Dale, G.L. SGT; Quimet, R.C. PVT; Marszalek, P.F. PFC; Coons, R.S. PFC. Row 5: Calandrina, D.S. PFC; Shupe, J.E. PFC; Rutkewicz, J. PFC; Ball, W.L. PFC; Hall, G.R. PFC; Carlson, G.P. PFC; Ballantoni, P. PFC; Lemer, J. PFC; Burnett, W.E. PFC; Shultes, R. PFC; Dirksen, D. Row 6: McDaniel, P.F. PVT; Davis, M.E. PFC; Thompson, H.G. PFC; Bennett, G.E. PVT; Fisher, M.V. PVT; Lehue, D.A. PVT; Bouchard, G. SGT; McFarland, W.E. PFC; Perkins, S. SGT; Parson, C.J. PVT; Singlins, Gerace, C. Jr. PFC.



Battery C, 3d Battalion, 82d Artillery

From left to right, Row 1: "Charlie" "C" Bty. Mascot w/ PVT White, Standing Gibson, 2d Lt, Dearlove, Capt. Pitt, 1st SGT, Kewgrew, 2d Lt, Gominak, 2d Lt; Row 2: Hubler, SGT, Dunn, SFC, McGonigle, SSGT; Wright, SFC; Ortiz, SFC; Cinton, SFC; McConay, SFC; Moore, SSGT; Parter, SSG; King, SGT. Row 3: Renke, SGT; Harley, SGT; Baker, Cpl; Hibben, SGT; Smith, SGT; York, PVT; Mizelle, PVT; DeWalt, PVT. Row 4: Mc-

Cortney, PVT; Fremiere, PVT; Marisovich, PVT; Korat, PVT; Torriello, PVT; Nidds, PVT; Dulter, PVT; Kuehl, PVT. Row 5: Williams, G. PVT; York, PVT; Jackson, PVT; Flynn, PVT; Beaudoin, PVT; Beam, PVT; Therrien, PVT; Pipkin, SP4. Row 6: Chandord, PVT; Dorn, PVT; Fano, PVT; Keith, PVT; Rest Unk. Row 7: McCortney, PVT; Jones, PVT; Gregorio, D. PVT; Williams, PVT; Mueller, PVT; Ahlstrom, PVT; Donnelly, PVT; Snow, PVT; Shirk, PVT.



HHD, 8th Support Battalion

From left to right, Row 1: Gavin, J.D., MSGT; Nawrocki, E., SFC; Pugh, E.B., SMAJ; Deuel, R.D., SFC. Row 2: Schaffer, F.F., 2d Lt; Stewart, R.G., Capt.; Smith, J.A., Maj; Leguillou, R.E., Maj; Kelley, G.L., Maj; Fyfe, R.W., Maj; Kronlauf, H.E., Capt; Row 3: Mc Atee, H.E., SFC; Reynolds, E. H., SFC; Bartecchi, E.J., SFC; Gonzales, T.J., SFC; Cruz, R., SP4; Salinas, M.C., SFC; Deceril, S.M., SFC; Wyam, R.L., SFC. Row 4: Martinez, E., SP4; Guyer, D.C., Sgt; Hutton, R.G., SP3; Pones, D.C., Sgt; Greco, F.F., SFC; Chamberlin, H.R., SSG; Bascomb, D., SSG. Row 5: Deer, T., SP5; Courmyer, N., SP4; Skow, R.R., SP4; Masonsky, B.O., SP4; Valentine, N., PFC; McCullum, D.P., PFC; Jones, Z., PFC; Daigle, A., Sgt. Row 6: Mc Call, C.A., SP5; Row 7: Galvin, K.M., PFC; Bell, W.J., SP4; Rittenbaugh, D.R., PFC; Williams, L.E., PFC; Riley, T.R., PFC; Perry, G.W., SP4; Bodisch, A.F., PFC.



Co. A, (Admin.) 8th Support Battalion

From left to right, Row 1: Cavanaugh, J.V. CWO; Joyce, J.J. 1st Lt; Przewdzik, D.A. 1st Lt; Ginn, E.B. Capt; Cox, J.C. Maj; Bachaud, J.D. Maj; Anderson, O.P. Capt; Jacques, J.W. Capt; Smith, G.S. 1st Lt; Cooley, R.L. 2nd Lt. Row 2: Albert, W.J. SP4; Selby, C. SP4; Funk, C. SP4; Jones, R.R. SGT; Shaver, R. SP4; Mailhot, H. SP4; Faezer, F.R. SP4; Hunsicker, L.A. PFC; Tucker, J. PFC; Schwab, W. PFC; Cramy, D.E. SP5; Jamison, T.L. SP4; Goodrow, R.T. 1st Sgt; James, J. SP4; Falger, R. SP4; Edinger, F.W. SP5; Dillehey, B.R. SP4; Yerman, M. SP5; Jackson, E.L. SP4; Hyde, H. SP4; Taylor, R.G. PFC; Kinsey, H.J. SP4; Clark, R.A. PFC; Barber, K. PFC; Leper, L. SP4. Row 3: Ponslow, C.C. PVT; Hanson, G. SP4; Ray, W. SP5; Mahoney, E.L. SP4; Scheetz, B.J. PFC; Soeds, T.W. SP4; Farrar, L. SP4; Huxley, D.C. SP4; Candlerline, R.D. SP4; Young, J. SP4; Lenard, B.L. PFC; Cabral, R.J. SP4; Sorrenson, D.C. SP5; Bisson, D. SP4; Lefebvre,

J.J. SFC; Benson, R.D. SP4; O'Neil, D. SP4; Walker, F.S. SP5; Stallins, R.J. SP5; Dull, J.C. SP5; Osborne, G. SP4; Surcevicus, J. SP4; Bubier, R. SP4. Row 4: Benavidez, G. PFC; Stark, J.L. PFC; Alther, W. SFC; Levesque, R.T. SP5; Marshall, T.A. SP4; Fax, D. PFC; Reid, J.M. PFC; Rosenfield, R.D. PFC; Rupp, N.E. SP5; Farrington, D.W. SSG; Nelson, R. SP5; Keith, J.D. SP4; Jung, R.L. SP4; Brito, J. PFC; Byrnie, R.L. PFC; Montagner, N. SP5; Kuenzler, C.E. SSG; Magelano, D. SGT; Shannon, J.H. SGT; Shea, G.H. SP5; Timmons, M.M. SGT; Romero, H. SP4; Simmons, J. SSG. Row 5: Goldman, M. SP4; Clark, D. SP5; Stewart, D. PFC; Bishop, L.H. PFC; Lowe, R.F. SP5; Bracon, M.J. PFC; David, D. SP4; Hud, G. PFC; Phillips, A. SP5; Phillips, R.J. SFC; Ritsch, J. PFC; Long, R.P.; Tierney, L.L. PFC; Hampton, C. SP4; Sellers, J. PFC; Holtz, L. SP4; Stocker, K. SGT; Demong, F.P. SP4; Reddingon, R. PFC; Burk, H.J. SP4; Thrasher, C. SP4.

Co. B, (Supply & Maint.) 8th Support Battalion

From left to right, Row 1: Rice, J.G. SP4; Madwid, R., 1st SGT. Row 2: Massicot, H.R. 2Lt; Osburn, G.A. 2Lt; Bobb, J.R. 2Lt; Williams, G.W. Capt; Feigenberg, L.A. 2Lt; Ayars, H.N. CWO. Row 3: Ott, R. SFC; Crockett, D.R. SSG; Johnson, B.C. SFC; Jones, A.P. SFC; Labrie, P.R. SGT; Thompson, H.E. SFC; Cory, H.P. SFC. Row 4: Poe, R.M. SFC; Foltz, C.W. SFC; Slobczynski, A.J. SSG; Blair, M.M. SSG; Carter, D.R. SGT; Watts, L.E. SFC. Row 5: McBrown, E.W. PFC; Benson, N. Jr., PFC; Ocarlo, V.M. PFC; Ruckdashel, J.E. PFC; Munter, J.E. SP4; Lozendo, J. PFC; Leguile, J. PFC. Row 6: Vales, W. PFC; Branes, E.P. PFC; Fessler, SP4; Williams, E. SP5; Healy, W.J. PFC; Ronald, P., SP4; Hartless, P.S. SP4; Seagleson, D.J. SP4. Row 7: Lonninen, J.J. PFC; North, D.E. SP5; Dunathan, R.L. SP5; Hark, L.H. L.M. SP5; Gray, R.E. SP4; Ramos, D.F. SP5; Arrico, R.A. PFC. Row 8: Ghiozzi, V.J. SP4; Demers, J.L. SP5; Levesque, A. SP4; McInosh, G.D. SP5; Allison, J.D. PFC; Stafford, V. SP5. Row 9: McKibben, J.P. SP5; Littler, C.S. PFC; Russell, M. PFC; Mansella, S. PVT; Smart, M.Jr., SP5; Hammingway, J.W. SP5. Row 10: Jones, R.G. SP5; Lyle, T.R. SPR; German, D.G. SP4; Babcock, W. PFC; Harris, G. SP4; Parsons, H. PFC; Lee, C.A. PFC. Row 11: Christianson, J.L. SP5; Davidson, A. SP4; Hurst, R.C. SP4; Egebrecht, J.F., SP5; Lawrence, G.P. PFC; Sanders, R.L. PVT. Row 12: Watts, F.E. SFC; Dickinson, J., Sawyer, R.W. PFC; Gopinski, M.P. PVT; Hale, K.L. SP4; Jones, M. PFC. Row 14: Mayberry, B.T. PFC; Wigg, C.T. PVT; Thirion, D.P. PFC; Smeraglia, A.V. PVT; Marins, C.C. PFC; Schupp, G.L. PFC.





Co. C, (Med.) 8th Support Battalion

From left to right, Row 1: Holland, T.F., SP7; Green, R.C., PFC; Holden, A.J., SSG; McLaughlin, L.S., 2d Lt; Aranson, J.A., Capt.; Gilkey, J.H., 2d Lt; Picknell, A.F., 1st Sgt; Christman, L.M., 2d Lt; Martin, D.D., MSG; Lowe, J. Jr., SSG; McCell, D.D., SSG; Libber, R.D., SFC. Row 2: Carter, J., SP4; Morales, F.D., Pvt; Pardo, R. Sgt; Beeg, W.E., SP4; Azeta, M., PFC; Wilson, G.W., SP5; Bopst, R.L., Jr., PFC; Towne, C.A., PFC;

Ernest, R.L., PFC; Wimer, W.R., PFC; King, T. Jr., SP4; Davis, D.D., PFC; Lister, E.J., PFC; Bakker, G.L., PFC; Smith, R.P., SP4. Row 3: Hayden, F.A., SP4; Buyea, E.J., PFC; Coughlin, D.J., PFC; Burch, M.E., PFC; Bartnik, L.P., SP4; Thompson, R.H., PFC; Chance, L.M., PFC; Sombor, R.J., PFC; Rice, W.C., PFC; Dolph, V.D., PFC; Karty, B.L., Pvt; Robertson, B.F., PFC; Busch, R.W., PFC; Locke, W.C., PFC; Kirlin, B.W., SP4; Nalick, W.J., PFC.



HHC, 196th Light Infantry Brigade

From left to right, Row 1: Messer, A.B., E-8; Denning, J.L., E-8; Palangi, J.T., E-9; Kelley, F.H., Capt. C.O.; McGrey, Robert E-8; 1st Sgt, Howard, Y.C., Capt. X.O.; Gulden, Arthur F., 2nd Lt; Leshak, John P., E-8; Pinault, G.G., E-7. Row 2: Whitten, T.J., SFC E-7; Neal, R.L., SFC E-6; Wharston, R.W., SFC E-7; Dicono, C.N., SFC E-6; Anderson, H.L., SSG E-6; Kerwin, SSG E-6; Briggs, J., SSG E-6; Neger, H.J., SSG E-6; Moxley, C.A., SFC E-6; Fontaine, Norman F., SSG E-6; Sternett, E.L., SSG E-6; Schmuck, Walter, Kr., SSG E-6; Parker, P., SSG E-6; Davidson, W., SSG E-6; Teschlog, E.R., SSG E-6; Reynolds, E.L., SFC E-7; Zurchi, C.H., Sp/6 E-6; Thurner, J.W., PFC E-3; Hopkins, R.W., SP/4 E-4; Archbold, D., PFC E-3; Ross, D., PFC E-3. Row 3: Schnipke, V., PFC E-3; Calvin, H., SGT E-5; Moorefield, G.F., SP/5 E-3; . . . Smith, L.T., PFC E-3; . . . Kalankey, F.S., PFC E-3; Brost, R.A., PFC E-3; Fenneau, W.L., SSG E-6; Smith, R.L., PFC E-3; VanDerNoord, G., PFC E-3; Martin, W., PFC E-3; . . . Erwin, G.L., PFC E-3; Mann, M.B., PFC E-3; Blair, J.J., PFC E-3; Lorrain, H.E., SGT E-5; Baldwin, J., PFC E-3;

Page, J.E., PFC E-3; Richardson, J.D., PFC E-3; Schissler, S., PFC E-3; Fulton, C.H., PFC E-3; Miale, R.J., PVT E-3; Amadori, F.K., PFC E-3; Collins, R.C., PFC E-3; Kingsburg, P., SP/4 E-4; Rossella, P.A., PFC E-3. Row 4: Daglier, Q.E., PFC E-3; Natale, J.F., PFC E-3; Mariani, J.J., SP/4 E-4; Steplak, W.C., PFC E-3; Woods, L.R., SP/4 E-4; . . . Harris, B.R., SP/5 E-5; . . . Balaguna, R.C., PFC E-3; Pitts, C.F., SSG E-6; Johnson, J.D., PFC E-3; Bessick, Clark, R.N., PFC E-3; Pitchen, J.J., PVT E-2; Macomber, J.M., PFC E-3; Oleksik, S.S., PFC E-3; McCann, D.R., PFC E-3; . . . Franke, C.R., PFC E-3; Enasdciga, S.J., PVT E-2; Wadleigh, K.J., PFC E-3; . . . Piper, D.D., PFC E-3; Reanes, W.D., SP/4 E-4; DeRosier, GR, Jr., SP/5 E-5, Row 5: Greene, W., SGT, E-5; Romano, D., SP/4 E-4; Barnes, R.S., SP/5 E-5; Jacobson, K.A., SP/4 E-4; . . . Faulker, W.E., PFC E-3; . . . Kelley, E.E., SGT, E-5; . . . Goodwin, P., SP/4 E-5; . . . Nuthy, R.D., PFC E-3; Brandt, W. D., PFC E-3; Kruger, D.B., PFC E-3; . . . McGuire, S.E., SP/4 E-4; . . . Lengenecker, J.F., PFC E-3; Cloud, R.G., PFC E-3; Braun-

stein, E.A., PFC E-3; Chelifoux, R., PFC E-3; Gandy, P.L., PFC E-3; Walstrom, E.F., PFC E-3; Cole, P.D., PVT E-2; Shirliff, J. B., SGT, E-5. Row 6: Nash, T., PFC E-3; Neuhagen, G.F., PFC E-3; Benedict, W.M., PFC; Bohner, R.A., SP/4; Rehm, R.E., PFC E-3; Koehl, T.F., PFC E-3; Simons, P.T., T., SP/4; E-4; Newbold, J.W., 1st SP/4 E-4; Falciano, W.J., PFC E-3; . . . Zielinski, W.E., SP/5 E-5; LeChance, R.A., SP/5 E-5; Doss, C.W., PFC E-3; Hall, E.E., PFC E-3; Hill, J., SP/5 E-5; Walker, D.L., SP/5 E-5; . . . Nash, B.S.P/5; E-5; Ross, W.A., SP/4 E-4; Chisum, W.L., PFC E-3; Zepari, R.J., PFC E-3; Armstrong, G.D., PFC E-3, Row 7: Kaszaluk, J.S., PFC E-3; Knollenberg, M., PFC E-3; Wise, R.G., SGT, E-5; . . . Lane, R., PFC E-3; House, C.W., PFC E-3; Mark, P.R., PFC E-3; . . . Block, R.L., PVT E-3; Harris, R.B., PFC E-3; Flinders, T.W., PFC Smith, H.G., PFC E-3; Steplak, W.C., PFC E-3; Bess, E.L., SGT, E-5; Fisher, D.W., SP/5 E-5; Smith, G.W., SP/5 E-5; Benedict, W., PFC E-3; Norris, F.B., SP/4 E-4; Hensel, K.W., SP/4 E-4; Piorakowski, J.J., SGT, E-5; Free, L., SGT, E-5; Ball, T.O., PFC E-3; Hufford, P.W., PFC E-3; Brown, R.S., PFC E-3.



175th Engineers

From left to right, Row 1: Frisbatt, L.L. PVT; Hunt, G. PVT; Lococo, PVT; Woodruff, J.B. PVT; Tumer, J. PVT; Cole, P. J. SSG; Chulick, G.L. PVT; Piacente, L. PVT; Kalcak, E.A. PVT; Kilburn, D.C. PFC; Remasnik, C.A. PFC; Gonzalez, F. SPS; Bartlett, D.M. PVT; Cook, R. SGT; Hoskins, A. SGT; Gasper, L.S. SFC; Cochran, W.M. SFC; Young, J.A. SFC; Outille C., 2nd Lt; Mercineavage, C.M., 2nd Lt; Walle, R.C. 1st Lt; Thomas, J.E. 1st Lt; Stearns, R.D. Capt.; White, C. 1st SGT; Milton, C. PSG; Bartman, A.T. MSG; Row 2: Wilbert, W.J. SGT; Smith, E.D. SPS; West D. PVT; Rylander, R.A. PVT; Wilson, D.E. PFC; Vokoryass, D.P. PFC; Pavloff, A.J. PVT; Younger, R.G. PVT; Osoros/Cruz, A. SPS; Williams, B.J. SGT; Long, C.H. SSG; Deschanez, R.J. PFC; Marras, A.C. PVT; Raab, G.T. PVT; Mamei, R.C. PVT; Cesson, M. PVT; Patterson, G.W. PVT; Desormiers,

R.L. PFC; Walker, D. SPS; Walters, R.A. PFC; Haink, C. SGT; Cruz, E. SSG; Gibbons, R.J. PFC; Zimmerman, C.H. PVT; Kesgohl, C. PVT; Depover, J.R. PFC; Riley, C.L. Gregory, J.D. PVT; Row 3: Adams, S. SSG; Lucas, R. SPS; Hanson, E.J. PFC; Pettis, R.B. PVT; Nelson, S. PFC; Titus, R.H. PVT; Schieder, R.H. PVT; Haggad, T. PVT; Higgins, E.F. PVT; Lloyd, D.L. PVT; Hartman, F.W. PVT; Fryklund, V.D. SSG; Miller, M.J. PFC; Morris, J.M. PVT; Demont, D. PFC; Reed E.C. PVT; Riley, L.C. PVT; Smith, E. PVT; Hendricks, E.R. Chartin, W.M. PFC; Spence, P.E. PVT; Raposa, J. SSG; Goetz, R.G. PFC; Krahl, R.H. PVT; Wendt, O. PFC; Rowars, I.A. PVT; Thompson, C.T. PVT; Diaz, T.M.J. PVT; Buddenhagen, C.M. PVT. Row 4: MacDougall, R. SSG; Nowakowski, A. J. PFC; Gray, E. SPS; Wainman, G.M. PFC; Dostal, J. PVT; Hallingdrake, D. PFC; Storky, J. SP4; Kundlya, J. PVT; Yancy, R.A.

PFC; Davis, W.H. SSG; Donovan, E. CPL; Brown, H.C. SPS; Mason, R.J. PFC; Snyder, L. J. PVT; Murphy, W.C. PFC; Mason, R.J. PFC; Messenger, D. PVT; Tachca, J. PVT; Jones, A.K. PVT; Brooks, J.R. PVT; Gullage, W.H. SSG; Gill, R.J. PFC; Cobart, J.R. PVT; Dudek, F.A. PVT; Wignall, R.J. PVT; Orlando, D.W. PVT; Baldo, K. A. PVT; Wilson, J.A. PVT; Martin, R.J. PFC. Row 5: Chapman, R.W. SPS; Brown, P.E. PVT; Bierz, G.M. SP4; Shepherd, T. SP4; Shaw, J.A. PVT; Ridings, J.W. PVT; Ring, B.R. SP4; Osmon, L.W. PFC; Jones, T. PFC; Ladd, K.E. PVT; Whitman, C.D. SPS; Jones, C.E. SP4; Segar, R.C. PFC; Ohler, H. SGT; Stevens, R. SPS; Price, C. W. PFC; Brotheman, A.D. PVT; Cushman, R.R. PVT; Wing, R.R. SP4; Armstrong, G.E. PVT; Villosemer, S.R. PVT; Hoeller, J.J. PFC; Morris, W.C. PFC; Willis, R.E. PFC; Johnson, A.L. SPS; Fart, W.S. PVT; Lumbis, J. SPS; Walker, J.A. SPS; Brotemarkle, J.B. SPS.



F Troop, 17th Cavalry

From left to right, Row 1: Secor, J.E., 1st Lt.; Roan, C.W., Capt.; Crowder, B.B., 1st Sgt.; Dahl, A., 2nd Lt. Row 2: Kuchelmyer, W., Sgt.; Cozanos, E.E., Pvt.; Dewey, J., SP4; Jones, A.M., Pvt.; Lefevre, G.J., Plc.; Lockwood, A., Plc.; Huelbschen, C., Plc.; Gafney, K.H., Pvt.; Broadway, S., Plc. Row 3: Holman, W.C., SSG; Smith, H., Pvt.; Neal, R., Sgt.; Wilkinson, D., Sgt.; Stravado, S.A., Pvt.; Sepillo, R.S., Pvt.; Marinetti, P.M., Plc.; Buss, R.L., Plc.; Mitchell, J.T., Plc.; Ordway, R.F., Plc.; Mulligan, M.E., Pvt. Row 4: Pez, M.J., SSG; Clark, D.W., Plc.; Sanderson, G.T., Pvt.; Mosley, B.W., Plc.; Fox, T.D., Pvt.; Heard, O., Pvt.; Whitfield, R.R., SPS; Fenner, W.L., Pvt.; Jodain, W.J., Pvt.; Wilde, L.R., Pvt.; Atkley, B.F., Plc.; Travers, P.J., Pvt.; Mueller, T., Pvt. Row 5: Fisher, L.D., Sgt.; Dixon, R.L., Plc.; Murray, J.T., SPS; Kreuger, R.J.,

Pvt.; Milligan, W.P., Sgt.; Morris, D.M., SP4; Pineult, R., SP4; Kepustiak, A., Pvt.; Rommel, E., SP4; Wisner, J.C., Pvt.; Mays, D.L., Pvt.; Zschmann, H., Pvt.; Van Loan, V.J., Pvt.; McNamee, G.R., Pvt.; Carlton, G., Sgt. Row 6: Bird, D.E., SSG; Burns, J.A., Pvt.; Schwedhelm, R., Pvt.; Stellen, G.A., Pvt.; Kokenweller, K., Plc.; Petrowski, T., Pvt.; Schuda, R.A., Pvt.; Keys, H.R., Plc.; McDowell, J.R., Pvt.; Hostenstein, C., Plc.; Fontana, J., Pvt.; Gardner, R.J., Pvt.; Sarver, K.L., Pvt.; Harris, A.R., Sgt.; Rodriguez, J. PFC; Raines, L.V., Plc.; Janicek, R., Plc.; Sims, E., SSG. Row 7: Brandt, D. E., SSG; Schultz, G.H., Pvt.; Sartore, D., Plc.; Raymond, D.B., Pvt.; Allen, O.R., Plc.; Perlinski, D.V., Pvt.; Jackson, G.D., Plc.; Saka, R.A., Plc.; Kociszewski, D., Pvt.; Kirkin, D.A., Plc.; Hamilton, M.T., Plc.; Savard, P.F., Plc.; Salgueiro, F.W., Plc.;

Barnett, J.A., Plc.; Longworth, L.D., Pvt.; Lohrup, P.L., Pvt.; Willis, A.L., Sgt. Row 8: Rosie, P., Sgt.; Munson, E.L., SP4; Carter, B.E., Pvt.; Hughes, F.T., Pvt.; Rubenberg, R.A., Pvt.; Moran, T.P., Pvt.; Pappas, J., Pvt.; McGurn, J.W., Plc.; Tighe, C.E., Pvt.; Hagenkord, J., Plc.; Shaw, T., Plc.; Norris, C., Pvt.; Peoples, M.L., Sgt.; Wiggins, R.C., Sgt.; Bergen, T.V., Pvt.; Masika, A.E., Pvt.; Leger, W., Plc.; Gurech, R.P., Pvt.; McCollum, N.V., Plc.; Fonecki, R.J., Plc. Row 9: Longshire, R.E. PSp.; Miller, R.E., Psp.; Valenti, C.J., Plc.; Fritschke, J., SP4; Sives, R.S., SP4; McCurdy, D.J., Plc.; Bush, D.L., SSG; Stewart, E.S., SPS; Gibbs, J.H., Pvt.; Mitchell, T.C., Plc.; Benavides, S., Plc.; Combs, S.D., Plc.; Ouning, J.A., SSG; Austin, J.E., SFC; Turner, K.H., PSp.

Brigade Review—Armed Forces Day
21 May 1966

To the Officers and Men of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade

Throughout the nation the citizens of the United States are gathering in tribute to the members of the Armed Services, who stand ready to defend our country, our Constitution and our way of life.

We, in turn, stand ready on this day to demonstrate to them that we are prepared to do our duty and that their tribute to us is indeed deserved. Our displays of equipment and recent exercises are concrete evidence of our competence and we can be justly proud of ourselves as we go before the public eye. You can shoot, march and take care of yourselves under difficult conditions. The 196th Light Infantry Brigade has worked hard for its present combat ready position and is indeed "Ahead of the Rest". In the tradition of our forefathers, each of you with pride can join with the civilian citizens of our land in showing the world we stand together.

FRANCIS S. CONATY, JR.
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

Two crossed rifles are positioned diagonally across the page, with their barrels pointing towards the top corners and their stocks towards the bottom corners. The rifles are detailed with various components like the trigger guard, magazine, and buttstock.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The editor would like to thank the following officers and men for their assistance in producing this book.

Lt. Col. Karol P. Mijal Jr.
Capt. Gerard M. Devlin
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Sgt. Joseph F. DeBlois
Sp/5 James H. Berold
Sp/4 Bruce D. Price
Sp/4 Stephen E. McGuire
Pfc Francis A. Stella
Pfc Robert S. Brown

