

10 OCT 1950 - 10 OCT 1952

Service At Home And Abroad



WORLD WAR I CAMPAIGNS

- Meuse-Argonne
- Aisne-Marne
- St. Mihiel

4th Infantry Division Units

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 8th Inf Regt | 12th Inf Regt | 22d Inf Regt |
| Hq Div Arty | 20th FA Bn | 29th FA Bn |
| 42d FA Bn | 44th FA Bn | 46th AAA Bn |
| 4th Engr Bn | 4th Med Bn | 40th Tk Bn |
| Div Hq Co | 4th MP Co | 4th QM Co |
| 4th Div Band | 4th Recon Co | 704th Ord Co |
| 4th Sig Co | | 4th Repl Co |

WORLD WAR II CAMPAIGNS

- Normandy
- Central Europe
- Northern France
- Rhineland
- Ardennes-Alsace



IVY LEADERS

★ ★



BRIG GEN DONALD P. BOOTH
Asst Div Commander



MAJ GEN HARLAN N. HARTNESS
CG 4th Inf Div



COL CLAUDE F. BURBACH
Chief of Staff



LT COL ROBERT M. BREWER
Asst C/S G 1



LT COL DAVID L. RAMSEY
Asst C/S, G 2



LT COL ROBERT H. SCHULZ
Asst C/S, G 3



COL EARL C. BERGQUIST
CO 8th Inf Regt



LT COL VIC F. BODNER
Asst C/S G 4



COL THOMAS N. GRIFFIN
CO 12th Inf Regt



COL LAGRANDE A. DILLER
CO 22d Inf Regt



COL JOHN B. HCRTON
CO Divarly



Special Staff and Separate Battalion Commanders



Lt Col Glenn A. Hawes
Adjutant General



Maj Maynard B. Booth
Air Officer



Lt Col Arthur A. Glick
Finance Officer



Lt Col George E. Crane
Judge Advocate



Lt Col Earl E. Wolf
Chaplain



Lt Col Joseph A. Bookhamer
Provost Marshal



Maj Leslie L. Crawley
Hq Commandant



Maj Charles R. Bechel
CA-MG



Maj Ralph H. Bogle
Inspector General



Maj Samuel T. Bonds
Chemical Officer



Maj Richard L. James
Ass'l Div Engineer



Maj Morris L. Zimmerman
PIO



Lt Col Wesley C. Franklin
Signal Officer



Lt Col Howard M. Elliott
Ordnance Officer



Lt Col Pasquale P. Maiorano
Quartermaster



Maj Archie C. Allgire, Jr.
Special Services



Lt Col Arthur W. Millberg
CO, 4th Engr Bn



Lt Col Philip Trains
CO, 4th Med Bn



Lt Col Charles E. Teglmeyer
Surgeon



Lt Col McPherson Lemoyne
CO, 40th TK Bn



— • The **OLD MAN** . —

Speaks About

Your**Organization
DAY**

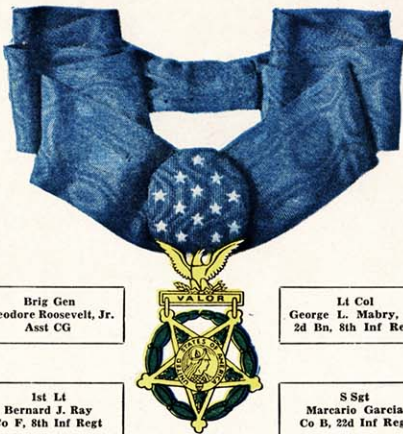
ON THIS, THE SECOND anniversary of the re-organization of the 4th Infantry Division, it is fitting that we "take stock"—"balance the books," that we reflect on our mission here in Germany and what we have done in fulfilling our commitments and obligations.

When the Division was formed two years ago, the majority of men who reported for duty were fresh from civilian life with no previous military service. Now, after seventeen months in Germany, months filled with training, maneuvers, work and study, those same men have become outstanding infantrymen, tankmen, technical and administrative service specialists. Our purpose has been realized through the willingness and devotion with which the officers and men of the Division have executed their individual jobs. The spirit in which you have acted, as well as the performance of your duties, has been exemplary.

As Division Commander, I have observed your efforts and progress with pride and gratification. I know that by your devotion to duty our Division will uphold its splendid heritage and will continue to respond wholeheartedly, loyally and effectively whenever and wherever our country has need for its services.



Harlan N. Hartness
Harlan N. Hartness
Maj Gen USA
Commanding

IVY MEDAL OF HONOR WINNERS

Brig Gen
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.
Asst CG

Lt Col
George L. Mabry, Jr.
2d Bn, 8th Inf Regt

1st Lt
Bernard J. Ray
Co F, 8th Inf Regt

S Sgt
Marcario Garcia
Co B, 22d Inf Regt

AN OPEN LETTER TO A REPLACEMENT

Drake Kaserne,
Frankfurt a/Main, Germany

Dear Joe:

It's just about over for me right now. By the time you read this I'll probably be wearing a gray flannel suit and a flashy red necktie I'm not crowing about it, though, don't get me wrong. Just thought I'd drop a note to say goodbye, I know you need advice like you need a hole in your steel helmet, but this isn't the fatherly kind—be a good boy; don't go out more than once a week—nothing like that. Let's call this an explanation.

"What's the explanation?" you ask. "You're going to give me a short course in how to be a soldier?"

Not on your tintype. You know all about that business as well as I do. This is just about the outfit you're now in—the same one I left a couple of weeks ago—and about your job.

Back at Fort Benning, when the 4th Division was breaking up housekeeping in preparation for the move to Europe, we were all given a series of lectures and movies on what it was going to be like in Germany.

They told us then that this wasn't going to be a Cook's Tour—that it would mean maneuvers and maneuvers and more maneuvers; that we were coming to Europe as part of a defense force, not as occupation troops. Nobody knew then just what the hell that meant. Those 14 or 15 thousand green recruits didn't know the difference. Maybe they still don't know what defense troops are supposed to do.

But these guys who are going home now, the blokes from Company H of the 8th Regiment or Company L of the 22d—they know inside and out what defense forces do. Two words—"the field."

Those guys were in the field so much when they first hit Germany that a barracks seemed like a Park Avenue penthouse; a shower was as much of a luxury as a date with a blonde; and off-duty entertainment was as far out of reach as a million dollars.

Well, maybe you'll never see any of that. Maybe you'll wind up on some soft desk job at regimental or division headquarters. A class A passenger on the Gravy Train.

Friend, consider yourself fortunate. But don't go bragging about it. Because pretty soon, if you've got any movable brain cells at all, you'll begin comparing what you're doing with what your buddy in B Battery of the 29th Field Artillery is going through. And you won't like the comparison at all.

But you won't change jobs. You won't request a transfer to the line. Only crazy people and heroes do that sort of thing. And you're probably neither.

You'll just continue on in your job, wearing your OD's every day and climbing into your fatigues only during GI parties or for an occasional practice alert.

But don't fool yourself into thinking that you've put something over on somebody. The Gravy Train is pretty crowded but its route is also pretty well observed.

Take the word of a passenger.

Now I'm not going to hand you that old song and dance about the 4th being "the best damn outfit in the Army," because I'd be telling an outright lie. This is the only outfit I've ever had anything to do with. The others are nothing but names and numbers to me.

Maybe you know different. Maybe you'll be able to say it's the best you've ever been in . . . or the worst.

I only know this much; that the 4th Division is the American Army; that the 4th Division is the Infantry; that the 4th Division is probably as good an outfit as there is anywhere.

And that's all I can say. It's all yours. You're the defense force from here in. I hope you never have to actively defend anything but, if you do, don't think nasty things about the Joe back home who's now taking your job. He'll probably be your replacement.

Good luck, old pal. Give my regards to the frau-lains.

Your buddy,

Bill is Sgt William J. Kennedy, Ex-Sports Editor of Ivy Leaves. He started for the ZI on 2d September and is scheduled for discharge on 17th October. Editor.

A Brief History of YOUR 4th Infantry Division

The 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION was first activated on 3 December 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. Its first commander was Major General George H. Cameron. The distinctive Ivy Leaf shoulder insignia dates from that time. The insignia is composed of four green ivy leaves attached at the stems and opening at the four corners of a square on a brown background. The word Ivy suggests the characters of the Roman numeral IV.

In World War I the division's first casualties died at sea. On 23 May 1918, the *Maldovia*, a British liner, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near the Isle of Wight. Fifty-six members of the division lost their lives.

The 4th landed in France on 5 June 1918, and participated in the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns before the armistice was signed. After serving in the German occupation force for seven months, the division was returned to the United States and demobilized.

Amphibious Training

The division was activated again in June 1940 at Fort Benning, Georgia, and trained there until November 1941. After further training at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and Fort Dix, New Jersey, and amphibious instruction in Florida, it began its second move overseas on 18 January 1944.

Five months later, on the 6th of June, the 4th landed on the beaches of Normandy as part of the Allied offensive which breached central Europe and finally crushed the Wehrmacht. The 8th Infantry Regiment of the Division was the first Allied unit to do battle with the Germans on Utah Beach, and for this achievement received a Distinguished Unit Citation.

After the landing the 4th gained ground rapidly. It broke through to the road center of Ste. Mere Eglise to relieve part of the 82nd Airborne Division, by then trapped for 36 hours. By 10 June the division was pushing on to Le Thiel. After taking Tourville, a Cherbourg suburb, on 25 June it swept on to the coast. One week after starting that drive the 4th had occupied the port city of Cherbourg except for a few waterfront forts.

Battle Across Cherbourg

The division broke out of the Cherbourg peninsula to launch the drive across France of General Patton's Third Army. It was in the thick of that drive from late July until the middle of August and was instrumental in the liberation of Paris.

Early in September the Famous 4th fought its way into Belgium. By the middle of the month it had sunk a tooth into the Siegfried Line. The first combat soldiers to enter Germany during the Second World War were the members of the 4th's 22d Regiment. The patrol advanced eight miles behind Nazi lines and brought back a handful of German soil to be sent to the President of the United States. During October the division battered its way into Germany.

In December 1944 the men with the Ivy Leaves on their shoulders were fighting in the unspeakable horror of Hurtgen Forest. One regiment of the division, during a constant 19-day attack, claimed annihilation of five German regiments.

Rest In Luxembourg

When the battle of the forest ended the division went to a quiet sector in Luxembourg in order to rest. A paragraph from the New York Times tells what happened then: "The men drank beer in the pretty gingerbread towns of Berdorf, Echternach, Lauterborn, Osweiler and Dickweiler. They were tired and sick at heart. But when the Germans attacked into the Ardennes the division fought a battle that stands . . . as a model of what good soldiers do when they are infiltrated and cut off. They disputed the villages, house by house; the ground, yard by yard. At Lauterborn the cooks and drivers joined the battle. At Echternach Company E of the Twelfth Regiment fought to the last man. At Berdorf the infantry held onto their command post in the Parc Hotel while it was leveled, floor by floor, by German artillery. The Germans did not get past the 4th Division in the Battle of the Bulge." At the time of the cessation of hostilities, the 4th had driven deep into the heart of Germany. The Ivy division



THE IVY BAND sounds off during a Special Troops retreat parade in the Edwards Kaserne, Frankfurt, Germany. —4th Sig Co Photo



TROOPS OF THE 4TH Inf Div parade up Broadway in full battle regalia, 25 May 1951, before sailing for Germany. Thousands of New Yorkers turned out to wish the Ivy Division a bon voyage as the city's Mayor Vincent Impellitteri declared it "4th Division Day." —N.Y. Daily Mirror

had spelled out in combat its motto—STEADFAST AND LOYAL.

After VE-Day the 4th returned to the States for retraining. Before it could be redeployed to the Pacific, VJ-Day was proclaimed and the Famous 4th was inactivated at Camp Butner, North Carolina, in March 1946.

The five campaigns in Europe exacted nearly 22,000 casualties—more than any other division in the European theater suffered, more than 100 per cent of its total strength. In addition to awards won by individuals and small units of the division, the 8th, 12th and 22d Regiments were awarded Distinguished Unit Citations. The division was awarded the Belgian Fourragere for action in the St. Hubert-St. Vith area and for the Battle of the Ardennes in the Echternach-Luxembourg area.

The 4th was reorganized as a combat division on 10 October 1950, at Fort Benning, Georgia, under the command of Major General (then Brigadier General) Harlan Nelson Hartness. It trained there until the movement in the spring of 1951 to its present duty station in the European command, the first major American increment of the Atlantic Pact force.

Successive commanding generals of the division since its activation 3 December 1917 have been:

- Maj Gen George H. Cameron
- Maj Gen John L. Hines
- Maj Gen Mark L. Hersey
- Maj Gen Walter E. Prosser
- Lt Gen Lloyd R. Fredenall
- Maj Gen Oscar W. Griswold
- Maj Gen Harold R. Bull
- Maj Gen Terry de la Mesa Allen
- Maj Gen Fred C. Wallace
- Maj Gen Raymond O. Barlon
- Maj Gen Harold W. Blakely
- Maj Gen George P. Hays
- Maj Gen Jens A. Doe
- Maj Gen Robert T. Frederick
- Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness

Consulate at Frankfurt Was Founded by Jackson

As the influence of the United States since its founding has grown throughout the world, the organizations which traditionally represent America abroad—diplomatic missions, embassies and consulates under the control of the U.S. Department of State—have grown in proportion.

Rather than chart the growth of this organization in its entirety it may be interesting to graph the development of these functions by outlining the growth of the present Frankfurt Consulate General with its more than 2,000 American and German employees and its numerous and varied functions.

The Frankfurt Consulate is the oldest consulate in Germany. It was first founded here 123 years ago in the then Free City of Frankfurt by Ernst Schwender, appointed Consul by President Andrew Jackson.

The word Consul itself dates back to the time of the Romans, when a Pro-Consul, an appointed minister of the elected Consul of Rome, was sent into occupied territories to govern. The title has remained but throughout the centuries, as followed, "Consuls" evolved into official representatives of a nation in sovereign foreign lands.

Represent U.S. Interests

By the time of the Second World War it necessary to appoint Consuls to represent its growing interests overseas, the tradition of appointing men like Schwender—Americans already overseas on business—had been established.

When Germany declared war on the United States in 1941, Frankfurt became the focal point for the evacuation of the U.S. Consular Corps in Germany and France. A temporary office was opened in Hoechst in 1945, soon after the entry of U.S. troops, and in 1946 the Consulate moved into its present location at 11 and 13 Bockenheimer Anlage.

Although always administratively tied to the U.S. Department of State, the Consulate during this period operated first under SHAEF, then under U.S. Military Government, and later returned to State Department control with the activation of HICOG in 1949. With the ratification of the contractual agreements and the establishment of a U.S. Embassy in Bonn, the Consulate will now operate, as in pre-war times, but on a larger scale.

New Duties Assigned

Since the days of original consular representatives of the U.S. many new duties have been assigned to the Consul General. With the beginning of passports and visas, which became standard for travel between the last two wars, visas and visa actions began to consume much more time, and special sections were established for this work.

Then too, the Foreign Service of the State Department also underwent changes, first with the Foreign Service Act of 1924, which set most of the present career

standards of the service, and later which the absorption of commercial attaches who had previously served under the Department of Commerce until 1939.

The present Consul General of Frankfurt is Albert M. Doyle, whose office was given the additional responsibility of supervisory Consul General for Germany in 1949.

With the reduction in force of HICOG prior to the establishment of an Embassy, other interim functions have also been vested in the Consul General. He acts as Land Commissioner for Hesse, as Land and Observer for the Rhineland-Palatinate, and has been Immigration Coordinator for the State Department under the U.S. Displaced Persons Act for Germany, Austria, and Italy.

Sections Listed

The Frankfurt Consulate General at present consists of an Administrative Section, a Consular Services Section (citizenship, passports, marriages and deaths), a Displaced Persons Section (IDP classification and quota control), a Property Protection and Veterans' Affairs Section, a Visa Section, the Public Affairs Section, a Public Health Service representative and a U.S. Treasury representative.

Attached to the Consulate since the phasing out of the Land Commission for Hesse is a Reports Section, which reports on political and labor affairs, and a Civil Relations Section which carries on residual German relations functions.

The newest section of the Consulate, and also the largest single section is the Public Affairs Field Center which, under one Public Affairs Officer covers three districts, Frankfurt, Kassel and Mainz-Koblenz. This Field Center carries on many of the activities of the old Public Affairs Division of the Land Commission. Included are a Cultural Affairs office which has Cultural Affairs Officers handling liaison with German officials on education, youth activities, and women's affairs. Each of the Frankfurt areas has an Exchange officer to carry on the local phase of that important program.

Information Office Busy

The Information Office handles public relations, press liaison, including local Amerika Dienst branches, radio liaison and supervises a Film and Exhibits unit. Each of these functions is handled by Information Officers in each of the three geographical areas working through the Frankfurt Office.

With the ratification of the contractual agreements the few remaining control functions will automatically cease. Public Affairs Field personnel have the responsibility for continuing programs, policies and individual projects started under Military Government and HICOG on a basis of mutual cooperation and persuasion, and of aiding in the continuing development of democracy in Western Germany as that country assumes an ever greater role as a free Western European nation.



A MESSAGE FROM THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER

The 35th anniversary of the Fourth Infantry Division is a landmark in U.S. military history and a symbol of the military life in a democracy where every able-bodied man is a member of the militia and every great division, like the mythical phoenix, rises from its ashes when it is needed. I am referring to the fact since the organization of the division in 1917 it has been twice reactivated when our country needed it.

I think the Fourth Infantry Division, with its splendid record in two world wars and with units extending back to the presidency of George Washington, is the best demonstration of a citizens' democratic army that we can give the peoples of Europe. The aggressors of our time, the Fascists and Communists, have never learned that the reserve soldiers and officers of the United States were and are a greater military potential than the standing armies of totalitarian states. The present assignment of the Fourth Infantry Division as a major unit of the defense force in Germany is a living reminder to everyone of this fact.

The Fourth Infantry Division is particularly close to us here on the civilian side of U.S. operations in Germany as the former U.S. High Commissioner, John J. McCoy, was a member of an artillery unit of the division in the First World War, and the former Deputy High Commissioner, Lt. General Hays, commanded the division not so many years ago.

I want to bring to the attention of all of you a very important change that is taking place in the U.S. mission in Germany. This is the change from the occupation status, which has lasted since the war, to one of full partnership with Germany in the defense of the West.

I know how in the year that you have been here you have come to know and to like and to work with your German neighbors and I want to commend you on having gotten together with them, and to say to you that it is particularly vital in the months ahead that this knowledge of and friendship with the people that you come in contact with in your daily life grows and continues to flourish.

We nations of the West are engaged in a common cause in defense of all that we have been taught to value. For years we thought to achieve a world-wide understanding of these values by tempered negotiations at the council tables of the world, in the United Nations and elsewhere. We failed at this and realized that our only successes could be negotiated from the position of unity and strength. It is this position that we are seeking to achieve at the moment in helping the nations in Western Europe to weld themselves together in a single defense community.

You are important as representatives of that community and your day-to-day relations with not only the Germans, but the other Europeans you meet, condition their belief in your respect for this community and for the ideals it represents. Your concept of fair play, your courtesy, your democratic and friendly approach to the people you see about you, will condition their belief in the sincerity of the U.S. mission in Europe.

In closing, may I say that I ask help in this mission which is one that faces all of us, and I know that, with your splendid record of success in all the other missions you have had, this will be no challenge and present no great difficulty.

WALTER J. DONNELLY
U.S. High Commissioner

Exchange of Persons Program Sends 7,000 on Visits to U.S.

The HICOG Exchange of Persons Program between Germany and the United States and other nations is one of the primary vehicles for attaining the objectives of the Office of the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany. The result of the Exchanges Program is to assist the Germans to help themselves in developing a democratic way of life, in becoming members in the society of free peoples through their own efforts, and eventually, in bringing their country into equal partnership in the family of democratic nations.

The HICOG Exchanges Program has sent some 7,000 persons on exchange visits to the United States and more than 1,800 teachers and other professional persons to neighboring European democracies. The Exchanges Program is not intended to "Americanize" the exchanges; nor is it intended primarily to improve technical or professional skills, as are exchanges made under the ECA Technical Assistance Plan.

Observations made by Americans managing the exchanges, by participating Germans and those outside the program, and by U.S. and European specialists called in as consultants indicate that thus far

the Exchanges Program has had a solid impact reaching into nearly every aspect and level of German life.

Participating in the HICOG Exchanges Program have been men and women in leading positions in public or professional life.

In sum, it can be said that the Exchanges Program has been and is a continuing force behind many of the changes now being seen in German cultural, political, and social concepts.

Since January, 1952, the Regional Exchange Office of the American Consulate General in Frankfurt has processed and aided in the departure of 53 exchanges, two as trainees, one student, and 50 in the field of specialists and leaders. During this period over 355 individuals were interviewed by the Exchanges Officer, or members of his staff or by the German advisory committee formed to help in the selection of candidates.

During the next half year it is expected that over 150 exchanges in the four main categories, rural and urban teenagers, university students, trainees, and leaders and specialists, will be processed and sent from the Frankfurt area.

A MESSAGE FROM THE FRANKFURT CONSUL GENERAL

The Fourth Infantry Division, with its long and distinguished record in combat, today faces a new challenge in Europe as defenders of the peace. One of the Division's commanders, Lieut. General George F. Hays, and a former member, John J. McCoy, have already made outstanding contributions along this line in helping to prepare Germany for her place among the free nations of the West. It remains for the whole Division to help carry on this new partnership which may prove essential in preserving our world as we have known it.

Germany has much to offer the individual in culture, entertainment and sports. You can both enjoy yourself and do your country a great service in your association with Germans in these areas of mutual interest. Your conduct will determine what Germans think of you, your country and the type of government in which we believe. You will find most of them anxious to meet you in friendliness and interested in the makeup and conduct of a democratic Army.

This service as ambassadors of your country in peace constitutes an additional demand on the individual member of the Fourth Infantry but also one who can read the record of its combat service feels confident that the conduct of men and officers will continue to merit the well-worn designation "Steadfast and Loyal."

ALBERT M. DOYLE
U.S. Consul General



Work, Play, Reviews, Shipment Equal One Year

Division Organization Presented Many Problems

By Cpl GORDON McFAZEAN

Reorganization of the 4th Inf Div, under command of Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness (then brigadier general), began in October 1950 at Fort Benning, Ga. Thousands of men from every state in the Union and every walk of life poured into Fort Benning to join the division. The new arrivals were met by relatively few cadre officers and non-coms of the 8th Inf Regt which formed the nucleus for the reorganization.

Basic training got under way at once in spite of the many difficulties arising from such a rapid influx. Command elements were just being set up; staff and other officers were reporting for duty; barracks which had stood empty from the end of World War II were in a state of disrepair and had to be made livable by men who slept in them; shortages of arms and equipment had to be made good. Classification and assignment machinery worked overtime while the officers and men who had apparently come together so haphazardly pitched in to overcome the initial problems.

These were the officers and men who, in the short space of one year, were to mold themselves into a unified combat-ready division, ship from Fort Benning to Germany, and perform large scale maneuvers and other overseas duties with the skill of seasoned veterans.

Drilled by the Numbers

Back at Benning in 1950, however, few of the recruits were aware of the scope of the operation going on around them. From their close-up viewpoint the first days at Benning were a round of routine details shot through by toughening physical tests and mental adjustments required to meet the problems of the job on hand. Drill by the numbers, strenuous exercises, stripping and cleaning of weapons, lectures and rigorous outdoor living filled the first days. Cleaning up for inspections, kitchen police and other "dirty details" occupied their evenings and often stretched far into the night. Personal problems seemed small compared with the pressures of the moment.

They learned to adapt themselves to group living. They made friends; friends became buddies. The physical and mechanical training toughened while the number of lectures increased. They learned about the Army information program, military courtesy, military intelligence, supply economy, first aid, personal hygiene, map reading, character guidance, aerial photog-

rphy and field sanitation. They learned to live full days.

By the end of the year the recruits of a few months earlier had become soldiers. Their Commanding General saw this—and said so. When Christmas furloughs were announced, officers and men went home with stories of the realism of their training and a feeling of well-earned pride of achievement.

When the 8th Inf Regt trainees returned to Fort Benning at the beginning of the new year, they found the situation had changed. With the completion of the first training cycle by the 8th Regt, other elements of the division could now be formed. Reinforcements, who had completed basic training at other training centers, came in to fill the new units. Cadres were made up of non-coms who had returned from the Canal Zone, Austria and Germany. The 12th Inf Regt, 22d Inf Regt, Div Artillery and units of Sp Trps started to train as individual entities.

The handling of heavy weapons was introduced; specialists were learning their roles in the division and how to use the weapons and equipment. The accent on tactics became more and more pronounced. From the first stages of creeping and crawling through squad formations and the elementary approaches to fire and maneuver, squads practiced their parts in platoon actions, platoons cooperated in company exercises and companies worked together as battalions.

With the cohesion of the battalions, advanced training with live ammunition in the field and in street fighting, and the sharing of the trials, tribulations and successful achievements of grueling route marches and other physical tests, the 4th Division became more and more unit conscious.

By the spring of 1951 the division was ready to demonstrate its efficiency to others. An inspection of field training by Gen Mark Clark, then Chief of Army Field Forces, was the first of many by the high brass. At the end of March an exhaustive probe into all phases of the division's activities by teams from Third Army headquarters found the division in first class shape.

Athletics Helped Progress

The number of top level visitors increased as interest centered on the amazing development of this youthful division. Maj Gen Maxwell Taylor, Dept of the Army G3, came to see for himself the efficiency of units in the field. A 17-gun salute from Div Artillery heralded the arrival of Army Chief of Staff, Gen J. Lawton Collins, who toured the division and joined small units on training to gain first-hand impressions of their work. Games and athletic enthusiasm contributed from the earliest days to the build-up

of the division. At first organized sports were limited through lack of time, equipment and facilities but improvisation provided outlets for individual and small team competition. The baseball diamond, the gridiron, the tennis court, the golf links were difficult to reach at Benning but were leading topics of conversation in the barracks and star performers were soon discovered.

May 7 was a memorable date for the division. On that day men considered themselves not merely members of the 8th, 12th or 22d Inf Regts or of Div Art or Sp Trps but as members of the 4th Division. The 4th Inf Div paraded for its final Stateside review before Secretary of the Army, Frank Pace, Jr., and top-ranking members of the U. S. Third Army. And they received their reward. "They're good," Pace said. "Up to anything I've seen."

Before the review Ivy men knew they had been chosen to be the first American troops to join General Eisenhower's NATO Armies in Europe. Increments began to leave Fort Benning a few days after the review.

The huge community which was the 4th Division moved with all its technical and housekeeping equipment through Camp Kilmer and onto ships in New York harbor without a hitch.

The 8th RCT, representing the division, paraded through New York on the way to the docks. The date of the parade, May 24, was declared by New York's Mayor Impellitteri as "4th Division Day". Members of the division were invited to parties by national celebrities but, while every man felt himself allied with the spirit of these celebrations, through wearing the Ivy patch, the majority went through clothing and equipment checks and the journey to the ships without fanfare.

At Last—Bremervhaven

Routine continued throughout the Atlantic crossing and the ships nosed their way up the English Channel past the white cliffs of Dover towards the low coastline approaches to the debarcation port of Bremerhaven. As they stepped ashore, Gen Hartness and the Ivy men who had made the crossing with him, were greeted by a group of general officers headed by Alphonse Juin, French commander-in-chief of Central European Forces, Gen Thomas T. Handy and Lt Gen Manton S. Eddy, at that time EUCOM commander-in-chief and Seventh Army commander respectively.

The first novelties of life in Germany were absorbed by men of the division as they travelled south by train and shuttled through the tent city transit camp near Mannheim, Germany. By the middle of June the last of the Ivy Division had landed in Germany and, by the end of the month, every unit could celebrate housewarming in its own appointed kasern. Training proceeded with increasing urgency in preparation for the Fall maneuvers. In spite of a crammed schedule of field work, unit teams competed in every type of game-winning credit for the division in matches with other units. Division talent was used to provide entertainment and develop individual abilities. As a fitting climax to their first year's effort, the Ivy men took their place in the field alongside older established U. S. outfits and Allied Forces during Exercise

Dignitaries Inspected Field Training At Benning

Combine, the 1951 EUCOM maneuver. This was the biggest maneuver held in Western Europe since World War II and the whole structure of the division and the battle efficiency of every unit and individual were tested and proved. For its showing in the maneuver the division was congratulated by General Thomas T. Handy, then EUCOM commander, and by Major General Hartness.

"It was the first time you had functioned in the field as a team," General Hartness said, "and you did exceedingly well—I attribute this success to your spirit, initiative, energy, and your will to accomplish our mission."



DADDY'S LITTLE SOLDIER stands at attention as his seniors go marching by the May 7, 1951, 4th Inf Div review for Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr., at Fort Benning. Both Benning reviews held by the division were well attended by interested youngsters.—4th Sig Co Photo



A TOP-SIDE INSPECTION occurred at Hanau late last June when Gen Thomas T. Handy, then EUCOM commander, visited Ivy units in that area. Gen Handy is shown inspecting a 20th FA Bn honor guard, commanded by 2d Lt Bruce G. Grover (left). Brig Gen John F. Uncles is seen in the background.—U.S. Army Photo



ALWAYS WILLING TO ACTIVELY SUPPORT a worthy cause, the 4th Inf Div was well represented in an Atlanta parade Apr. 29, 1951, which kicked-off a big Bond drive. Ivy colors, followed by a massed platoon of garrison bearers, go by the photographer as they march down famed Peachtree Street.—4th Sig Co Photo

Training and Inspections Led 1st Yr Activities



MAJ GEN HARLAN N. HARTNESS, Ivy CG, speaks to an 8th Inf Regt soldier during a platoon in attack problem at Fort Benning during a routine check of training activities. —4th Sig Co Photo

FINAL RETREAT ceremonies at Fort Benning finds Old Glory removed from the flagpole in front of the Div Hq at Sand Hill, before being prepared for shipment with the Ivy Division to Europe. It presently flies over the headquarters in Frankfurt. —4th Sig Co Photo



A TOP-SIDE CRITIQUE as Gen J. Lawton Collins, Army chief of staff, comments on a platoon in attack problem in the rain. Gen Collins' remarks were addressed to Pvt Monte Bennet, standing center, and Pfc Horace Lowery, kneeling. —4th Sig Co Photo

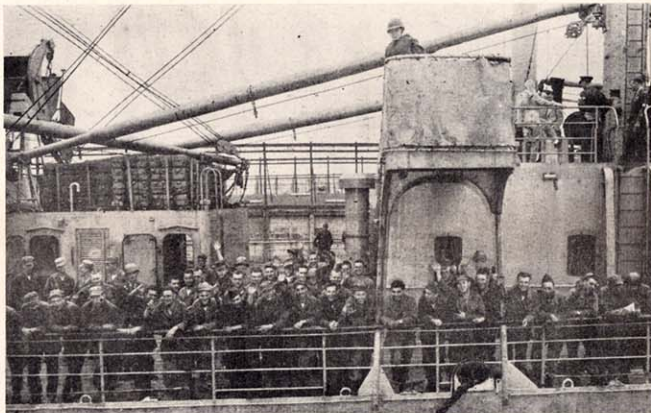
THE DIVISION COLOR GUARD shown on the IVY LEAVES supplement cover is composed of, left to right, Sfc James Kent, MSgt Charles Nesmith and Sfc's Herman Miller and Charles Rombo, all of Div Hq Co.



CHECKING BRIDGE-BUILDING with Lt Col Arthur W. Milberg, CO of the 4th Engr Bn, Gen Mark Clark marks one phase of his inspection of the 4th Inf Div at Fort Benning. Gen Clark, at that time Chief of Army Field Forces, made a hurried though thorough inspection of Ivy units in training exercises. —4th Sig Co Photo



A JOYOUS SEND-OFF for men of the 8th Inf Regt as 100 men of the unit were guests at a farewell party sponsored by NYC Hotel Vanderbilt prior to their departure for Germany. The lovely lady is Dorothy Sarnoff. —U.S. Army Photo



A FAMILIAR SIGHT AT Staten Island during late May and early June 1951 was the goodbye waves of thousands of Ivy men as they prepared to leave for foreign shores and a term of service as defense troops in Europe. —U.S. Army Photo



ARRIVAL IN GERMANY meant eating in tent city at Camp Y-79 for Ivy men. The chow line wait was offset by the luncheon music furnished by the 4th Inf Div Band. A portion of that unit is shown at the left. —U.S. Army Photo



NATO CHIEF Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower lunches in the field with Col Thomas N. Griffin, 12th Inf Regt Co, during his first inspection of 4th Inf Div soldiers in August 1951. —U.S. Army Photo

Field Work, Innovations Head 2d Year Activities

During the second year of the life of the current famous 4th Inf Div, personnel were faced with many and varied problems both in the field and in garrison.

A few of the highlights of the year's activities were the air training, assignment of a dog platoon, the Armed Forces Day celebration, new schools being opened, formation of a scouting and patrolling unit, combat reaction tests for NCO School graduates, visits for instruction by officers of NATO countries, maneuvers, rotation and replacements.

All Inf Bns in the division received extensive training on air transportability and air evacuation during the period. Following a thorough briefing on subjects which included flight safety, load computation, aircraft identification and the method of donning Mae Wests and inflating life rafts, the men took to the air.

The 33d Inf Scout Dog platoon, one of six units of its kind in the entire Army was formed last November and departed for basic instruction at the USAREUR, then EUOM, QM School. At the completion of that training the personnel and 21 dogs assigned were attached to the 4th QM Co and have trained as a part of the Ivy Division since that time. During their "shaping up" period films were taken for possible use as instructional material.

The Armed Forces Day parade in Frankfurt May 17 was a giant affair. The 4th Inf Div furnished more than half of the participating troops which numbered more than 10,000. The largest participating unit, led by its CO, Col Thomas N. Griffin, was the 12th Inf Regt. Other participants from the 4th Inf Div included one Bn of troops from the 8th Inf Regt, two batteries each from the 20th, 22nd and 42d FA Bns and 24 half-tracks from the 46th AAA Bn in addition to an 80-man honor guard for the massed colors from the 4th MP Co and the 4th Inf Div Band.

The 12th Inf Regt established a scouting and patrolling unit which bears marked resemblance to the Ranger units which have been discontinued by the Army with the exception that they were not trained as paratroopers. Every member of the unit was thoroughly trained in communications, physical and mental alertness, patrolling, skiing, hand-to-hand combat and demolitions.

The 22d Inf Regt NCO Academy instituted a combat reaction test as the final phase of training at that school. The problem began at noon and continued over a 30-hour period in which the students were

given no rest and were fed only C-rations while a close check was maintained on them at all times. The entire course consisted of 20 situations typical of those faced by a patrol in actual combat. The final test is laid out on a four-mile course and must be completed without the aid of instructors. The various tests included being fired upon by enemy snipers and machine gun nests; reaction to a complete ambush; clearing mine fields; treatment of wounded and handling prisoners.

Officers of foreign nations on the scene caused no comments from troops as they became a not too rare sight. During the year Lebanese, Danish, Norwegian, Belgian and Italian officers inspected various phases of training and received instruction in the various methods employed by the American Army in different phases of training.

Ivymen became increasingly more effective at packing their gear and equipment and making a quick move to the field. There were a series of assemblies, CPX's and other problems lasting three days or longer which kept the division on its toes at all times and increased its efficiency in making rapid moves from garrison to field positions and other day and night moves in the field as ordered.

During the last part of the second year's activities a great effort was required in preparing to release the men who were drafted soon after the start of the Korean action.

The arrival of replacements to take the places of the hundreds of men heading home constituted a major training task for the 4th Inf Div. The task was more simple than the similar situation in late 1950 however, due to the fact that all incoming men had basic and many advanced training. The major problem involved was to get the men properly assigned to positions they could be most valuable in, orienting them on their duties as well as the mission of the famous 4th Inf Div in Germany, and providing sufficient actual training to enable them to perform their duties smoothly and efficiently, whether as a member of a rifle squad, an Artillery fire direction center or an office in Div Hq.

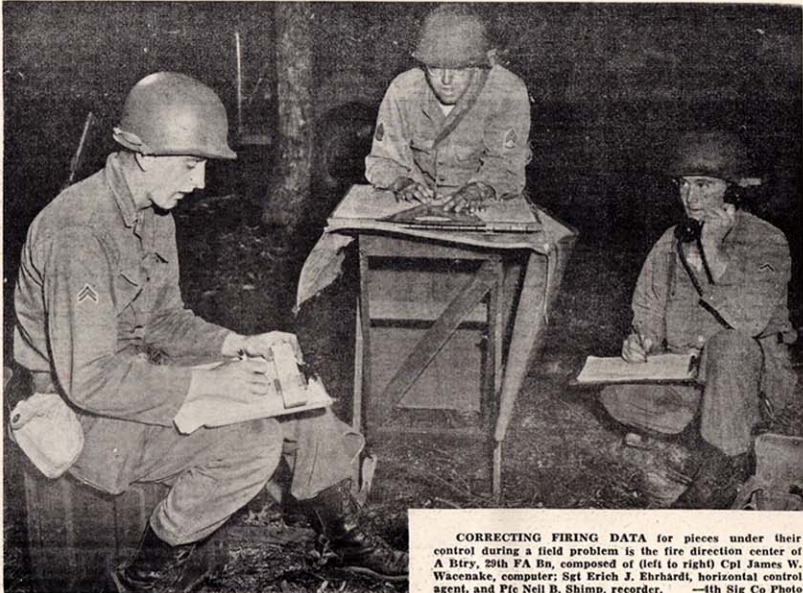
The Ivy Division performed a modern minor miracle in late 1950 and early 1951 in molding a group of untrained civilians into a well-oiled combat-ready fighting force. It will continue, as it has in the past, to perform its assigned mission and to add another chapter to the illustrious history it has already written.



FLAME THROWER TECHNIQUES are explained to a group of Lebanese officers during a visit to Div Hq by Cpl Donald E. Grisvold of the chemical section, right, Capt Peter G. Jabour, TIAE officer, 2d Inf Regt, is second from right. —4th Sig Co Photo



FIELD FIRST AID is administered to Pvt John Hasty in the 12th Inf Regt forward aid station by Pfc Charles Davis and Cpl Charles Papachriston. —12th Inf Regt Photo



CORRECTING FIRING DATA for pieces under their control during a field problem is the fire direction center of A Btry, 29th FA Bn, composed of (left to right) Cpl James W. Wacnake, computer; Sgt Erich J. Ehrhardt, horizontal control agent, and Pfc Neil B. Shimp, recorder. —4th Sig Co Photo



FIELD TRAINING does not interfere with religious training in the 4th Inf Div. Chap (Lt Col) Earl E. Wolf, division chaplain, is shown here conducting Protestant services. —4th Sig Co Photo



AIR TRANSPORTABILITY TRAINING left the talking stage and became a reality for personnel of the division this past summer. Members of Co C, 8th Inf Regt are shown in the picture above combat-loaded into a C-119 for air evacuation. Eight planes made four sorties a day in this exercise. For many men the exercise marked their first trip aloft. Below, 2d Lt James H. Jones, Co C, 8th Inf Regt, directs the removal of a 2 1/2-ton truck from the flying box-car as the air evac exercise nears its end. The actual trip in the air was the climax of much instruction concerning the importance and use of air evacuation. Members of all three Infantry regts have undergone this training. —4th Sig Co Photo



DANISH FA COMMO officer, Capt Jens Thorup Jensen, receives instruction in the use of the latest model Army portable switchboard, set up in a field position, from Cpl Edwin E. Isenogle as Cpl Richard Mahoney (right), Lt Col Svend Schjodt-Eriksen and Capt Richard E. Galway, both in rear, look on. Cpls Isenogle and Mahoney and Capt Galway are all members of the 44th FA Bn. —4th Sig Co Photo



IVY MILITARY POLICEMEN ARE a familiar sight to residents of many small towns in Germany. Cpl George Eichler, 4th MP Co, is shown here directing traffic as a convoy moves through an intersection in Bad Orb enroute to a bivouac area. —4th Sig Co Photo



"BC" SCOPE TRAINING is absorbed by Sgt Arthur Tipton in the field as Lt Theodore Crawford offers constructive criticism and suggestions as to how to obtain best results with the instrument. Both men are assigned to A Btry, 42d FA Bn. —4th Sig Co Photo



FIRING FOR EFFECT in military competition in the 12th Inf Regt at Gelnhausen the Co K team composed of Pvt Verlan Lloyd and Lindy Sharman won the 81-MM morlar event. They are shown here going into action while being judged by 1st Lt Frank Schofield and Capt Alan Weaver, both of the 12th Regt. The competition was regiment-wide. —12th Inf Regt Photo



REPLACEMENTS ARRIVE to take the place of many Iyvenmen returning to the U.S. and civilian life following a two-year stint with the famous 4th Div at home and abroad. Here a group of Puerto Rican replacements is shown entering the new home of the 4th Repl Co in Frankfurt's Edwards Kaserne. —4th Sig Co Photo



MASTERING THE MASTER—"Mike," a member of the 33d Inf Scout Dog Platoon is seen showing his constant companion Pfc Sidney Dobbins a trick or two. The dog platoon is attached to the 4th QM Co. Personnel and dogs underwent a long period of training together. —4th Sig Co Photo



TOP MAN IN THE FIRST graduating class of the 4th Sig Co Radio School was Pfc Thomas J. Koloskie, 1st Bn, 12th Inf Regt. Koloskie who attained a 97.5 average in the course is shown here at the right receiving his graduation certificate and congratulations from Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness, Ivy CG, left, as 2d Lt Robert Reid, 4th Sig Co, school commandant looks on. —4th Sig Co Photo



TOPSIDE INSTRUCTION IN THE FIELD occurs as Maj Samuel T. Bonds, 4th Inf Div chemical officer, instructs Pfc Leonard Curtis, Hq Co, 12th Inf Regt, in the proper method of firing the portable flame thrower. Personnel of all the Inf Regts have received training on the use of this valuable and destructive weapon. —12 Inf Regt Photo



NEW MEMBERS OF THE 4th Inf Div will soon become acquainted with both types of winter equipment shown here. Lt Col Pasquale P. Maiorano, division QM, looks over both versions of the winter garb modeled by Sgt Oliver E. Quimby, center, in the parka-type overcoat with a zipped-in pile liner and Sgt Charles W. Byram with the pile liner under his field jacket. All Iyvenmen were well equipped with sufficient warm clothing to combat the cold weather encountered on winter exercises. —4th Sig Co Photo



A COLD SETTING FOR A HOT MEAL was a familiar sight to thousands of Iyvenmen during the winter maneuvers. Here, chow trucks are shown preparing for the rush of a noon-time meal. Many 4th Inf Div soldiers were of accord that the snow served an excellent purpose in cooling the rims of canteen cups filled with steaming coffee. —4th Sig Co Photo

Div Hq Co Combines Brains With Fighting

Hq Co is traditionally the brains of the 4th Inf Div. From its home in Drake Kaserne, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Its enlisted members daily perform such tasks as often affect the lives of every member of the division—preparing payrolls, publishing special orders, planning special service activities, designing training programs. Its members consist of everything from clerk typists to wheel vehicle and airplane mechanics, organists to foot soldiers, news-writers to cooks. And yet, this traditionally white collar company is also a traditionally proud and fighting company with a record of battle-won honors to equal any and all challengers. Hq Co is the brains of the division, but it is also part of its fighting heart.

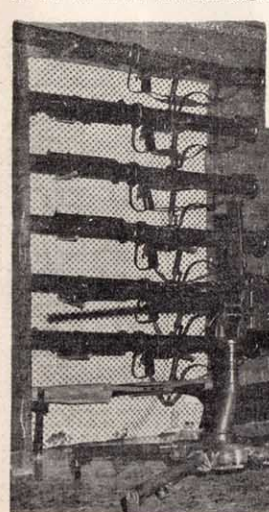
The early history of Hq Co closely parallels that of the 4th MP Co, its present next-door neighbor in Frankfurt. Born during the First World War, the two existed as one unit for nearly a quarter of a century. During which numerous changes in name and organization took place.

In Oct. and Nov. 1950, Hq Co, Hq Co a great many men, inducted into the Army as a result of the Korean conflict, found themselves on troop trains heading toward Fort Benning, Ga., which had become the new home of the 4th Inf Div. Many regular Army men, experienced in training others and administrative fields, found themselves ordered to the same place—and these men were to be the new backbone of a division that was to take its place alongside other troops in the arming of Western Europe.

While the Regular Army men kept the Div Hq working, the inductees were given basic training—many of these were assigned almost immediately to Hq Co and remained with it until the end of their term of service.

In December 1950, after basic training was over, a great change took place in the division. Many of those who had been with the company were sent to other parts of the division, and a new group of men took their place. At first most of the men—typists and draftsmen and cooks and accountants—came from the 8th Inf Regt, the organization which gave many who are still with the division their first taste of the Army. These men came into the company to find what seemed to be utter chaos. The company had just been moved to a new area on Sand Hill at Fort Benning—an area which had been unused for years.

The barracks seemed rickety and dirty compared to the frequently C-14 homes just left. There were no tables or chairs in the mess hall and no cups or trays. The men had no idea what their assign-



ments in the new unit would be, but all were hoping for that "good deal" in head-quarters.

Little by little, under the direction of Capt. Charles C. Miller, the barracks, the mess hall, and the area in general began to take on a new and polished appearance. Little by little, the new members of the company were given assignments.

In February, 1951, Capt James F. Price became company commander, and shortly afterward, the company readied for the movement to EUKOM which took place in May 1951. On May 12, most of the company left Fort Benning by train, and arrived in Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, the next day. On the 19th of May, the men boarded the troop train for General Patch, and began a 7 day journey to the new station in Germany.

Arriving at Bremerhaven on May 27, 1951, the company moved to Camp Y-76, a tent city, built especially for the incoming EUKOM troops. From there, on June 6, 1951, a short seven years after D-Day, Hq Co, 4th Inf Div, set up housekeeping in Drake Kaserne in Frankfurt. A few weeks later, the rear echelon of the company joined its other half in Frankfurt and work began setting up headquarters and the barracks as they are today.

In September, 1951, Capt William H. Barnett assumed command of the company, and under his leadership a vigorous program for all-around improvement began to take effect. This program resulted in numerous changes which today make the company outstanding.

Among the special sources of company pride is the Troop Information and Education Center built into what was once a bare recess on the first floor hallway of the barracks. Designed chiefly by the company draftsman, Cpl Robert P. Dutto, the center was considered so unique that motion pictures were taken of it—motion pictures which will be used to train others in the proper conduct of the I&E program.

The company is proud too of its large, well lighted and modern day room with piped in music furnished by records and radio, played from the office of the company charge of quarters. Adjoining the day room is a pool room, also with piped in music, offering members much-needed recreation during off-duty hours.

Another useful and yet highly attractive part of the barracks takes up one end of the basement and is called The Little Pentagon. A project of the company's soldiering Defense Platoon, the Pentagon, with its colorful rooms is used for the platoon's headquarters. Here, modern classrooms with a complete set of training aids serve for teaching members the fine points of soldiering from map reading to the proper performance of charge of quarters and guard duty.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE Little Pentagon, home of Div Hq Co Defense Platoon is its arm's room. Pts John M. MacPherson, left, defense platoon, and Leon W. Jorgenson, Hq Co armorer, are shown here putting a higher polish on the already dazzling equipment. —4th Sig Co Photo

Repl Co Feeds Ivy Bandmen Are Popular Stream of Men Entertainers

"What's your job?" "Where do you want to work?" "What can you do while in Europe?" These are just a few of the many questions which must be answered to the 4th Repl Co, whose job it is to administer and train all replacements assigned to the 4th Inf Div.

On June 7, 1951, the unit sailed from New York accompanied by 454 attached troops. The entire company sailed on the USS Ballou, arrived at Bremerhaven June 17 and entrained for Camp Y-79 for processing. Within two days all its casualties had been sent back to their units, scattered throughout Germany. On June 21 the company left Y-79 and traveled to its new permanent station in a Frankfurt's Drake Kaserne.

The company played host to various 4th Inf Div athletic teams, casuals, men going on and coming off leave and small groups of replacements during the summer months.

The unit again showed its merit during the fall maneuvers by playing a major role in receiving, processing and transporting 390 Puerto Rican replacements and 244 "casualties." Its duties were lightened during the next two months, which might be called its reformation period. This time was spent in training and critiquing past methods used in processing replacements in an effort to enable the personnel to achieve a maximum of efficiency.

On Dec. 19, the unit welcomed 51 new Puerto Rican additions to the Ivy Division and promptly dispatched 17 to each of the three regts. During 1951, a total of 5,583 officers and enlisted men passed through the Repl Co.

During January, 1952, the unit received and processed 53 replacements. In February that figure jumped to 274 and in March 183 new Ivy men arrived, were processed, assigned and sent on their respective ways. Beginning with the month of April assigned Repl Co personnel became increasingly busier each month as draftees of 1950 began to be phased out of the division. In April 325 enlisted men were processed: in May, 439; June, 576; and July, 1,021.

Due to its increased load, the company area became too small to support the unit and it was moved to larger quarters in the Edwards Kaserne July 14. During the coming months the Repl Co will be faced with a continuing large job as replacements continue to arrive. The company has been commanded by Capt Galen A. Hughtett since Jan. 21, this year, and is ready, willing and able to perform any mission assigned.



The 4th Inf Div Band was activated Nov. 17, 1950 at Fort Benning, Ga. The personnel, including 100 members of the 72d Army Band, a unit which had been stationed at Benning for more than six years. The 72d Army Band received deactivation orders Nov. 16 and the 83 enlisted men and one officer were assigned to the 4th Inf Div the following day.

The band received all possible combat training available at Benning, prior to its departure for EUKOM. It first all its members went through the infiltration, close combat and combat in cities courses and studied various types of personnel. Coupled with the military training, the unit received its normal musical training and played many parades and guard mounts while stationed there.

On May 13, 1951, the Band departed for Frankfurt, Germany, via a processing station at Camp Kilmer on Pier 10, Staten Island, N. Y., the USNS Gen Alexander M. Patch, Bremerhaven and finally Camp Y-79 at Sandhofen, Germany, near Mannheim. The unit received plenty of practice enroute, playing two concerts a day while on the ship in addition to furnishing music for two vaudeville shows and three dances.

After arrival at Camp Y-79, the Band entertained regularly by giving noon-time and evening concerts in addition to playing every arriving troop-train into Camp and the usual arrival and retreat formations. On June 1, the unit moved into its trucks and travelled to Frankfurt and its new home in the Edwards Kaserne.

In Sept. 1951 Bandleader CWO Thomas W. Evans was transferred from the 4th Inf Div Band, and WOJG Edwin R. Bearman assumed command of the unit. His assistant, WOJG Benjamin J. Cortese, had recently received his warrant. Cortese had been a member of the Band since its assignment to the Ivy Division.

During the first four months of 1952 the Band performed its various commitments in addition to completing all mandatory combat training for bandsmen.

Since its arrival in USAREUR the 4th Inf Div Band, or more correctly, it has been heard regularly over the air waves. The "Militaires," one of the unit's dance orchestras, under the direction of M Sgt Sam McCracken presented a weekly 15-minute program over the American Forces Network and frequently combined with other members of the unit to furnish music for other programs which were aired.

The "Continental Sixlet," a combo under the direction of Sgt Paul O'Connor, has supplied entertainment at the Sg Trps EM Mess in the Drake area three evenings a week in addition to performing for various other organizations located within Frankfurt Military Post.

A third orchestra has recently been formed. Organized by WO Cortese, it was designated the "Army Blue Band" and furnished music for luncheons by the ladies of the 4th Inf Div and other functions.

Due to the great demand for services by the band for military functions WO Bearman has found it necessary to augment the unit and divide it into two separate organizations, each consisting of about 26 musicians.

Only last month a selected group of Ivy bandsmen entertained German civilians at the facilities of the Bundeswehr in Rindfunk. They appeared twice in the 6:30 to 7:30 am spot at the invitation of Herr H. O. Gruenfeldt of the German station to present an American band to the German people.

The music played was representative of the classical and the semi-classical, some of the selections being "Marche Militaire Francaise," a spirited march in the classic style; fantasia on "The World is Waiting for the Sunrise," "Tea for Two," and several marches.

The group was under the leadership of bandmaster WOJG Edwin R. Bearman who also selected the pieces presented on the two one-hour programs.

MP Co Won Battle Honors In Two Wars

A record of valor in two World Wars is the heritage of the men who now fill the ranks of the 4th MP Co, commanded by Capt George C. Willis, Jr.

Bonded in silver on the company guidon are the battle honors won by fighting MPs in the World War I campaigns of Aisne-Marne, Champagne, Lorraine, St. Mihiel and Meuse Argonne; and the Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland and Central Europe campaigns of World War II.

On Nov. 20, 1945, the 4th MP Co was awarded a campaign streamer in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre, embroidered "Belgium, and another embroidered "Ardennes." At the same time the company added to its unit decorations the fourragere in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre.

WILLIS
CO, MP Co The 4th MP Co traces its history back to Nov. 19, 1917, when it was constituted as an element of the 1th Inf Div.

Throughout the war years, the company underwent a series of reorganizations and re-designations. On April 1, 1942, the unit was separated to form the 4th and 5th platoons of the 4th Motorized Div. The same year, on Sept. 15, the MP unit was reorganized and re-designated the 4th MP platoon, 4th Inf Div and the 4th Dec. 1, 1945, it was again reorganized and re-designated MP Co, 4th Inf Div. At the end of the war the company was inactivated at Camp Butler, N.C., where it was reactivated in February, 1948, the unit was re-designated 4th MP Co, and was activated at Fort Ord, Calif., on March 8 of that year. From Fort Ord, the 4th MP Co moved to Fort Benning, Ga., where it was reorganized on Oct. 10, 1950.

The first elements of the 4th MP Co, bound for overseas, left Fort Benning May 12, 1951, with other elements of the 4th Infantry Division.

Since its arrival in Europe, the 4th MP Co has engaged in an intensive training program. Today's Ivy MPs are working to reach the high level of combat readiness that distinguished their predecessors—men who proved on the battlefield that they were soldiers first, policemen second.

Forces Les Equipement

The 4th QM Co was reorganized at Fort Benning, Ga., on Oct. 10, 1950. Field personnel arrived in the company on Oct. 20 and eight weeks of intensive basic training was started on Oct. 20. During this period, the men bivouacked for a week and fired the M-1 rifle for record. Over 88% of the men qualified.

After returning from Christmas leaves, the men were assigned to truck, field service and supply platoon company headquarters and the division quartermaster office. On the job training was inaugurated and advanced infantry basic training started. General Collins, Army Chief of Staff and his party visited the company operated division ration breakdown point and congratulated the men for the superior way they were carrying out a difficult job, made more difficult by the fact that the men were still only partially trained in quartermaster operations.

On May 13, 1951, the 4th QM Co, 4th Inf Div, left Ft. Benning for Camp Kilmer, New Jersey in preparation for their overseas trip.

Processing of records at Kilmer ran from May 14 to May 18 and then the men boarded the USNS Alexander M. Patch. The Patch left New York on May 9 and docked at Bremerhaven, Germany on May 27. The first 4th Infantry man on foot on German soil was Pfc Edwin Sternberg, 27, of the 4th QM Co. Ironically, Sternberg, now of Richmond, Virginia, spent three years in German concentration camps and had been in the United States for only one year prior to his induction into the Army.

Worked at Camp Y-79
After appropriate welcoming ceremonies at Bremerhaven, the company boarded a train for Camp Y-79. Upon arriving, an office was set up for the processing and issuing of quartermaster supplies and equipment. On June 6 the company moved to its permanent quarters at Drake-Edwards. Gas stations were opened in the Drake-Edwards area, a ration breakdown point was established to issue rations to Division troops, bath and laundry units were sent to the field service rooms and the division quartermaster office was opened to supervise and expedite the issue

of clothing, equipment and rations. On Oct. 10, 1951, exactly one year after their reorganization, the company completed their participation in a division problem. During this exercise, the company, operating under blackout and tactical conditions, issued 290,000 gallons of gas, 202,000 rations, and the necessary supply and clothing. The division and its attached units. In addition, the both units were dispatched to service the rear and reserve elements of the division.

Displayed Equipment
In December 1951, the company participated in the division organization day ceremonies. Three displays, a model field kitchen, quartermaster clothing and equipment, and laundry and bath units were set up at the Fest Hall in Frankfurt for viewing by Army personnel and German civilians. On the 13th of the month, a letter of commendation was received from Major General Hartness praising the company for driving 17,000 miles without an accident. This safe driving mileage established a division record.

On Feb. 13, 1952 the company moved to the field again for intensive maneuver. The supply platoon, issued gasoline and rations and the truck platoons were dispatched to transport units of the division. On Feb. 19 another move was made with one section of the company on Feb. 21 the company returned to the home station.

During April, officers and men in the company fired their individual weapons for record at Bad Wilder range with every-one qualifying.

Commended for Service
A letter of commendation was received from Colonel Berquist, commanding officer, 8th Inf Regt, praising the bath and laundry units that service the regiment in the field.

In May, the 33d Scout Dog platoon was attached to the company in preparation for their participation in the Quartermaster Day celebration commemorating the 17th Anniversary of the founding of the Quartermaster Corps. The celebration was held at the Athletic Stadium in Frankfurt and the QM Co was represented by the Dog platoon, a model kitchen display and a laundry unit in operation display.

The QM Co softball team came in second in the division tournament last year and finished in the same place this year. The team played a baseball tournament, the Sp Trps championship and finished third in the division tournament.

Sig Co Has Big Commo, Other Jobs

The 4th Sig Co became a member of the family of the famous 4th Inf Div when it was constituted and activated on June 1, 1949. It trained at the Division at Fort Benning and other Stateside posts and received further advance training after arrival in England early in 1944.

The arrival of D-Day, on June 6, 1944, found the unit fully qualified to handle its assignments in a unit assigned a combat mission such as the 4th. Personnel of the signal company laid wires and operated radios across France, into Belgium, in the Hurtgen Forest and eventually in Germany.

Its task, however an easy one, was accomplished in such a manner that it received the Belgian Fourragere and streamers for the Belgium and Ardennes campaigns. It was also awarded battle honors, represented by silver bands on its flag for the Normandy (with arrowhead), Northern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland and Central Europe actions.

RYSHKUS
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Eyes and Ears of the Division, 4th Recon Co Trains in Field

Parent unit of the present 4th Recon Co was the 4th Recon Troop which was constituted in August 1940 and subsequently assigned to the 4th Inf Div at Fort Benning, Ga.

Since its inception the unit has undergone several changes of designation. The last change occurred in 1948 when it received its present designation and was assigned to the 4th Inf Div, then training at Fort Ord, California.

The unit participated with the division in World War II and received battle honors for Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland and Central Europe. These honors were represented by silver bands around the unit flag.

The Recon Co was also awarded foreign decorations including the Belgian Croix de Guerre.

Since the reactivation of the 4th Recon Co in December 1950, the connecting link of advanced basic training flourished to produce an able unit which merited the title "Eyes and Ears of the Division."
POST
The unit sailed from CO, Recon Co, New York Port of Embarkation, pier 10, aboard the USNS Henry Gibbins, May 25th, 1951. Upon arrival, June 4th, 1951, in Bremerhaven, "The Gateway to the European Command", the unit moved to Mannheim staging area, Camp Y-79, where new vehicles and equipment were secured for their role as "Extra Special Troops", of Special Troops, 4th Inf Div.

The training in Germany has been very extensive and thorough, covering a multitude of subjects. Among the most recent highlights is the field expedition for stream crossing, conducted on the Nidda River, near Frankfurt. Two men's packs, clothing and weapons were placed in a pontoon, from which a watertight boat was made. The men swam the river and pushed the boat ahead to the other shore where they dressed in perfect order.

Classes on Air Transportability were conducted at Bonames Airstrip under the direction of M/Sgt Gerald J. Duffy. Not only would the 4th Recon Co be able to move fast on the ground but they could take to the air with their equipment for a mission. Flame-thrower classes were conducted following the Air Transportability classes.

The 4th Recon Co has participated in maneuvers, field problems, and unit field work to the tune of one hundred sixty five (165) days for the company as a whole, not counting many platoon problems, during the past year.

The most recent field work was highlighted by a company test between the unit and the 1st Div Recon Co. The famous 4th Recon Co accompanied the 1st Recon Co, an enviable record on firing with live ammo. No targets were left standing. Considering the number of experienced men who were rotated prior to this, the company with the new personnel was very aggressive and proved successful in their mission.

Due to the amount of field work one member has suggested that "Recon" be altered and called "Raccoon" Company—we live in the field and woods so much.

704th Orl Performs Maintenance On 4th Inf Div Armor, Vehicles

The 704th Orl Co joined the family of the Famous 4th when it was constituted and activated as the 704th Orl Lt Maint Co and assigned to the 4th Motorized Division at Fort Dix, N.J., August 1, 1943.

The unit stayed with the division through the war years and subsequently transferred to Camp Butler, N.C., March 5, 1946, and reactivated as an element of the 4th Infantry Division (Training) at Fort Ord, Calif., July 6, 1948.

The 704th won battle honors for the Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Central Europe and Rhineland campaigns and was awarded streamers embroidered BELGIUM, ARDENNES and EUROPEAN THEATER. It also was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre. The unit moved bag and baggage from Fort Sill, Okla. during the latter part of October, 1950 and set up house-keeping at Fort Benning, Ga., as a part of the reorganized 4th Inf Div.

Soon after the arrival of the comparatively few officers and enlisted cadre were faced with the task of preparing the Sand Hill area for the arrival of the large group of recruits who were to become members of the unit and bring it up to strength.

Those replacements arrived, without basic or specialist training and the task looked even more difficult before.

In January 1951, the unit moved its shops

to the field in what was to be their first of many such moves. Following completion of individual training necessary for the scheduled overseas trip the huge task of preparation for that move was undertaken. This unit left Fort Benning May 11, 1951, and after a short stop at Camp Kilmer, N.J., for processing, embarked at New York May 19 and arrived in Bremerhaven May 29. The unit's arrival at its permanent station following a short time at Camp Y-79, near Mannheim, June 8, and again went through the process of being set up as the 4th Inf Div's official repair center, a unit engaged in repair almost 24 hours a day, watch to a tank. The unit's other responsibilities include maintenance of ordnance material and supplies.

With the advent of 1952 the 704th participated in its first overseas theater maneuver, one which placed a heavy burden upon the unit. During the problem the unit received 62 vehicles, ranging from jeeps to M36 tanks, for repair. It also received 73 cars for service, 20 of which were in various states of deep snow or broken down. The company was awarded a superior rating for its participation in the problem.

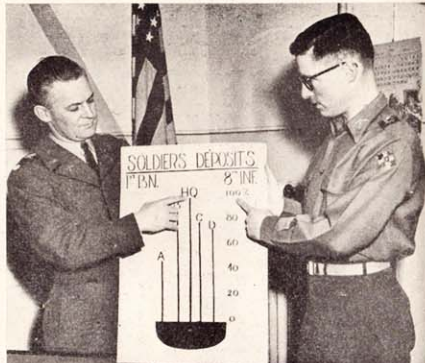
During April the unit was split into two companies. The 1st was left garrison in late April to participate in field training which included clearing mine fields, infiltration courses, demolitions and firing the rock launcher. Following its return to the 704th, Group B departed and underwent similar training.

The 704th has been commended many times since the reorganization for outstanding performances in ordnance maintenance and support.

Special Events Highlighted Ivy Activities in Past Year



STILLE NACHT — SILENT NIGHT, same song, same meaning, same sentiment with the only difference being in the words. Edwinna Bauer, Norbert Hamm, Heidi Liedtcke, Bernard Jage and Pfc Charles Yates of Hq Btry, 49th AAA Bn get together in singing Christmas carols at a party given by the battalion for German children at Mannheim. —4th Sig Co Photo



SOLDIERS' DEPOSIT LEADERS for months, Lt Col Lynell W. Green, left, and 1st Lt William D. McMillian, point with pride to the 100% goal reached by Hq Co of the 8th Regt's 1st Bn during one stage of their drive. —4th Sig Co Photo



1951 ORGANIZATIONAL DAY PARADE at Hanau included "snorkel" vehicles and many others. Trucks of the 4th Engr Bn are shown passing the reviewing stand as the parade was one of the many features scheduled by the 4th Div Arty. —U.S. Army Photo



BRIDGE BUILDING AMBASSADORS of the 4th Engr Bn constructed a bridge for use by residents of Windecken as one of several similar completed during the year. 2d Lt Charles L. Stedham discusses plans for the bridge with Burgomeister Franz Paul. —4th Sig Co Photo



PORTRAYING PONY BOY, Heinz Nacher, Syhweinfurt, left, rides a steady sled in the person of Pfc Edwin Herrick, Co B, 23d Inf Regt, in order to get a better view of a ball game being played on a Schweinfurt field. —U.S. Army Photo



THE 4TH INF DIV BAND, led by MSgt Sam McCracken, sounds off as they pass the reviewing stand in the huge Frankfurt Armed Forces Day parade. The 4th Division furnished approximately half of the 10,000 troops who participated. —4th Sig Co Photo

8th Inf Regt Dates Continuous History Since 1838

Battle Honors Reflect Famous Chapters of Modern History

By Pfc BOB KENNEDY

The 8th Inf Regt, one of America's oldest fighting units, has been active in all three of the centuries linked by the Nation's history. On July 16, 1798, an Act of Congress established the 8th Inf Regt. This was the first of four regiments to bear the name. In the years which have elapsed since then, the name has become famous for heroism and devotion to duty. The 8th Inf Regt, these four regiments, in proportion to its opportunities, had a share in the development of a great tradition.

Of the four 8th Inf Regts, the first three were marshaled to meet requirements of the times and were disbanded as soon as the emergency was over. The first of these was discharged July 15, 1800. Twelve years later, on Jan 11, 1812, a nameake was organized and continued to exist until the spring of 1815. During the summer it was consolidated with the 24th and 39th Inf Regts to form the 7th Inf Regt. Another consolidation that same year found the 10th and 12th Inf Regts merged into a new 8th Inf Regt which continued as such until June 1, 1821.

Common Philosophy

Despite their many differences, which reflected the rapidly changing times, the early 8th Inf Regts were bound together by a common philosophy which finds expression in the regimental motto "Patriae Fidelitas." Although the Regt has passed through many changes and personnel and material during long history, that motto has continued unaltered as the standard of its achievements.

The fourth 8th Inf Regt was constituted by an Act of Congress July 5, 1838, and was organized at Fort Mifflin on July 18 that year. Its first combat mission was to quell an uprising of Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin, a task it accomplished expeditiously under great hardship.

The 8th's exploits during the Mexican war set an example of bravery and heroism. At Churubusco, after forcing a moat in a blizzard of enemy fire, men of the unit formed a human ladder to storm the high ramparts. Commanded by Gen. Zachary Taylor, heroic deeds were contributed by many men known only to their companies. Some of these men later were famous.

WINDER—panies. Some of these men later were famous. At Chapultepec, two of the unit's lieutenants dashed through enemy fire to raise their colors above the Fort. They were George Pickett and James Longstreet, later generals in the Civil War.

The outbreak of the war between the States found the regiment stationed deep in Confederate territory. Cut off by a large body of troops the unit was forced to surrender. However, even in captivity served to add another gallant act to the history. Sgt Joseph Wilson and Cpl John Hess saved the regimental colors from falling to the enemy and managed to smuggle them through the lines under their clothing. In recognition of their act, they were permitted to personally deliver the colors to Abraham Lincoln.

In April, 1908, the 8th Regt started its new large and varied collection of athletic trophies. The first was a swimming medal conducted while the regiment was stationed at San Francisco, Calif. The cup won at that meet was the first of the 225 trophies that the unit has now for achievements in more than a dozen sports.

When the United States entered World War I, the 8th Inf Regt was stationed in the Philippines. On Dec. 19, 1919, it was assigned to the 8th Inf Division, Pacific Force, and was the only unit to see active Europe until the end of the Armistice was signed. However, one of the Regt were the first to enter Germany as an occupation force. Companies B and M were headed by Sgt. Raymond W. Spaulding who later promoted to Maj Gen and commanded the 4th Inf Div in World War II, were the last American forces to leave the country.

During the years which separated the two world wars, the 8th was stationed at Fort Mifflin, Fort Stevens, and at Fort Benning. On Mar 24, 1923, the 8th was relieved from the 3rd Division and reassigned to the 4th Division for which it

served as a nucleus during World War II. The beginning of World War II saw an unprecedented change made in the 8th. The regiment became the Army's first motorized inf regt, and as such served as a core for a new motorized 4th Division. From Fort Jackson, S.C., where it had trained, the 8th was shipped to Camp Kilmer, N.J., and thence to England, in the "big move."

The 8th had one of the most active and heroic records of any force in the European War. Although its landing at Utah beach was made with bitter fighting, its "D" day casualties—14 killed and 63 wounded—were considered remarkably light. The landing saw many demonstrations of heroism "above and beyond the call of duty."

On Feb. 7, 1945, as a result of the long service of its men, the 4th Division was inactivated, and on Feb. 25 of the same year, the 8th, as an element, closed its books. But scarcely 17 months later—July 15, 1947—the 8th was again called into service—this time as a training regiment. For three years, the 8th was employed in training fillers at Fort Ord, Calif.

When the 8th moved to Fort Benning, Oct. 10, 1950, it was to be organized as a permanent unit of the regular Army. As in World War II the 8th became a nucleus for the reactivation of the 4th Division. At the outset the 8th was assigned almost twice its normal complement of men. It provided basic training for more than 6,000 troops, more than half of whom were later reassigned to fill the ranks of the units of the division. Following this was embarked on a program of advanced individual and small unit training for those of its recruits who remained. During this period the 8th embarked on its officers and men completed qualification in primary weapon firing. On May 18, 1951, the 8th was again assigned overseas duty as the first fully equipped RCT to join the NATO force in West Germany. Its commander, was "to be prepared to fight, to be United States ambassadors of good will and to be gentlemen."

BOND

CO, 2d Bn ranks of the units of the division. Following this was embarked on a program of advanced individual and small unit training for those of its recruits who remained. During this period the 8th embarked on its officers and men completed qualification in primary weapon firing. On May 18, 1951, the 8th was again assigned overseas duty as the first fully equipped RCT to join the NATO force in West Germany. Its commander, was "to be prepared to fight, to be United States ambassadors of good will and to be gentlemen."

The unit embarked for Europe on May 25, 1951. Before sailing from New York, the 8th RCT paraded in the New York City before an estimated 500,000 spectators. Shortly after its arrival in West Germany the ships docked at Bremerhaven on June 4—the 8th marched in another parade before an estimated 100,000 people of Mannheim. This parade and a third held on July 4, in Friedberg and Bad Nauheim, announced for the second time in less than a decade that an historic regiment had arrived on foreign soil, bringing with it traditions begun in 1838.

HUPPERT

CO, 3d Bn

Once settled in Germany, it launched a program of rugged, intensive training. Fully one third of the time was devoted to night problems. Its training was perhaps the most arduous and realistic ever experienced by United States soldiers in actual combat, for it had as its goal preparedness for any eventuality.

Bottle Honors

The 8th Inf Regt's battle honors are classified as follows: Indian Wars; Senonogos, New Mexico 1838-1860, Montana 1872, Arizona, 1876, and Apaches; Mexican War; Palo-Alto; Resaca de la Palma; Monterey; Vera Cruz; Cerro Gordo; Churubusco; Molina de Rey; and Chapultepec; War between the States; Topeka; Peninsula; Manassas; Antietam; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville; Gettysburg; Wilderness; Spotsylvania; Cold Harbor; Petersburg; Atlanta; and Spanish American War; Philippine Insurrection; Luzon 1901; World War II; Normandy; (with arrowhead) Northern France; Ardennes-Alsace; Rhineland; Central Europe.

In addition, Company "C" is entitled to a silver bar for its participation in the Indian Wars in Dakota in 1873, and Company "G" to a silver bar for the battle of Bull Run.

Academy Staff Changes; GYA Promotes Interest

NCOSchool Graduates Meetings and Parties 525 Since Organized Spark Youth Gains

Commencement exercises have been highlighted with the graduation of 525 men of the 8th Infantry Regiment Non-Commissioned Officers Academy, since the academy was first organized at the Friedberg Kaserne.

Eight classes have been made up of men largely from the 8th's Regimental Combat Team, and the 4th Division special troops, the academy has proven to be very successful and a help to the men as well as to the units they serve.

The first class to be organized in the 8th Infantry Regiment was in the Friedberg Kaserne. The staff consisted of Capt. L. C. McCarthy, academy commander, 1st Lt. E. P. Rowan, 1st Lt. Robert Garrison, with Sgts Clarence F. Edwards, Wyndle L. Bates and D. C. Hester.

In adherence to the academy plan to rotate officers, allowing different officers to serve as staff members, three changes have been made since the organization of the school. 1st Lt Joseph F. Brennan took over the duties of Captain McCarthy, leading a completely new staff after the first graduation. He left his duties of Company "E" executive officer to become the new academy commander.

Succeeding Lt Brennan was Captain Spear, who holds the distinction of having served as an officer in all three regiments of the 4th Division. At the time of his appointment Captain Spear was assistant S3 and T&E Officer of the 3rd Bn.

The last change took place August 18 when Capt Sam D. Merrill took over the command relieving Capt Spears. With him as present academy staff are 1st Lt Paul W. Skeeter, 1st Lt Michael Jerkovich and 2d Lt James H. Jones.

Through the various classes an honor student has been chosen representing the class graduating. The student with the largest number of points obtained through the training period is chosen as the honor student. Points are given for the man's soldiering qualities, his ability to perform the work outlined and grades received in tests given at the academy.

The first student to graduate with honors was Sgt Lee W. Robbins of Hq Co 8th Inf Regt, hailing from Layton, Utah. He graduated with 962 of the possible 1000 points. A squad leader at the time, he was promoted to Sfc.

As part of the ceremonies Colonel E. C. Berquist pinned on Sfc Lee's new stripes. The second class honored Sgt Henry Whiting of Hq Co 8th Inf Regt. Achieving 973 points, Sgt Whiting set a record which still stands as the highest number of points to be attained by a graduating student of the academy.

Employing a plan expected to improve the German-American relations, the GYA in Friedberg is putting forth an effort to continue development of the German youth.

In last year's Thanksgiving party that included the youth of Germany and their families, it was noted that the youth in attendance were willing and eager to learn about the ways and ideals of the Americans.

The 2d Bn, moving to Budingen before their billets were ready for occupancy, showed that they desired to make friends with the people whose area they had entered, by opening their camp for inspection, as soon as they possibly could. After setting up their tent city at Budingen, invitations to the affair went out to the six neighboring villages.

Early in the afternoon of the day specified, the battalion's trucks started rolling in with the youngsters from the various nearby towns. Those too young to come alone were accompanied by their parents. Many of the city and town officials also attended the "outing."

The showing of movie pictures to the German youth has also introduced the American way of life to the members of the 8th Inf Regt sponsored GYA in Friedberg. Walt Disney's pictures have been favored over any other kind. The GYA members are invited to attend company level basketball and other sport games along with being invited to the service club for added features to their entertainment schedule.

Another undertaking of the men of the 8th regiment was the duplication of a real American Carnival. Proving with terrific results that American men in uniform and German civilians can enjoy fun alike, the carnival featured everything that you would expect to find in the average carnival back home.

Making a habit of returning all proceeds from the various events held, for the future enjoyment of the children, the proceeds from the carnival went to the staging of a Christmas party for the German youngsters of the Friedberg and Bad Nauheim area.

In a recent changing of GYA guidance, Lt Gerald Hester has taken over the duties as GYA officer, with Private Irvin Kravitz as GYA NCO. Those who attend the daily activities have a chance to participate in debates, speech, English, arts and crafts, drama, dancing, music, and many other classes offered in various subjects. Frau Astrid Mucker and Mr. Herbert Zilkens are instructors at the Friedberg GYA center, and have shared with the youths their background of intensive studies in all phases of youth leadership.



THESE FOUR MEMBERS of the 8th Inf Regt's small arms team participated in an important part in winning a V Corps shoot and the right to participate in a NATO shoot as US representatives. Gunners are Pvt Herbert Zilkens, Co K, left, and Pfc Jesse Braucher, Co K, right. The assistant gunners are Pfc Eddie Williams, Co I, left, and Pfc Donald E. Washebek, Co K, right.

12th Inf Regt boasts High Morale, Esprit

German-American Relations Led By 12th Regt

By Pfc BENNO ISAACS

"The President's Own," the 12th Inf Regt, which had been stationed in the Washington D.C. area, after the nation's moving call to arms when it rejoined the 4th (then motorized) Division in October 1941. The War Department realized that the threat of a World War which had already devastated half of Europe was too great to go unheeded. An all-out defense effort had begun and the nation's fighting machine started to take form as industry and selective service swung into high gear.

After intensive training and maneuvers the 12th sailed as a part of the 4th Inf Div for England in January 1944 to prepare for the D-Day landings. It slugged its way across Hitler's Europe from D-Day to Elbe Beach. The nation's pride in itself with honors and glory all along the way.

That was 11 years ago. Today in August 1952 the famous 12th is again on frontline duty protecting the U.S. from another threat to the world's peace.

Training Starts

Training started for the 12th in Fort Benning, Georgia, in October 1950, with the arrival of the new draftees. Most of the men were from Ohio, Ky., Pa. and Tenn. Most of them had processed at Fort Knox, Ky. Cadre also poured in from replacement centers after serving in Germany, Austria and Trieste. Under the leadership of Benning were welcome sights to the new inductees. Little did they realize that the next few months would be spent in an isolated and somewhat dilapidated area called Darmstadt.

Life although difficult went on as usual as raw troops and new cadre and officers combined basic training with the task of rehabilitating the new camp. It wasn't an easy job. Hq & Hq Co of the 12th Inf Regt opened its morning report on Nov. 21, 1950, under the command of Capt. Marcus Mullins. Battalions A and D separate companies followed although skeleton in Darmstadt.

On November 27, 1950, **JORGENSEN** Colonel Thomas N. Griffin, CO, 1st Bn, a West Point graduate of 1929, who served in both the European and Pacific theaters in World War II took over the command of the 12th Regt. Col Griffin was CO of a 27th Inf Bn at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese sneak attack. In Europe he commanded the 35th Inf Bn of the 99th Div in three major campaigns, winning the Silver Star with Cluster and Bronze Star with two Clusters. The men's feelings toward the Colonel may be summed up in what a 12th Regt Pfc said about him: "He is a soldier in every sense of the word, an officer who will go out of his way to help the enlisted man. It is with a smile that he greets the recruits. Griffin and the smile is always returned. He is a big man, a big man in more than physique."

Officers Arrive

Troops of the Regiment received a belated Christmas gift in the forms of three Bn COs who were assigned to the Regt on Dec. 26. Lt Col Arthur L. Jorgensen reported to the 1st Bn. Lt Col Robert M. Coleman assumed duties with the 2d Bn and Lt Col Josef A. Prall assumed command of the 3d Bn. Under the command of these officers training became more intensive as strange local customs such as the rocket launches, the mortar and recoilless rifle, introduced in training. For the first time since training had begun, the men of the 12th began to resemble soldiers.

The passing of 1951 was observed rather quietly but after a year's day things became more of a private fest. On Dec. 5, hundreds of men from the 12th Regt, from the European and Pacific theaters, gathered in the following weeks the drive of the year's training was begun.

The first real test of training came in February when the 12th Regt was ordered to February 19 to become the 12th unit

to participate in a ten-day bivouac. The 12th unit had to bivouac areas were topped off by an unsheduled forest fire that threatened the area and kept the men on the alert.

Upon completion of advanced training a series of inspections and parades were held. The 12th Inf Regt distinguished visitors during this period, among them Maj Gen John R. Hodge, CG, Third Army, Frank C. Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army, and Gen Mark Clark, Chief of Army Field Forces.

The big move to the New York Port of Embarkation took place on June 6. There soldiers of the 12th filed up the gangplanks of the USNS's General Stewart and Harry Taylor bound for Bremerhaven, Germany. The 12th reached Bremerhaven on June 14 and moved to the outskirts of Mannheim to Camp Y-79 or Tent City as it is better known. The Camp consisted of 7th Army staging area and the stay there was brief.

12th Infantry troops vacated Tent City during the last week of June. Various units of the Regiment were widely scattered. Regt Hqs opened operations in three different places before settling at its present home station in Gelnhäusen. Once settled in the various kasernes in the various stages of unpacking and resuming full-scale training was started. On July 3, troops from Mainz to Hamburg started operations in three to observe the 153d anniversary of the 12th Inf Regt. On the following day troops celebrated Independence Day with athletic and field events. General Thomas T. Handy made his initial inspection of the 12th on July 6.

A rather lengthy period without bivouac came in during the latter part of July when the troops moved to a training site in the French Zone. The biggest event there was the initial 4th Div inspection by General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Men of the 2d Bn who by this time were becoming known as the "country hicks" were sure that they had set a record for the Div when they completed a three-day 56-mile foot march.

Simulated Combat

In mid-September the 12th received the most realistic training of their Army careers when the 12th RCT problem got under way. It was a tired Regiment of Infantrymen that completed the task, but the stamina and determination shown by the soldiers reflected the high degree of training that they had received. During the mission the men underwent all the actual hardships of combat except being shot. The 12th was in action against a rich haul of prisoners, including Maj John J. Hennessy, Regimental S3; Lt Red Pelroy of the I&R Platoon; and M Sgt Benjamin N. Frith.

Back in Darmstadt, the RCT found new Service Clubs opening in Gelnhäusen, Hanau and Wildflecken. The 12th Inf Regt dance band also made its debut during the same period. In its duty hours was shortened, however, as 12th Inf men moved to the field to participate in the biggest post-war maneuver in EUUCOM.

Another important first was the opening of the 12th Inf NCO Academy at Wildflecken. Lt. John K. Scott was named the first Commandant of the School. During this period, 3d Belgian officers were attached to the 12th Inf. While with the 12th for two weeks they observed training of the 1st Bn.

Once again Secretary of the Army Frank C. Pace, Jr., visited the 12th Inf. Mr. Pace observed field training of the 3d Bn. On December 8, the 12th Inf Regt Division's anniversary celebration 12th Regt troops were paraded down the streets of Gelnhäusen and Hanau. The 42 students of the graduating class of the 12th Inf Regt NCO Academy were addressed by Wildflecken by Col Claude F. Burbach, Ivy chief of staff.

The Regiment's first Christmas overseas was celebrated in the true holiday spirit by the troops stationed in Germany. They gave freely of their supplies, their time and their energies to aid the less fortunate in their area. Tired soldiers, busy cleaning up after the Christmas "rush," were warmed by the knowledge that they had provided Christmas cheer for nearly 2,000 German youngsters with a series of parties and home visits. Many tales of bravery and valor have been recorded in

the annals of the 12th Inf Regt but the thoughtfulness expressed by our troops on a lonely Christmas Holiday will always shine forth when the history of the regiment is unfolded. . . . Col Griffin echoed the sentiments of his men when he said, "In our first holiday in a foreign land and we are in a situation that is new to us and one that has deepened our thoughts of home; but it's still a holiday season where we may be and in the best American tradition we will try to share the Yuletide spirit and joys with others."

Following the holidays the 12th Regt got back to business as they participated in a Seventh Army wide command post exercise. That problem was the first exercise in which the regiment had not played a delaying or holding role and paved the way for similar activities in the future. Another incident that had the regiment chucking was a surprise inspection given in January by Carl Glochner, a 106-year-old Kreis Gelnhäusen citizen.

THOMAS CO, 3d Bn In the opening months of the year the 12th Regt settled down in its new home and concentrated on more efficiency and more living conveniences for its troops. Competition between company basketball and softball teams began. Bowling and volleyball teams were formed. The opening of the new housing project at the Coleman Kaserne in Gelnhäusen took place on May 11. The housing project which is located near the south gate of the kaserne includes 12 buildings and a total of 248 apartments. Seven of the buildings are 24-unit structures and five are 16 units.

Red Letter Day

May 17 was another red letter day for the 12th when they participated in the Armed Forces Day parade in Frankfurt and supplied the largest single unit to pass by the reviewing stand. Two days previous to the parade they had received another field inspection by Brig Gen Donald P. Booth, asst Ivy CG. By this time inspections of the Regt were becoming so commonplace to the troops that a Regt and prowling around the area would elicit only the normal response; a snappy salute and the soldier would go about his business paying the inspection little mind. During the month of May the 12th Regt held the first in its series of monthly meetings with the civic leaders of Gelnhäusen. Its purpose was to better German-American relations and to prevent common difficulties and problems before they started rather than acting after the problems became realities. It should be noted that the 12th was the first regt in the division to hold these civic meetings which were later required of all the regiments.

Things settled down in the month of June and the important news of the month was the NCO graduation where 74 enlisted

Unit Is Housed In New Project At Gelnhäusen

men, the largest graduating class in the history of the NCO Academy, received Diplomas. The number of men graduating was indicative of what the 12th could expect in the future.

After spending a month in the field where the regiment ran through unit and battalion field problems, the men came back to Coleman Kaserne to find that they had new living quarters. This was the first big step in a building program that will eventually provide the 12th with a new Post Exchange building, commissary and elementary school. The five new buildings are operated and occupied by the 1st and 2d Bns and are the most modern billets in Frankfurt Military Post. The new buildings were practically a birthday present to the 12th Regt who celebrated their 154th birthday anniversary with a Regimental parade and scores of other events. The following week the 3d Bn of the 12th distinguished itself by placing on top of the Division proficiency tests in both the defensive and offensive operations.

To the men of the 12th, the Division motto of "Steadfast and Loyal" readily applies. At a time when top combat preparedness is the key to peace, Ivy's 12th Infantry Regiment stands ready.

12th Regt EM Utilize Lounge

On Oct. 13, 1951, Castle Lounge was enlarged, redecorated, and reopened as the Leisure Lounge Service Club to service the men of the 12th Regt and the men of the 42d FA Bn who were located in the Gelnhäusen area. Their opening featured the introduction of the newly formed 12th Regt dance band.

Today the club as a place of amusement and recreation for the men is going strong. The Club sponsors nightly programs to meet the wishes of the enlisted men. The recreational facilities include, pool, ping pong, shuffleboard, crafts and photos and all types of small games. Music by a German band is a first-class club feature. There is a large well stocked library and a private writing room. The most popular club function is its weekly tours of colorful and historical German towns.

Mrs. Vilma Whaley is Club Director; Mrs. Marion Bunnings who is responsible for the Club's programs is the Club Program Director; Miss Louise Morris who is in charge of the Club's excellent Camera club is Recreation Director and Miss Katherine Pope who arranges and accompanies the troops on the Club's popular tours is also Recreation Director.



TOP RANKING 12TH REGT officers meet with top ranking civic leaders in one of their monthly sessions at Gelnhäusen. Bürgermeister Julius Frey and Col Thomas N. Griffin, unit CO, are shown in the center. The meetings have resulted in a very favorable relationship between citizens and troops. —12th Inf Regt Photo

22d Inf Regt Boasts Pioneer Days, Company's Origin

World War II Record Reflects Traditions Of Famous Unit

By Pfc SAM GUERRERA
Commanded by Col LaGrande A. Diller, the 22d Inf Regt, presently as always, strives for perfection and the fulfillment of its motto DEEDS NOT WORDS. Since its creation in September 1898, the regiment has filled the chapters of its history with accounts of gallantry in the face of its nation's needs. Now, as before, when the security of our nation is threatened, it continues to perform DEEDS NOT WORDS and to make its memorable entries into the ever increasing pages of its history.

In its initial commander, Col David S. Stanley, the 22d wrote its first eventful journals when it was called upon to suppress Indian uprisings in the Dakotas just two years after the regiment's inception. It decisively defeated the Indians at Fort Buford and in 1869 again waged a decisive campaign against the Dakota Indians.

From 1874 to 1896 the Regiment fought Indians in the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho and helped maintain law and order in the early days of the expanding West. The 22d was the first unit to reach Cuban soil in the Spanish-American War. It is credited with landing and bearing the sur under heavy fire and prepared the way for following troops to land. It helped in the capture of Siboney and took the first Spanish colors captured in that city. It also fought in the battle of El Caney and took part in the siege of Santiago.

Protected Waterfront in N.J.
In 1899, the regiment was ordered to the Philippines to quell the insurrection and was given the mission of following Aguinaldo. It made one of the most famous hikes ever completed by an Army unit in successfully accomplishing that assignment.

During World War I the 22d was stationed at Hoboken, N.J., and was assigned the duty of protecting the waterfront and shipyards. During the period between the two Great Wars it remained active, although its components were reduced in number and separated for garrison duties at many different posts. By October 1940, after a short period of reorganization, it was again at full strength and began intensive training at Fort Benning, Ga.

The regiment left New York Jan. 16, 1944, as a part of the 4th Inf Div and headed for England where it continued a program of tough physical conditioning, motorized maneuvers, specialist training and simulated assault landings in preparation for the scheduled invasion of France.

GETTING THE LOW-DOWN
from the troops, Asst. Sec'y of Defense, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg relaxes while chatting with Pfc Arliss M. Barr and Sgt David E. George, both of Co D, 22d Inf Regt.
—148 Sig Co Photo

The 22d landed on Utah Beach on D-Day and the 3d Bn moved four miles through an isolated area containing barbed wire, mine obstacles, and reinforced pillboxes in the face of artillery, machine gun, mortar and small-arms fire from enemy positions, and captured its objective. The battalion received the Distinguished Unit Citation for this action.

Fighting its way inward from the beaches, the regiment pierced through enemy opposition to the outskirts of Cherbourg; it played an important role in clearing the northeast sector of the Cotentin Peninsula. German resistance in this area ended with the surrender of 990 officers and men to the 22d.

The regiment was pulled out after this action and engaged in intensive infantry-tank training along with Combat Command A of the 2d Armored Div. The two units then teamed to form Combat Team 22, a team which was to gain high honors in many battles which smashed the Nazis. Its first assignment was to spearhead the St. Lo breakthrough from the Peninsula. Combat Team 22 advanced 97 miles in 20 days and formed the gap west of St. Lo through which armored-infantry columns eventually surged and went deep into German territory.

The 22d continued its victorious way through Belgium, penetrated the Siegfried Line, fought through the hell offered by the Hurtgen Forest and opened the way to the plains of Duren and the approaches to Cologne and the Ruhr Valley. A patrol from the regiment was the first to tread German soil and sent the President of the United States a handful of German earth as a memento.

Belgian Decoration for Heroism
Late in the war, Combat Team 22 was an important element in the final thrust which led to the unconditional surrender of the Nazis. On April 16 it crossed the Danube and was subsequently relieved. It was at Nurnberg preparing occupational sectors when the surrender was announced. For its exploits in World War II, the regiment won battle streamers for the campaigns of Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes-Aksee, Rhineland and Central Europe. In addition, it was honored with two Presidential Unit Citations for its heroic work in the Hurtgen Forest and at St. Gillis-Marigny. Belgium conferred the Croix de Guerre upon the regiment for its outstanding service.

Deactivated in October 1945 on return to the States, the 22d was reactivated on July 11, 1947 at Fort Ord, Calif., where it remained in garrison until 1950. In October 1950 the regiment was once more formed as a part of the 4th Inf Div at Ft. Benning.

Events of the past year witnessed among many things, the tightening of bonds between the unit, a movement which was greatly strengthened when the Regiment was moved to the much closer habitat of Giessen. Men who entered the regiment early in its association with the Ivy patch were welcomed together in a working team, advanced to positions of responsibility and subsequently discharged. Two major transfers of troops to the 1st, 43rd and 28th Divs boosted their new quotas and in each left the regiment with a rebuilding job which they executed readily. Ties between the regiment and the neighboring German populace were secured more firmly and the regiment caught the interested observer to comment, "They've come a long way from Benning."

Fruits of Labor Materialized
The remark of the observer, however, can not be better appreciated than by the men and officers who labored relentlessly at the Stateside post to train the raw recruits and then watched the fruits of their labor materialize as a regiment of rough and ready combat trained troops ready to complete their responsibility for approximately three fourths of the year at Ft Benning and the remainder of two years spent in Germany, had seen the regiment's numbers steadily increased by the assignments of newborns to do those of a matured infantry unit.

One of the most eventful VIP visits to the 22d occurred in Darmstadt in 1951 just a few brief weeks following the last Organization Day festivities. Sen. Richard B. Russell, Jr., escorted from the Peach State spending the better part of a day viewing the regiment and emerged with an excellent opinion of its alertness and preparedness. December, however, witnessed no other notable occurrences. A touch football team from Med Co capped the regimental championship, then fought their way to a first in the Ivy Div. Seven men of the Double Dutch and softball teams were crowned champions on the Central Conference All-Star Team and bowling, basketball, and boxing began to work their ways into the winter sports program.

The last group of the regiment's enlisted reservists due for discharge before Christmas departed for the U.S. and at almost the same time, the 22d left the U.S. Academy to complete its graduation for 37 students to complete the initial six week cycle. A substantial contribution made by Catholic men of the 22d through Sunday donations was turned over to Schweinfurt pastor Father Roman Braun to aid him in building St. Anthony Church, a replacement for an earlier house of worship destroyed during World War II.

Spirit of Holy Season
The approach of Christmas found the 22d displaying the spirit of the Holy season where they presented a musical program to 400 German amputee patients and later distributed gifts to each of them. For the four days immediately preceding Christmas, the regiment fed 1,000 German youngsters at parties and dinners in the Ledward Bks Sv Club and company mess halls. Church services and well prepared dinner greeted the 22d as they observed Christmas Day. 200 men received a closer touch of home as German families of Schweinfurt and neighborhood communities opened their homes for American guests. 1952 ushered in and found the T&E Staff making strides of progress as they entered a basic education school for men lacking the equivalent of a fifth grade education. The Schweinfurt Players, a dramatic group with 22d men in major roles, was organized in conjunction with the 44th FA Bn and staged their first production, "Boy Meets Girl." The play later toured the Wurzberg, Frankfurt and Heidelberg Mill Posts.

February of the new year saw many 22d Inf Regt privates and corporals move to the 28th and 43rd Divs and resulting shuffle of key positions in the EM ranks. Cpl Nomack Cymon extended his term of service for one year, thereby becoming the first draftee in the 22d to eliminate his reserve clause with a voluntary extension. As though the loss of men to other

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'Deeds Not Words' Guides Activity Of 22d RCT

units wasn't enough, the 22d sent home its first group of reserve officers but the loss didn't wear the smile off Co D men who had just seen their bowling team walk off with honors in first half play.

Gen. J. Peyton Collins, a former CO of Sv Co, honored his old unit with an inscribed photo of himself for favorable remarks the company had made concerning one of his speeches at Ft. Benning. Another token was bestowed upon the regiment during February in the form of a 72-page yearbook published by men of Med Co. The word and picture history traced the company's background from Ft Benning to Schweinfurt.

March rains and cold weather appeared and Co K also made its appearance as regimental hoop champs when they downed Sixt's five 7-4. The bowling drew to a close with the 22d winning the mythical division title as they placed four winners and four runner-ups on the Ivy Div contingent. Nine men left the regiment and eight positions were filled by a group of volunteers for combat duty and a short while later the 22d opened its doors to two local German newsmen to visit the 2d Bn in the field and get a glimpse at U.S. Army training.

Hosted German Bowlers
The following month duplicated an earlier loss when the regiment transferred men to the 1st Div and many close friends were separated. The desire to cement good German-American relations was again shown when local newspapers were invited to observe life in garrison. In addition, teams, who had earlier established themselves as victor and runner-up respectively in regimental competition, played hosts to a German bowling club on Ledward Bks alleys and were separated. The desire to cement German alleys to complete the exchange of ideas on the two slightly differing games.

Probably the most enjoyable training experience for Ivy men here at the 22d was the first group of month when on successive days segments of the regiment traveled to the Gieselstadt Air Force Base for class in Air Transportability. Each group received a ride over the Wurzberg Mill Post and observed the principles of dropping and parachuting cargo from the air.

Most of May was consumed by training at a field site where the men engaged in advanced classes and competencies on levels. A group of Danish officers visited the 22d and observed their teamwork with the 44th FA Bn. The period also witnesses Med Co again proving their athletic prowess as they capture the 4th Inf Div Volleyball crown.

Dedicated Youth Library
German newspapers in Schweinfurt spoke of the great cooperation individual members of the 22d had given the local reader club in its first outings and, meanwhile, the regiment dedicated a library of 816 volumes and complete furnishings to the youth of the city. The moves represented participation of good will for soon the regiment left the confines of Ledward Bks for new quarters at Giessen.

The 5th Lousdspeger and Leaflet Co acquired the regiment with psychological warfare and soon after the first of many shipments of draftees nearing their discharge dates returned to the states. Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, assist secretary of defense and a former person in charge of the regiment for her first stop in a tour scheduled to cover military installations all over EUROM. Accompanied by Col Diller, she was escorted through the camp and made a tour of the 22d and 43rd Divs and returned to the States.

The recent months have seen many of the regiment's trained and skilled members be discharged and replaced by new draftees. The loss of many replacements, though the faces are new, the determination and willingness to learn are equal and the 22d Inf continues its essential way of life. The men of the 22d continue with the 4th Inf Div with much participation and optimism.



CARTER CO, 1st Bn



FORSTYHE CO, 2d Bn



CHABOT CO, 3d Bn

44th Div Artillery Bns Serve 3 Overseas Tours

4th Divarty Hq Btry Home of Specialists

Hq Btry, 4th Div Artillery was first organized at Camp Greene, N.C., on Dec. 15, 1917, with assignments in the Headquarters Artillery Brigade. The battery won Battle Honors in both World Wars. Its World War I campaigns were Alsace-Marne, Champagne, Lorraine, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. In World War II it saw action in Normandy (with Arrowhead), Northern France, Ardennes-Aisace, Central Europe, and the Rhineland.

After the close of World War II the battery returned to the States and was inactivated March 2, 1946. It was reactivated at Ft Ord, Calif., in July 1948, and remained there until the 4th Inf Div was reorganized at Ft Benning, Ga., in October 1950.

Six months of hard work and training at Ft Benning prepared the members of the battery for overseas duty. They shipped out for Germany in the rest of the division and by June 6, 1951, were settled in their new home station at Hanau, Germany.

Headquarters is a battery of specialists, and its diverse staff is coming. The German has been both thorough and realistic. The wire section has long wire and maintained telephone communication for Div Artillery under all sorts and conditions of weather and terrain. Radio operators and repair men have practiced their jobs in an atmosphere closely simulating that of war. Administration, planning and coordination problems have been worked out and practiced. All Bn's training and supply problems have been studied and mastered.

Though these and other technical assignments set up many of the members of Hq Btry personnel, individual weapon and tactical training has not been forgotten since coming to Germany. Many officers and enlisted men from the battery have attended courses and schools to improve the performance of their duties and to pass on their up-to-date knowledge to other members of headquarters and the artillery battalions of the division.

In the Army Artillery Test this year Hq Btry was awarded the rating of "excellent" which was the highest rating given to any Div Artillery Hq in the command. Cost conscious and safety conscious, Hq Btry has never had a serious incident to date that involved a Div Artillery vehicle.

Battery teams have been entered in all company level sports whether local or division wide. Hq Btry teams have won the finals of the 4th Inf Div competitions in baseball, basketball and bowling. Several of its members have been active in division golf tournaments. The battery is proud of its high standards of efficiency and morale as it trains new replacements to carry on when trained members of the unit are returned home on rotation.

20th FA Bn Furnishes 155-Howitzer Fire

The 20th Field Artillery Regiment was activated in the regular Army on June 3, 1918, and organized at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as an element of the 5th Division. June 2, 1917, During the First World War it won Battle Honors at St. Mihiel and Lorraine.

During the Second World War the organization won Battle Honors at Normandy (with Arrowhead) Northern France, Ardennes-Aisace, Rhineland and central Europe. Unit Decorations are: Distinguished Unit Streamer embroidered "B.E.A.C.H.E.S. OF NORMANDY"; streamer in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre embroidered "BELGIUM"; streamer in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre embroidered "ARDENNES"; and the Fourragere in the colors of the CO, 20th FA Bn Belgian Croix de Guerre.

The battalion was inactivated again on Feb. 15, 1946, at Ft Ord, California, and again activated as an element of the 4th Infantry Division on July 6, 1948, at Ft Ord, California. The battalion was filled and reorganized on Nov. 13, 1950, at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The battalion departed Fort Benning, Georgia on May 12, 1951, and after staging at Camp Kilmer, N.J., arrived at Bremerhaven, Germany, aboard the USNS Gen Hodges on May 29, 1951. Following eight days at Camp Y-10, the battalion reached its new home station, Pioneer Kaserne, Hanau, Germany on June 7, 1951.

The first year spent in Germany saw some changes in the command. Lt Col William A. Enemark was promoted to colonel and assigned as Commanding Officer, 35th group. Shortly thereafter the organization, headed by Major Edward H. De Saussure quickly adapted itself to its new mission and made the most of field training both in the vicinity of their home station and at the Grenzwahr and Baumholder ranges.

The year 1952 has been one of accomplishment under the supervision of the S-3, A Training Aids department was set up which can edit and furnish a complete library for use in instruction. Major Clarence A. Waple graduated from the Div Artillery NCO Academy with the highest score ever obtained at that school in June of this year.

The climax of the training year was reached in June, 1951, the 20th FA Bn received its battery, battalion and Division Artillery firing tests. In all three, the 20th FA Bn achieved the highest grade in the division and Charlie Battery, commanded by James J. McGeehan, was awarded the Division Artillery plaque for the highest battery test score at a parade on July 18, 1952.

44th FA Bn Organized in 1918, Fought Valiantly in Two Wars

The 44th FA Bn boasts a proud record in both world wars and dates its origin back to July 25, 1918, when a provisional howitzer regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps was organized as the 44th Artillery Regiment (CAC). Battle honors were won in the Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Champagne campaigns of World War I and the World War II campaigns of Normandy (with arrowhead), Northern France, Ardennes-Aisace, Rhineland and Central Europe.

The battalion was reactivated on Dec. 5, 1950, at Ft Benning, Ga., as an integral part of the 4th Inf Div. Basic and advanced individual training was completed at Ft Benning and, as early as February of 1950, the 44th had massed its fire, given CO, 44th FA Bn a demonstration of direct artillery fire and successful counter-battery fire over a problem with the 22d Inf Regt.

In May 1951 the 44th moved from the Sand Hill area of Ft Benning and, after a brief stop at Camp Kilmer, N. J., shipped out for Bremerhaven, Germany, where it landed on June 10, 1951. A train trip to the transit camp near Mannheim was followed by a convoy move to Conn Barracks, Schweinfurt, Germany, where the battalion established its first home station in Germany.

Training progressed from individual to battery exercises and in August 1951 the 44th took part in a maneuver as part of the 22d Combat Team. The month of October, however, was to see the most rigorous and exacting field work of the battalion. When it participated in the giant Fall maneuvers Exercise Combine.

Early in 1952, in spite of severe weather conditions, the battalion practiced advanced firing problems and continued its strenuous field training. In addition, the 44th made considerable effort to prepare for the 1952 IG inspection in March. The reward came when the battalion was rated "excellent." Later, in July, the battalion was also rated "excellent" by division command maintenance inspectors.

On June 19 of this year, the 44th moved from Schweinfurt to its present home station at Giessen. While large scale maneuvers, field exercises, and problems are continued to maintain the unit's high standards of efficiency to meet any eventualities, a new and intensive program of individual training is under way to train replacements for positions which were held by those men who are returning to the States on rotation.

29th FA Bn Supports 42d FA Bn's History The 8th Inf Regt

The 29th FA Bn was first organized in August 1918 at Camp Funston, Kansas. In February 1919 it was deactivated and, when reactivated in August 1940, the battalion was assigned to the 4th Division, motorized.

The 29th landed on Utah Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, and went on to win World War II Battle Honors for Normandy (with arrowhead), Northern France, Ardennes-Aisace, Rhineland and Europe. Its Unit Decorations are: Distinguished Unit Streamer embroidered "B.E.A.C.H.E.S. OF NORMANDY"; streamer in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre embroidered "BELGIUM"; streamer in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre embroidered "ARDENNES"; and the CO, 29th FA Bn Fourragere in the colors of the Belgian Croix de Guerre.

After a short period of deactivation following World War II, the 29th FA Bn was reactivated at Ft Ord, Calif., in July 1947, as a training element of the 4th Inf Div. The battalion was reorganized as a tactical unit in 1950 at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The 29th departed Fort Benning in May 1951 and moved through Camp Kilmer, N.J., en route for overseas shipment with the 4th Division. The battalion sailed from New York on May 22, 1951, and departed ten days later at Bremerhaven, Germany. By 12 June all elements of the 29th were established in their home station kaserne in Eszterberg and unit training in progress.

Field training occupied most of the first year overseas with the battalion participating in combined exercises with other units at training areas. Services practices, battery tests, night driving and communications were instructed and practiced. The climax of that first year was reached when the 29th participated in the large-scale Fall maneuvers. Exercise Combine, and proved itself to be a battle-ready team.

Realistic training and field exercises continued in 1952 and reached a high point when the battalion traveled some 225 miles for a month's training at a battle simulation center. The men practiced firing of all weapons, combat in cities, service practice and again proved their combat readiness by providing accurate overhead fire for elements of the 8th Infantry Regiment.

The members of the 29th have established friendly relations with the German people in their neighborhood. The battalion has more than 100 German orphanages and the men shared Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays with the little girls of the orphanage by giving them presents and parties.

Original 42d FA Bn was organized in August 1918 as a horse-drawn gun regiment. Disbanded in 1919, the regiment was again activated in 1932 and redesignated the 42d FA Bn in October 1940.

On the morning of D-Day, June 6, 1944, the 42d landed on Utah Beach, Normandy, in support of the 12th Combat Team. The battalion's list of Battle Honors indicates some of the major engagements in which it played its part in World War II: Normandy (with arrowhead), Northern France; Ardennes-Aisace; Rhineland; and Central European Campaigns.

The 42d FA Bn was part of the 4th Inf Div when it came to life again as a training unit at Ft Ord, Calif., in July 1947. It became a tactical unit with the reorganization of the division in 1950 and was assigned to the 4th Division.

The battalion left Ft Benning in May 1951 after completing basic training. Passing through the staging area of Camp Kilmer, N.J., the 42d shipped from the States on May 11 and landed at Bremerhaven, Germany, ten days later. By June 17 the battalion was settled in its new home station at Gilnhansen.

During its arrival in Germany the battalion has assumed a four-fold purpose: first that of a line outfit, round around the clock, and second the continuance of its normal training along with the need to provide its members with adequate recreation and entertainment.

Members of the "Four-Duce" may point with pride to the battalion's many accomplishments in its combat preparedness program. Battery B of the 42d was the top firing battery in 4th Div Artillery in the 1951 battery tests. The three batteries of the 42d were among the top five of twelve batteries firing in the 1952 tests. The battery's high scores added to the fact that the 42d is the highest battalion average in the 1952 division test.

The 42d FA Bn established a new record in automotive maintenance within 4th Div Artillery by having all its vehicles operational during the entire month of June 1952. Preliminary reports of the command maintenance inspection, given the 42d in August of this year by a team of staff officers representing the 4th Division, indicated the battalion achieved an outstanding overall rating.

The 42d's arduous training program emphasizes maintenance, physical fitness and fundamentals of artillery. By employing concurrent training with field exercises and tactical commitments, the battalion has attained a high state of efficiency to fulfill its assigned mission.

46th AAA Bn Trained in Texas, Joined 4th Inf Div in Germany

The 46th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (self-propelled) traces its origin back to the 11th Coast Artillery Regiment which was organized July 1, 1924. The battalion's close work with the English, French, Fleur-de-lis, and Rhineland grapes, indicates the actions in which its parent units have served. The motto, "Accuracy, Mobility, and Power," has passed through the years and is upheld today by the 46th AAA Bn.

Several redesignations led to the activation of the 34th AAA Bn in October 1948 at Fort Bliss, Texas. In August 1949 the 34th was redesignated the 46th AAA Bn and the battalion was assigned to Div Artillery of the 4th Inf Div.

The new 46th AAA Bn first met its potential in a training program in February 1951 and passed the Army CO, 46th AAA Bn Field Forces test. The battalion was then alerted for overseas shipment with its new parent, the 4th Division.

The 46th landed at Bremerhaven, Germany, May 31, 1951, and was assigned a temporary home station near Mannheim, Germany. The adjustment period was short. The battalion moved out for its first overseas field training in support of infantry and field artillery battalions for a continuous period of one month.

Physical fitness has been stressed in training since the battalion was activated and the members of the 46th have been enthusiastic in their support and participation in athletic and sports. The battalion's Altstar basketball team has played exhibition games in Berlin, Frankfurt, Hanau and Mannheim. The track team has surpassed championship teams from long-established military posts. This team represented 4th Div Artillery in the 4th Division's track and field championship held in Frankfurt. They won the meet and in addition took home 25 of the 34 individual awards.

In the Fall of 1951 the 46th AAA Bn participated in Exercise Combine. Maneuvers and field exercises continued into 1952 in spite of severe weather conditions. Football, basketball, and other events were won on TDY with the Division's boxing team.

The Spring and Summer of 1952 brought many changes of officer and enlisted personnel in the battalion. The 46th also moved from its temporary quarters at Mannheim to its present permanent home station at Hanau.

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Traditions Upheld by Medics Serving in Two World Wars

Since 1917, the 4th Med Bn has been caring for the wounds and ills of soldiers of the 4th Inf Div. Through two world wars and two post-war occupied periods, the Ivy medics have upheld the highest traditions of the Medical Corps.

When the Medical Corps observed their 177th anniversary on July 27, Maj Gen Nathan N. Hartness, Ivy CG, stated that 4th Med Bn members "deserve the highest praise for their constant efforts to guard the health and well-being of personnel of the United States Army."

Troops Are Healthy
Soldiers here in the Campina area, including the troops of the 4th Division, last year enjoyed their healthiest period since the end of World War II. Through the efforts of the 4th Med Bn and the other medical outfits in the command, hospital admissions and absence from duty due to illness during the past fiscal year hit a new post-war low.

The 4th Med Bn and the Division Surgeon work side by side, the former commanded by Lt Col Philip Trina. Lt Col Charles E. Tegtmeyer is the 4th's surgeon, and operates from a Div Hq office with five other officers and six enlisted men.

The battalion was first organized at Camp Logan, Tex., early in Dec. 1917 as the 5th Sanitary Train, 5th Inf Div. It served overseas during the first world war and saw action in the Alsace-Lorraine, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns.

In Feb. 1921, under a new Army table

of organization, the 5th Sanitary Train was redesignated and reorganized as the 5th Medical Regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. A few months later, it was inactivated.

The unit was reactivated 19 years later at Ft Benning, Ga., and its name was changed to the 4th Med Bn. In March 1940 it was assigned to the 4th Division.

After training with the division at various stateside posts, the battalion crossed the Atlantic and engaged in advanced training in England. During the training there, the unit became the first soldiers of the 4th Inf Div to be decorated in World War II.

Ice Attack Caused Casualties
German surface craft attacked a number of vessels carrying 4th Med Bn troops during the battalion's amphibious training, inflicting damage and some casualties. Members of the battalion acquitted themselves admirably in their first brush with the enemy, and as a result five EM were decorated with the Bronze Star Medal.

During the 11 months the 4th Med Bn was in combat in World War II, they successfully processed and evacuated some 28,000 casualties. They participated in five major campaigns and were awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque with Stars for their excellent performance from the time they hit Normandy's Utah Beach early on D-Day.

They returned to the States in July 1945, and were deactivated with the rest of the division at Camp Butler, N.C.



COOK'S CAKE CUTTING CAPER is captured by an Ivy photographer as Cpl Paul L. Fellegara, second from left, cuts the cake at the 4th Inf Div Cook and Baker School at Darmstadt. Others in the picture are (left to right) Capt Green Napier, guest speaker; Lt Col Philip Trina, CO, 4th Med Bn; 1st Lt Franklyn A. Freeman, school commandant; and Pfc Robert G. McQuown, 4th Engr Bn. Fellegara was honor student in the class and McQuown was second. The Cook and Baker school, operated by the 4th Med Bn, furnished 4th Inf Div units with well trained cooks. —4th Sig Co Photo

2 Years of Intensive Training Finds Tankers in Full Force

Shortly after the 40th Tk Bn's initial morning report was signed on Nov. 23, 1950, Lt Col McPherson LeMoyné was transferred from Hq, 4th Inf Div, and assumed command of the battalion in its Sand Hill area at Ft Benning. Col LeMoyné and 1st Lt Seymour Lakin interviewed and assigned the cadre, which had just arrived from Germany, and began the difficult task of organization.

On Dec. 21, the first group of filter personnel, fresh from basic training, began to pour into the battalion. By Dec. 23, the greater part of the men had been received and after initial processing were sent home to enjoy a nine-day Christmas leave.

Intensive Training Started
Back from the leaves, the men began intensive training in armored vehicles, armored tactics and basic weapons firing. The general opinion on the first sight of M-26 tank was, "Do these things get enough power from that small motor to move around?"

Training facilities being very limited at Benning, the majority of actual training was done on paper and sand tables. After being familiarized with the operating principles of the M-26, the men were instructed in actual maintenance. There followed weeks of intensive training, including dry runs and firing at stationary targets at Ft Benning; then the battalion flew by commercial airline to Ft Hood, Tex., to fire at moving targets. Col LeMoyné later commented that "the over-all score of direct hits was very satisfactory."

On May 7, the unit received official notification that it was scheduled for shipment to Germany on June 6. This meant that the night and day infiltration courses, together with the close combat and combat in cities courses, had to be run.

An advance detail composed of five officers and four enlisted men departed May 13 for the New York Port of Embarkation to make necessary preparations.

For the next two weeks, the battalion area was a scene of constant scurrying. Billets were cleaned and secured, as were the training tanks that the men had been working with for the past five months. A few minutes before midnight on May 30, the 40th left the sandy soil of Ft Benning and boarded the hot, sticky train that was to take them to Camp Kilmer. On June 6, together with the tank companies of the 12th and 22d Regts, the 40th boarded the USNS Gen Harry Taylor at pier 10 on Staten Island, N.Y., and left the U.S. for Bremerhaven, Germany.

Theory Became Reality
The week after arrival, training started in full force. Co B had the honor of being the first company to leave garrison. From this time on, all companies went out regularly. During the maneuver that took place from Sept. 28 to Oct. 11, the iron-fisted tankers of the 40th widened their knowledge of armored tactics by use of the theory they were taught on the sand tables back at Ft Benning.

Advanced armored tactics and the firing of the 90mm gun followed in another field exercise. Upon returning to garrison Dec. 7, the men began preparing for holiday leaves. The chief drawing power was exerted by Paris, France.

Within the short space of 12 months, the former green recruits had amassed an enormous amount of practical knowledge. Much of this was due to the battalion's hard-working cadre. The 40th has found that if each man learns his job, knows his job, and most important, does his job, the over-all mission of any unit is assured of success.

'Willing and Able' Engineers Earned Honors in Five Wars

Since the 4th Engr Bn arrived in Germany with the 4th Division at the end of May 1951, the engineers have used their skills and equipment for the practical benefit of other units of the division and the German civilian population.

Among major projects completed by the battalion are the clearing of a Sports Platz (soccer field) for a small town near their home station; construction of a confidence course at 4th Division Hq; extensive renovation and reconditioning of buildings used by troops; clearing of rubble from a church site; and construction of a street range for division use.

Engerness Demonstrated
In all these projects and during strenuous field training, technical practice, and participation in competitive sports events, the 4th Engrs have shown their eagerness to continue to serve in the best traditions of their long history.

The origin of the battalion can be traced back to pre-Civil War days. Its parent unit was constituted on Aug. 3, 1861, as the Battalion of Engineers. Since that first activation the Engineers have gained 22 Battle Honors through service in five wars.

In the War Between the States they were cited for actions at the Peninsula, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Virginia 1863, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Appomattox. They were at Santiago in the War with Spain and played their part during the

Philippine Insurrection.

Designations changed as the unit was reorganized through the years until in June 1917, as the 4th Engr Regt, it was assigned to the 4th Inf Div. During World War I the engineers won honors at Aisne-Marne, Champagne, Lorraine, St Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne.

On Oct. 19, 1939 the 4th Engr Regt was redesignated 4th Engr (Combat) Bn. The present designation, 4th Combat Engr Bn, appeared Aug. 4, 1943. The battalion took part in the 4th Division's major campaigns of World War II and won honors for Normandy (with Arrowhead), Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes, Alsace and Central Europe.

Reactivated of Fort Ord

Inactivated in 1946 the battalion was reactivated on July 6, 1948, at Ft Ord, Calif., as an organic element of the 4th Inf Div. The engineers moved to Germany with the division and were settled in their present home station at Hanau, Germany by the beginning of June 1951.

The 4th Engr Bn is living up to its motto VOLENS ET POTENS, (translated as "Willing and Able") both in spirit and in fact. The summer of 1952 finds the engineers busily engaged in continuing their field training, undergoing refresher courses, learning the use of new equipment and performing additional work projects. In training recent replacements the battalion is producing new "ambassadors in uniform."



CHECKING THE MOORINGS of their 25-foot power utility belt during a winter field problem are (left to right) Cpls Alvin Boeckel, William Greenert, and Nelson Davis, all of the 4th Engr II & S Co. —4th Sig Co Photo



TAKING ADVANTAGE of a man-made obstacle, men of the 40th Tk Bn utilize a barn and straw to hide from their simulated enemy during a routine training exercise in Germany. —4th Sig Co Photo



TOPSIDE FIELD OFFICER inspects Ivy units in the field as Lt Gen Frank Milburn, second from right, looks over elements of the 12th Inf Regt near Hanau. Others in the picture, left to right, are: Lt Col Arthur L. Jorgenson, CO, 1st Bn, 12th Regt; Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness, Ivy CG; Capt Frank C. Jedlicka, CO, Co B, 12th Regt; an unidentified Col, and Brig Gen Samuel T. Williams, Asst G 3 for general training, Army Field Forces. —U.S. Army Photo



A GEORGIA RE-UNION takes place as Senator Richard B. Russell meets men from his home state who are assigned to the 44th FA Bn. Pvt George W. Payne of Athens is shown shaking hands with the Senator as Pfc Richard L. Thomson looks on from the right. —44th FA Bn Photo



THE FORMER NATO CHIEF, Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower, discusses a field problem with Lt Col Josef Prall, 12th Inf Regt, during an inspection of IVY units training in the field. Lt Gen Manton S. Eddy is shown in the background. —U.S. Army Photo



THE USAREUR COMMANDER ARRIVES at the site of a field training exercise after an aerial trip. Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness, right, welcomes Lt Gen Manton S. Eddy as he gets out of the plane piloted by Capt Eugene Johnson, Div Air Section. —4th Sig Co Photo



THE SHUTTERBUGS HAD A FIELD DAY at Frankfur's Victory Stadium as EUCOM troop units gathered to pay a final tribute to their departing chief, Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower. Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness, Ivy CG, was commander of troops for the giant review and is shown here, center, caught between a group of camera enthusiasts and the television and newsreel cameras in the background. —4th Sig Co Photo



GERMAN NEWSPAPERMEN OBSERVED troops training in the field at several places last year and their reports to the German people through the press were, on the whole, very complimentary. Several of them are caught here enjoying lunch in the field. Left to right: Lt Col Ernest Englehardt, CO, 2d Bn, 22d Inf Regt, Capt George Whitney, Wurzburg PIO, Dr. Hans Benirschka of the Wuerzburg Main Post and Walter Roeder, photographer for the same newspaper.—U.S. Army Photo



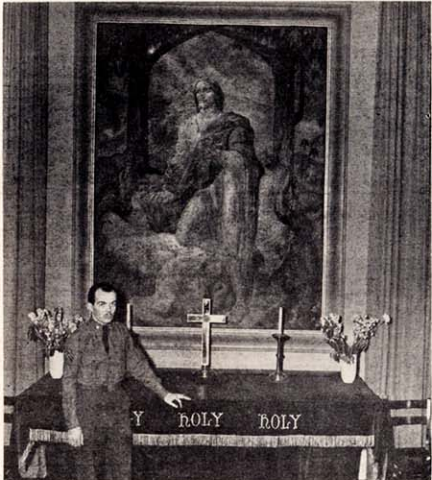
A MOMENT OF LEVITY IS APPARENT as Maj Gen Harlan N. Hartness, Ivy CG, laughs at an observation of Mr. Reno Oldin, Tacoma, Wash., during a visit of the latter to the 40th Tk Bn. Lt Col McPherson LeMoine, CO, 40th Tk Bn, is shown at the right. Since its arrival in Europe the famous 4th Inf Div has had distinguished visitors, both military and civilian, from the United States. —4th Sig Co Photo



GETTING FIRST-HAND information Pfc Ray Powell, A Btry, 96th AAA Bn, observes the technique employed by Lynn Bades in feeding little John Edie at a Christmas party for children at Mannheim sponsored by the Ivy unit. —4th Sig Co Photo



AN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION HIGHLIGHT at Hanau featured among other events competition between the best truck in each of the Div Arty units, their crews and equipment. Shown left to right in the picture are the best vehicles in Div Arty Hq, 38th FA Bn, 39th FA Bn, 42d FA Bn, 44th FA Bn and 46th AAA Bn with their assigned personnel standing by. —U.S. Army Photo



ONE OF THE DIVISION'S outstanding painters, Cpl John R. Clague, Co A, 8th Inf Regt, stands by his mural depicting Christ in the Garden. The mural now rests in the Batsbach chapel. Other Clague murals appear elsewhere in 8th Regt installations. —4th Sig Co Photo



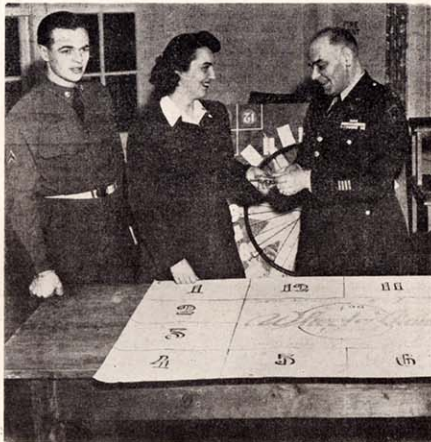
TIING DOWN A DRUMMER during a Club I-V show is typical of the horse-play which is common entertainment for troops throughout the division. Candy Kane is shown putting a halo on Sfc Marvin Leach, drummer in the 4th Div Band. —4th Sig Co Photo



IVY CHORISTERS OBSERVE the Easter holiday in the Frankfurt Edwards Kaserne as they raise their voices in praise under the direction of Sgt Gerald F. Berglund, Div Hq Co. Left to right, the choir members are: front row, Cpl Paul Goodwin, Pfc Donald Draime, Cpls Gerald Persing and Gerald Abend, all of Hq Co, and Cpl Howard Hood, Div Band. Rear row, Cpl Robert Duderstadt, Repl Co; Sgt Robert Richard, Cpls Richard Bowman, John Bolton, Henry Hazenbarg and Pvt Glenn Sensebargh, all of Hq Co. —4th Sig Co Photo



BUNCHES OF BUNDLES BRING bunches of joy to hundreds of children in the Gelnhausen area at Christmas time. Cpl Peter Hegedus and Sgt Ralph Schultz surrounded by other members of the 12th Regt and hundreds of gifts, volunteered their services to aid in wrapping the gifts for 1,300 children who attended festivities sponsored by the Regt. —12th Regt Photo



DOLLARS FOR DIMES CHANGE HANDS as Miss Ruth Phelan, former director of Frankfurt's Club I-V, gives the proceeds of "Reno Nite" to Maj Morris L. Zimmerman, 4th Inf Div March of Dimes liaison officer, following a full evening's activities to raise money for the fund as Cpl Bruce Lord, 4th Sig Co looks on. —4th Sig Co Photo

Sports Teams Establish Fine Record in Germany

The 4th Inf Div has come a long way in sports since its reorganization at Fort Benning, two short years ago.

During the first few months after the division was gathered together sports participation was at a minimum on an organized basis due to the extremely heavy training load, and nothing serious was accomplished sportwise until after the division had completed the long journey from Benning to Europe.

The troops had hardly put their feet on German soil after the voyage until each of the regiments, Div Arty and Sp Trps formed baseball teams—teams that started Conference play after a few short weeks practice.

The first 4th Inf Div tournament to be conducted was the tennis tourney, held in Frankfurt. 1st Lt Edgar M. Buttenheim and 2d Lt John R. Weber, both of the 44th FA Bn, captured the doubles title and Tom Adams, Co M, 8th Inf Regt, took the singles finals from Maj Charles Daniels also of the 8th.

Several weeks later Adams and Daniels teamed up to take the EUCOM doubles championship at Berchtesgaden and Adams lost to Hal Henderly, 1st Inf Div, in the finals of the singles competition.

Golf was next on the schedule and Tom McMahon, another 8th Inf Regt star, walked off with the Ivy golf crown, while the Sp Trps team captured team honors.

Track and field came into the limelight for a time and the division held that championship at Frankfurt. The Div Arty team emerged champions, headed by Bill Willis, 46th AAA Bn, who copped three first places.

Bullets Won Baseball Title

Meanwhile the baseball season had ended officially and the 8th Regt Bullets emerged as champs. They defeated the 2d Arm'd Div Div Arty Redlegs in the semi-finals and went down to defeat in a seven-game series with the 26th Inf Regt Spiders.

The sound of hardwood against hardwood had hardly died away before the thud of pigskin filled the air. Five teams represented the 4th Inf Div in EUCOM football competition: the Sp Trps Green Wave, 8th Inf Regt Bullets, 12th Inf Regt Griffins, 22d Inf Regt Double Deuces and the Div Arty Re. Rebels.

The standout teams were the 12th Regt which finished second in the Central Conference and the Div Arty and Sp Trps teams which tied with Berlin finished in second place in the Northern Conference.

Touch football also had a big following in the division. 99 teams were organized and at the close of the season Med Co, 22d Inf Regt, defeated Co I, 8th Inf Regt, for the division championship.

The last big event of the football season was the Organization Day game at Frankfurt between the Infantry all-stars and the Sp Trps-Div Arty all-stars. The Infantrymen won 28-13 in a battle that was closer than the score.

Following the season all-star teams were chosen by the coaches in each Conference. The Sp Trps Green Wave and the 22d Inf Regt Double Deuces placed seven men on the Northern and Central Conference squads, respectively. The 8th Inf Regt Bullets also placed two on the Northern Conference team and Div Arty one.

The 1952 competition began with the division ski tourney at Garmisch. Led by Ernest

Peterson, 4th Recon Co, who took first place in six events, the Sp Trps team walked off with the team trophy. A short time later the Ivy team took third place in the EUCOM Championships at Berchtesgaden as Peterson and Ken Zimmerman, 22d Inf Regt, were the leading point-getters for the 4th Inf Div squad.

The 22d Inf Regt's Med Co added another trophy to its collection by defeating C Btry, 29th FA Bn, for the 4th Inf Div volleyball championship. That same team went on to Bremerhaven for the EUCOM tourney and advanced to the final round before losing to the Heidelberg 4th Med Lab.

Basketball played a big part in the winter athletic program. Conducted on a company level basis with great success it was culminated as Sv Co, 8th Inf Regt, defeated Hq Btry, Div Arty, in the finals of the tourney held at Friedberg. Sv Co runner-up to Bremerhaven and EUCOM championship competition and finished as runner-up to the 28th Inf Div Hq Co team. Following that championship, big Jim Huey was named to the all-star team.

The 1952 4th Inf Div bowling tourney was conducted at Mannheim. Hq Co, 8th Inf Regt, won the team title by defeating C Btry, 29th FA Bn, in the finals.

The warm months arrived and with them baseball. The same five teams that represented the 4th Inf Div in 1951 were again formed and together with three V Corps teams composed the Northern Conference. Playing a split season the 8th Inf Bullets picked up wherever they left off the year before and won the first-half with only one loss. In the second half, the Bullets dropped several games and finished in a tie with the 30th FA Gp. Runners. In a single game play-off at Frankfurt the Bullets won 15-6.

After drawing a bye in the first round of USAREUR the Bullets bumped into a strong Rhine Military Post in the semi-finals and lost the three-game series one game to two. The Rhinos won the first and third contests 4-1, and 12-8 while the Bullets won the second game 10-3.

Div Arty Cops Track Meet

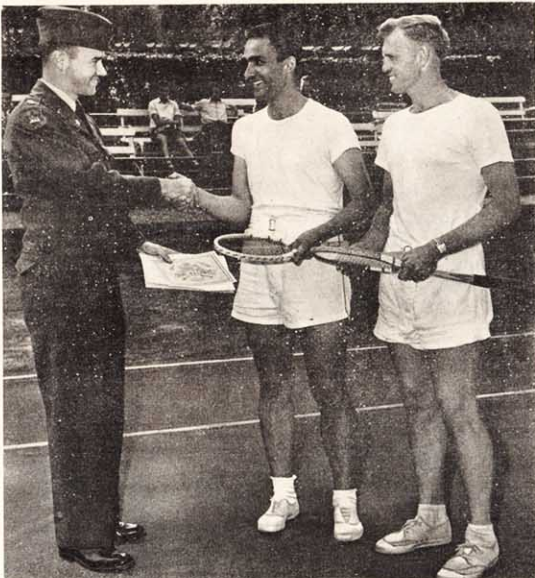
The 4th Div Arty track meet repeated as Ivy track champions when the 1952 meet was held in Frankfurt in June, led by Bill Jurgens, 29th FA Bn, who won three firsts and set new records in the discus and hammer-throw events. The division track and field team went on to compile an enviable record during the summer months and finished second in the USAREUR championships at Nurnberg in August.

Sp Trps added one more title to its growing collection as it walked off with the 1952 4th Inf Div swimming meet, held at Oberursel.

Div Arty's Buttenheim displayed the same form as in 1951 as he led the Div Arty team to the 1952 Ivy tennis championship. He defeated Dan Rivkind, 4th Sig Co, in the finals of the singles and teamed with Lt William Yeoman to snare the doubles title from Rivkind and George McLaughlin, Div Hq Co.

The Sp Trps golf team captured the 1952 golf tourney in Frankfurt and Thad Long, 4th MP Co, won the individual title.

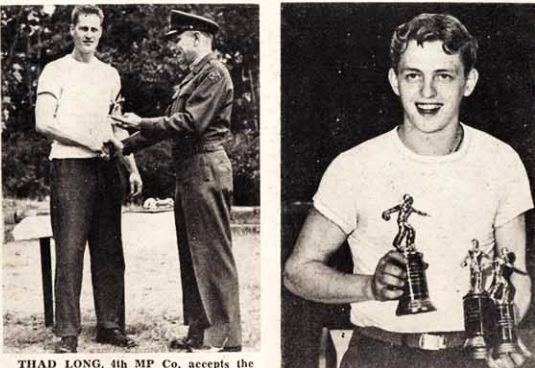
The 4th Sig Co softball team swept through Sp Trps competition to take a favorite's role in the division tourney and came through as expected.



ATHLETIC EXCELLENCE IS ACKNOWLEDGED AS Lt Col Robert M. Brewer, Ivy G-1, left, presents certificates to 1st Lts Edgar Buttenheim and William Yeoman, both of Div Arty for winning the 1952 tennis crown in the tourney at Bad Nauheim. Trophies were awarded in addition to the certificates. —4th Sig Co Photo



ON TOP OF THE HEAP, Sam Campsie of 4th Sp Trps runs into a stone wall of 14th RCT Red Raiders in a game at Bad Kissingen. —4th Sig Co Photo



THAD LONG, 4th MP Co, accepts the trophy emblematic of 1952 golf supremacy in the 4th Inf Div, from Col Claude Burbach, Ivy Chief of Staff. Long had scores of 80-77-80-78 for a winning total of 315. Gene Jackson, 12th Inf Regt, won a second place play-off from Mike Ritterer of the 8th Inf Regt. —4th Sig Co Photo

WINNER'S SPOILS—Pie Calvin Schwend is shown with three trophies he won during the 1952 bowling championship at Mannheim. Schwend was a member of the Hq Co, 8th Inf Regt, team which won the tournament. —4th Sig Co Photo

FAST ACTION marked this 8th Inf Regt touch football tilt. Here Zebrski, Co I, passes.—8th Inf Regt Photo





SWINGING WITH EVERYTHING but the water-bucket Carlos Rodriguez, 23d Regt, misses a roundhouse fight he tried to land on Thomas Savino, left, of the 12th Regt in one of the fights scheduled between the boxing teams of the two regiments. —23d Regt Photo



WITH HEAVY FOOT Pfc Tony Di Fonso, Hv Mtr Co, 8th Inf Regt, demonstrates directional volleying at the 7th Army soccer clinic, held at Bad Kissingen. Di Fonso was one of three Ivy instructors at that clinic as well as at a later clinic sponsored by the 4th Inf Div. —4th Sig Co Photo



TWISTING AND TURNING, Cpl Ernest Petterson, 4th Recon Co, wins the slalom event in the Ivy ski championships at Garmisch. Petterson and Cpl Kenneth Zimmerman, shown left and right (inset), respectively, were outstanding in the division meet and participated in many invitational meets during the ski season. —4th Sig Co Photo



"YOU'RE SAFE" RING MANY voices in unison as Sam Winnerman, 2d Armd Div, left foreground, and Syd Rodman, 4th Inf Div athletic consultant, give instruction at a baseball officials' clinic sponsored by the 4th Inf Div at Frankfurt. Baseball fans saw many of these ump's in action during the past season as officials in Northern League games. Personnel attending the clinic were assigned to V Corps, 2d Armd Div and the 4th Inf Div. —4th Sig Co Photo



A BIG POINT GETTER for 4th Div Arty and the Ivy Division in track meets this year was Sgt Billy Jurgens, 29th FA Bn. Jurgens holds the division crown in the hammer, shot put and discus events. He scored many points for the Ivy track and field team in dual and invitational meets prior to his rotation to the 21. —4th Sig Co Photo



UP, UP, UP AND IN as Doug Edwards, Sv Co, 8th Inf Regt, dunks two points in the final game in the division championship against Hq Btry, Div Arty. Sv Co won the game 100-41. Others in the picture are Ray Miller (40), Bill Yeoman (35) and Ben Stoller (40), all of the Div Arty team. —4th Sig Co Photo



RECORD WRECKER Don Kellogg, 4th Sig Co, won the 1500 meter run in the 4th Inf Div track and field championships in a new record time of 4:23.5. A week later in a dual meet against Berlin he cut a tenth of a second off that time. —4th Sig Co Photo



DOWN FOR THE COUNT GOES Jim Armstrong, 46th AAA Bn, before the staggering blows of Mike Dicato, 4th QM Co, during the 1952 4th Inf Div boxing championships at Hanau in March. Ed Wildsmith, referee, is shown in the foreground getting ready to start the count. The Divarty team copped top honors in the tourney and the mittmen from the 22d Inf Regt placed second. —4th Sig Co Photo



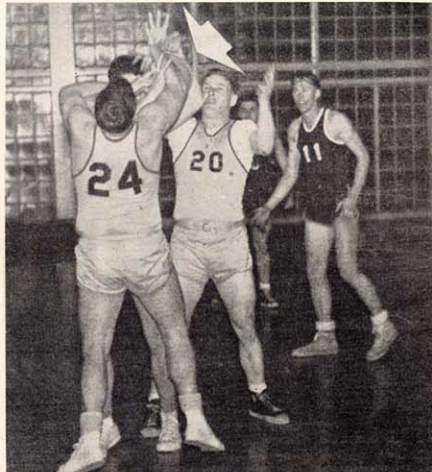
RUN DOWN IN A CLOUD of dust, Clyde Briggs, 12th Regt outfielder, is out during a game between the Griffins and the Sp Trns Green Waves. The out-out was made by Harold Wiggins, third base left to Joe Kreuz, catcher, right. The play was typical of Northern League competition this year. Although neither team finished high in the standings they continued to fight hard all the way. —12th Regt Photo



A SPIKE IN THE MAKING as volleyball star John Morey, Med Co 22d Inf Regt, goes up to put away a set-up. Teammates Bill Obata, left, and Allan Elder, right, played a big part in the success of the Med Co team which went all the way to the EUCOM finals this spring. Morey was a consistent star. —23d Inf Regt Photo



THE FRANKFURT HOCKEY TEAM last winter, loaded with 4th Inf Div personnel, was one of the strongest teams in EUCOM. Members of the Leafs, left to right, front row: James Kelly, Bob King, Francis Corbett, Bill Willoughby, Lee Plant, Jim Bell and Bob Louis. Rear row, left to right: Trainer Warren McMillen, Jerry Calello, Tom McMahon, Col Carlton Merritt, Maj Harold Shuman, Murray Raymond, Joe Del Buono and manager Dick Shea. —U.S. Army Photo



HOOP MAGICIANS GO INTO their act in play-offs in the 12th Inf Regt league. Louis Leary (24), John McKenna (20) and Denver Triggs (middle) fight for the ball during some tense action in a Ho Co-Med Co game. The Medies won 33-30. —12th Regt Photo



IVY COMPANY LEVEL CHAMPIONS, the Sv Co, 8th Inf Regt, went on to the EUCOM championships at Bremerhaven to become runners-up in the 1952 EUCOM basketball tourney. Front row, left to right: Joe Calandra, Whitey Piekarski, Norm Camp and John Demchak. Standing, left to right: Bob Waters, George Murphy, Bill Simon, Lloyd Bryant, Jim Huey, Jim Lucas, Doug Edwards, Andy Alexay and Angelo Ceroni. Huey was named to the all-star team at the completion of the tourney. The team was composed largely of the same men who led cage competition at Fort Benning during the 1951 series. —4th Sig Co Photo



HUNTERS HAVE HAD A CHANCE to exhibit their prowess too, as is attested by this shot of Pfc Harry Mewes (left) of Co K, 8th Inf Regt, with his guide, Ludwig Nadler, a German forest ranger, and the 200-pound wild boar he bagged on a hunting trip. —U.S. Army Photo