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IN THIS ISSUE:

SPECIAL WORLD WAR II EDITION

CAMP ROBINSON DURING WWII

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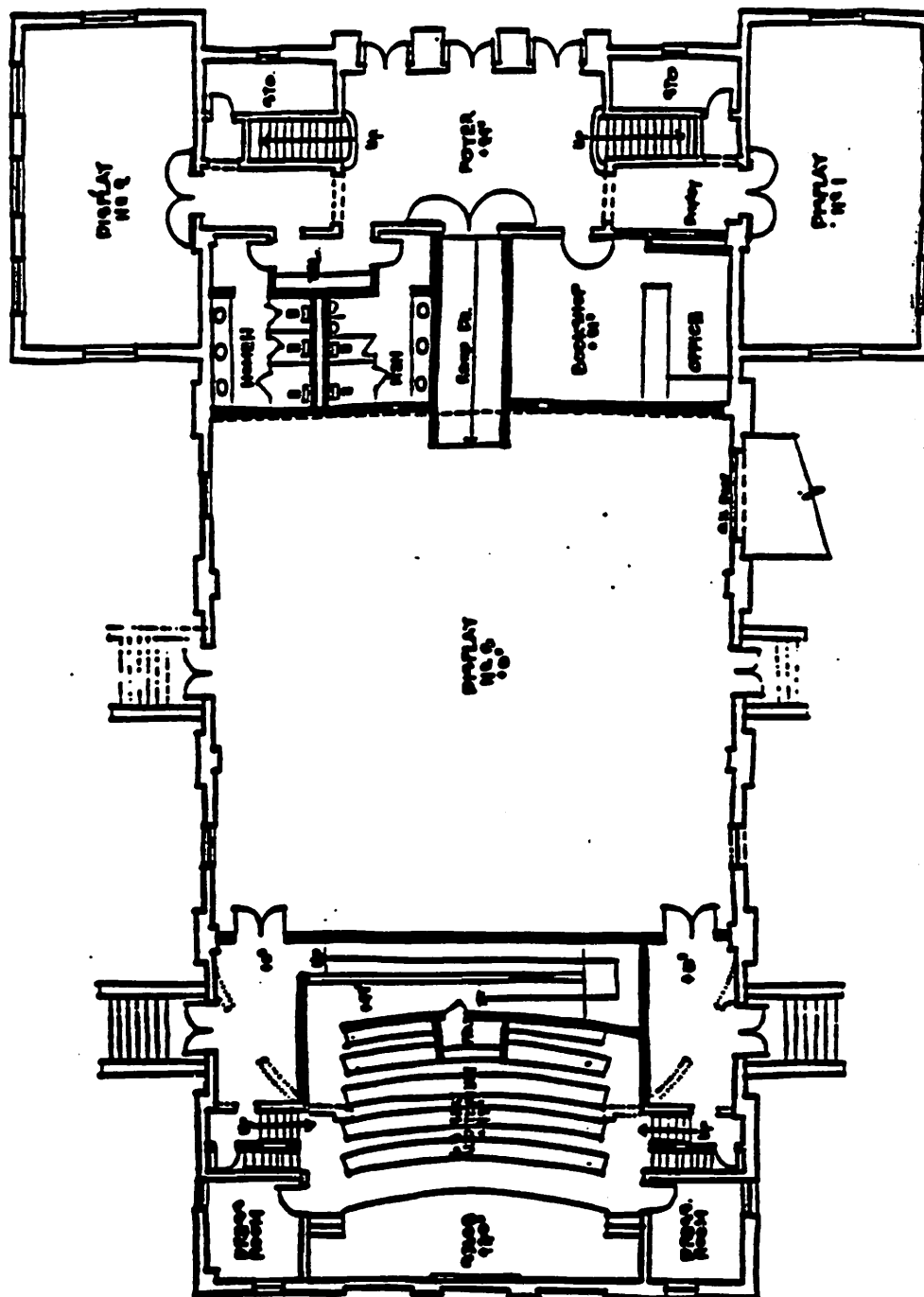
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**RENOVATIONS TO LLOYD ENGLAND HALL
SHOWING PROPOSED FLOORPLAN FOR THE
ARKANSAS NATIONAL GUARD MUSEUM**



The Arkansas Military Journal is an unofficial publication of the Arkansas Militia Historical Preservation Foundation. The purpose of the journal is to aid in the preservation of Arkansas' military history. Comments and materials for publication are invited. Correspondence should be addressed to: The Adjutant General, CS-HS, P.O. Box 2301, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-2200.

Camp Robinson's Role During World War II

Adapted from The Camp Robinson News

July 12, 1946

By SSG Nathan L. Barlow

The history books record the United States entry into World War II as December 8, 1941, one day after the wave of Japanese bombers attacked the great American base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. But the Arkansas National Guard was already involved in expanded military operation long before that date. The 154th Observation Squadron entered active duty on September 16, 1940. The 153rd Infantry had departed for duty in Alaska in September 1941. The 206th Coastal Artillery had been in the Aleutian Islands since August 1941 and the 142nd Field Artillery Group had been undergoing an extensive training period since January 1941.

The War had already come to Arkansas. Camp Joseph T. Robinson, tent-barracks regimented cantonment designed for twenty-five thousand soldiers, included the classifications of a fully equipped Division, with headquarters and administration buildings, hospital, railroads and warehouses, communications, roads and all utilities, was constructed between September 9, 1940, and March 31, 1941, at an over all cost of eleven and one half million dollars. According to the completion report of Camp Joseph T. Robinson, sixteen thousand troops of the 35th Division and the 153rd Infantry Regiment were received between January 2 and January 7, 1941, the original date scheduled for the arrival of troops.

Camp Robinson was located in the low rolling foothills of the Ozark Mountains near the center of Arkansas just six miles north of Little Rock. Camp Robinson at that time embraced an area of forty-four thousand acres which included artillery ranges and maneuver areas. The United States Government owned six thousand acres of land and the rest was acquired by the U.S. Engineers through lease and condemnation proceedings while the camp was being built.

Operations continued to expand on Camp Robinson throughout the war. The camp later included two Replacement Training Centers, Branch Immaterial and Medical. There were five War Department theaters, one theater for colored troops, an arena with bleachers for 10,000 people, field house where three basketball games could be played at once, seventeen chapels for worship, two service clubs, an olympic-size swimming pool, telegraph office, post office, two main post exchanges and at least twenty-one company post exchanges. There were about 60,000 individuals on post at times and over 850,000 soldiers went through Camp Robinson.

The base also included such facilities as a Red Cross building, Post Laundry, Dental Clinic, Cook and Baker's School and numerous warehouse and maintenance areas.

The 66th Infantry Division received advanced training at the post, as did the 92nd Infantry Division. At various times, Ordnance, Engineer, Railway, Signal, Field Artillery, Tank Destroyer, Military Police, Medical, Postal and Quartermaster were activated and received training at Camp Robinson. On May 1, 1942, control of the camp was changed from the Seventh Corps Area to the Eighth Corps Area. It was known as the Eighth Service Command. About a year later a Prisoner of War Camp was established. It was occupied by 20,000 prisoners on post and at 26 branch camps during its life span.

The Infantry Replacement Training Center was activated here on March 10, 1944 as part of the Army Ground Forces School Command. The school was involved in the training of soldiers in basic skills such as weapons training, military drill and Army customs.

In the following pages we have attempted to identify the units that were on Camp Robinson, their lineage and their contribution to the war efforts during World War II.

We also found that the units listed below were located at Camp Robinson. However, no additional information is available on these units at this time.

1861st Unit, 8th Service Command

Det DEML, QMC, CWS, Fin Dept, Sta Hosp w/Det Med Dept, Det Vet Serv, MP, Bakers
& Cook School, Corps of Engrs & Induction Station

1888th Unit, 8th Service Command

Finance Officer USA

4823rd Unit, 8th Service Command

Reception Center, Det Special Training Unit

POW Handling, MP units:

4806th Unit, Prisoner of War Camp

MP Escort Guard Companies

334th Rohwer

453th: CJTR

454th: CJTR

550rd: CJTR

Medical Replacement Training Center

11th Evac Hospital

13th General Hospital

55th General Hospital

93rd General Hospital

188th General Hospital

214th General Hospital

298th General Hospital

94th Sta Hospital

425th Ambulance Motor Bn:

HHC Det 561st Ambulance Company

562rd Ambulance Company

563rd Ambulance Company

375th Engineer Battalion

392nd Engineer (GS) (Colored)

766th MP Battalion (Z-I)

519th Quartermaster Trucking Regiment (Colored)

794th San Co (Colored)

808th Tank Destroyer Bn (Hvg) (Sp)
520th Army Postal Unit
1846th Unit, 8th Service Command

Infantry Replacement Training Center Regiments:

75th Regiment
76th Regiment
77th Regiment
78th Regiment
80th Regiment
81st Regiment Pioneers
82nd Regiment



35TH INFANTRY



Company E, 110th Quartermaster Regiment from Fremont, Nebraska, arrives at Camp Robinson, Arkansas, on 7 January 1941 to begin its year of preparedness training. (Omaha World-Herald)

35th Infantry Division



35th Infantry Division

Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Lincoln Nebr as the 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 29 Dec 40; arrived for VII Corps Arkansas Maneuvers 12 Aug 41 and the Sep 41 Louisiana Maneuvers; returned to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 5 Oct 41 and transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Oct 41; arrived Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42 where redesignated 35th Infantry Division 1 Mar 42; went to Los Angeles Calif 21 Apr 42 and Pasadena Calif 2 Jun 42; returned to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 18 Jan 43 and moved to Cp Rucker Ala 27 Mar 43; arrived Tenn Maneuver Area 17 Nov 43 to participate in the Second Army No.4 Tennessee Maneuvers and went to Cp Butner N.C. 21 Jan 44; there participated in the West Virginia Mountain Training Maneuvers 21 Feb 44-28 Mar 44; staged at Cp Kilmer N.J. 2 May 44 until departed New York P/E 12 May 44; arrived in England 26 May 44 and landed in France 6 Jul 44; crossed into Belgium 26 Dec 44 and into Luxembourg 27 Dec 44; returned to Belgium 8 Jan 45 and to France 19 Jan 45; entered Holland 31 Jan 45 and Germany 4 Feb 45; returned to Holland 3 Mar 45 and re-entered Germany 4 Mar 45; returned New York P/E 10 Sep 45 and moved to Cp Breckinridge Ky 13 Sep 45 where inactivated 7 Dec 45.

Campaigns: Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, Central Europe
Aug 45 Loc: Hamborn Germany

Typical Organization (1941):

69th Infantry Brigade HHC

134th Infantry Regiment

137th Infantry Regiment

70th Infantry Brigade HHC

138th Infantry Regiment*

140th Infantry Regiment**

60th Field Artillery Brigade HHB

127th Field Artillery Regiment (155mm)

130th Field Artillery Regiment (75mm)

161st Field Artillery Regiment (75mm)

*Relieved from division 3 Feb 42.

**Relieved from division 27 Jan 43 and replaced by 320th Infantry Regt assigned 26 Jan 43.

Typical Organization (1944/45):

134th Infantry Regiment

137th Infantry Regiment

320th Infantry Regiment

HHB Division Artillery

127th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm)

161st Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

216th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

219th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

35th Reconnaissance Troop, Mecz

737th Tank Battalion (attached 9 Jul 44-28 Aug 44, 11 Sep 44-22 Nov 44, 27 Nov 44-22 Dec 44)

784th Tank Battalion (attached 3 Feb 45-28 Feb 45, 10 Mar 45-9 May 45)

654th Tank Destroyer Battalion (attached 9 Jul 44-22 Dec 44, 26 Dec 44-12 Jan 45, 17 Jan 45-15 Mar 45, 25 Mar 45-26 Apr 45, 3 May 45-9 May 45)

691st Tank Destroyer Battalion (attached 5 Sep 44-9 Sep 44)

807th Tank Destroyer Battalion (attached 3 Mar 45-10 Mar 45)

821st Tank Destroyer Battalion (attached 19 Jul 44-27 Jul 44)

116th AAA Gun Battalion (attached 20 Jul 44-3 Aug 44)

448th AAA Auto-Wpns Battalion (attached 9 Jul 44-26 Apr 45, 3 May 45-9 May 45)

459th AAA Auto-Wpns Battalion (attached 19 Jul 44-27 Jul 44)

Headquarters, 35th Division

Hqs and Hqs Det

Med Det

Headquarters Company

35th Military Police Company

35th Signal Company

110th Ordnance Company

110th Engineers (Combat)

110th Medical Regiment

110th Quartermaster Regiment

60th Engineer Combat Battalion

110th Medical Battalion

35th Counter Intelligence Corps Det

Headquarters Special Troops

Hqs Company, 35th Infantry Division

Military Police Platoon

735th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company

35th Quartermaster Company

35th Signal Company

35th Infantry Division

Overseas Wartime Assignments:

XV Corps - 5 May 44
Third Army (attached to XIX Corps) - 8 Jul 44
V Corps - 27 Jul 44
Third Army (attached to V Corps) - 1 Aug 44
Third Army - 5 Aug 44
XX Corps - 6 Aug 44
Third Army (attached to VII Corps) - 9 Aug 44
XII Corps - 13 Aug 44

Commanders: MG R. E. Truman: Dec 40
MG William H. Simpson: Oct 41

Third Army - 23 Dec 44
XX Corps - 24 Dec 44
III Corps - 26 Dec 44
XX Corps - 18 Jan 45
XV Corps - 23 Jan 45
XVI Corps - 30 Jan 45
XIX Corps - 13 Apr 45
XIII Corps - 16 Apr 45

MG Maxwell Murray: May 42
MG Paul W. Baade: Jan 43

Killed in Action: 2,485 Wounded in Action: 11,526 Died of Wounds: 462

35th Infantry Division Combat Narrative

The division arrived over Omaha Beach France 5-8 Jul 44 and the 137th Inf attacked along the Vire 11 Jul 44 but was halted at St Gilles, and the 320th Inf held to small gains north of St Lô. On 14 Jul 44 the division was able to reach the Pont Hébert-St Lô Highway and pushed toward the city through well-defended hedgerow terrain with heavy air and artillery support, gaining Hill 122 with the 134th Inf 15 Jul 44 and entering St Lô 18 Jul 44 after the defeat of twelve German counterattacks at Emelie. It then cleared high ground to the south and west and crossed the Vire River on 2 Aug 44.

The division was diverted to the Mortain-Avranches corridor while enroute to assembly areas as a result of the German counteroffensive there, and fought in that vicinity until 13 Aug 44 which included the rescue of a trapped battalion of the 30th Inf Div. Next the division drove east behind the 4th Armd Div, seized Orléans 18 Aug 44, took Montargis 23 Aug 44, and forced the Moselle at Crevechamps with the 137th Inf on 11 Sep 44. The 134th Inf entered the Lorey Bridgehead near Nancy 15 Sep 44 and recovered Agincourt in hard fighting 21 Sep 44. The division cleared the Bois de Faulx and defended the Forêt de Grémecey against strong German counterattacks which punctured its lines 30 Sep 44 and were only restored with the assistance of the 6th Armd Div. With the capture of Chambrey 1 Oct 44 the Forêt de Grémecey was secured. The division then closed the Seille River and took and held Fossieux 8-9 Oct 44, after which its front became quiet into November, permitting the division to regroup and train.

On 8 Nov 44 the 137th Inf attacked across the Seille and fought battles at the Bois d'Amélecourt with the 320th Inf, the Forêt de Château-Salins 10-11 Nov 44 with both 134th and later 320th Inf, and Viviers which was taken 10 Nov 44 by 137th Inf. The division stormed Morhange and captured it after heavy combat 15 Nov 44. The 137th Inf was hit by a German counterattack which forced it out of Hilsprich 23 Nov 44, and the 134th Inf finally took the town with tanks and massive artillery fire on 24 Nov 44. The division pushed into Sarreguemines 6 Dec 44 and as it fought for the town, the 134th and 320th Inf assaulted across the Saar River the next day and defended their bridgehead against strong German attacks with liberal air and artillery support. Sarreguemines was reduced after house-to-house combat 11 Dec 44, and the division attacked across the Blies 12 Dec 44 where the 134th Inf was subjected to fierce German counterattacks at Habkirchen, which was finally secured 15 Dec 44. The 137th Inf was driven out of Breiterwald the same day, and on 19 Dec 44 the division halted its offensive and moved to Metz for rehabilitation.

On 26 Dec 44 the division was moved to Arlon Belgium to help relieve Bastogne. After a 13-day battle in which the division faced four German divisional assaults, the 137th Inf took Villers-la-Bonne-Eau by assault on 10 Jan 45. The division advanced into the Lutrebois-Lutremagne area where the 320th Inf took Oubourcy in house-to-house combat 15 Jan 45 and the town of Lutrebois fell after a 5-day engagement. The division returned to Metz for rehabilitation on 18 Jan 45 and assembled near Maastricht Holland 3 Feb 45, relieved the British 52nd Div and held defensive positions along the Roer 6-22 Feb 45.

On 25 Feb 45 the division attacked across the Roer at Linnich and the 320th Inf advanced rapidly against moderate opposition to take Venlo Holland 1 Mar 45. On 6 Mar 45 the division reached the Rhine and mopped up Rheinberg, and then pushed through heavy resistance to the Wesel River where the 134th Inf seized Fort Blucher on 11 Mar 45. The division was sent to the rear for rehabilitation 12 Mar 45. The 134th Inf crossed the Rhine east of Rheinberg during the night of 25-26 Mar 45, followed by the division which was engaged at Kirchhellen until the end of the month. The 134th Inf reached the Zweig Canal at Mecklinghoven 2 Apr 45 and then joined the rest of the division defending the Rhein-Herne Canal sector. After regrouping, the division attacked across the Rhein-Herne Canal to positions beyond Gelsenkirchen 9 Apr 45 and closed to the Ruhr River west of Witten 11 Apr 45. The division was then posted to the west bank of the Elbe from Tangermünde to Grieben, and with the return of the 134th Inf from corps, to the Colbitz Forest. The division then moved to Hannover for occupation duty on 26 Apr 45 and was in that capacity when hostilities were declared ended on 7 May 45.

66th Infantry Division

66th Infantry Division

No Distinctive
Insignia Authorized

15 Apr 43 activated at Cp Blanding Fla and trained under VII Corps; moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 17 Aug 43 and trained under IX Corps; arrived Cp Rucker Ala 7 Apr 44; staged at Cp Shanks N.Y. 23 Nov 44 until departed New York P/E 1 Dec 44; arrived England 12 Dec 44 and arrived France 25 Dec 44 where designated the 12th Army Group Coastal Sector responsible for containing the German fortress garrisons at St Nazaire and Lorient; returned New York P/E 6 Nov 45 and inactivated at Cp Kilmer N.J. 8 Nov 45.

Campaigns: Northern France
Aug 45 Loc: Chateaubriant France

Typical Organization (1944/45):

262nd Infantry Regiment

263rd Infantry Regiment

264th Infantry Regiment

HHB Division Artillery

721st Field Artillery Battalion (155mm)

870th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

871st Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

872nd Field Artillery Battalion (105mm)

66th Reconnaissance Troop, Mecz

266th Engineer Combat Battalion

366th Medical Battalion

66th Counter Intelligence Corps Det

Headquarters Special Troops

Hqs Company, 66th Infantry Division

Military Police Platoon

766th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company

66th Quartermaster Company

566th Signal Company

19th French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

21st French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

32nd French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

41st French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

63rd French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

65th French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

67th French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

71st French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

93rd French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

118th French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

125th French Régiment d'infanterie (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

125th French AAA Group Forces Terrestres Anti-Aeriennes (attached 1 Jan 45-23 May 45)

Note: 422nd and 423rd Infantry Regt (from 106th Infantry Division) attached to division 15 Apr 45-15 May 45.

Overseas Wartime Assignments:

12th Army Group - 27 Dec 44

Fifteenth Army - 31 Mar 45

Commanders: MG Herman F. Kramer: Apr 43

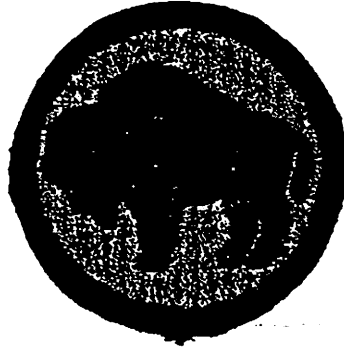
MG Walter E. Lauer: Aug 45

Killed in Action: 795 **Wounded in Action:** 636 **Died of Wounds:** 5

66th Infantry Division Combat Narrative

The division arrived in Cherbourg France on 25 Dec 44 after being torpedoed in the English Channel with the loss of 14 officers and 748 enlisted men. The division was then attached to the 12th Army Group and became designated as the 12th Army Group Coastal Sector with operational control of all French forces in the area. It relieved the 94th Inf Div in the Brittany-Loire area on 29 Dec 44 and assumed the mission of containing the German St Nazaire and Lorient Pockets. This was achieved by the conduct of daily reconnaissance patrols, limited objective attacks, and the maintenance of harassing and interdiction fires on German installations. On 31 Mar 45 the division was placed under the Fifteenth Army which took command of the coastal sector of France. A heavy German counterattack near La Croix was repulsed on 16 Apr 45, as the 422nd and 423rd of the 106th Inf Div were attached to the division for training purposes. Several German strongpoints were captured in operations extending from 19-29 Apr 45. The German defenders of both Lorient and St Nazaire Pockets surrendered to the division 8 May 45, and the division was moved to the Koblenz area of Germany for occupation duty 20 May 45.

92nd Infantry Division



92ND INFANTRY

92nd Infantry Division The "Buffalo" Division U.S. Army

The last black division of the segregated U.S. Army, two units were formed here on Camp Robinson on October 15, 1942—the 371st Infantry Regiment and the 599th Field Artillery Battalion. All enlisted personnel and about half of the officers were black. In March 1943, the entire division moved to Camp Robinson, bringing their soldiers from Fort McClellan, Alabama; Camp Atterbury, Indiana and Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky. These units were the 365th Infantry Regiment, 370th Infantry Regiment, 597th Field Artillery Battalion, 598th Field Artillery Battalion and 600th Field Artillery Battalion. In May 1943, the division left this location, boarded troop trains, put their convoys on the road and moved to Fort Huachuca, Arizona. With their war-time strength now at 25,000, they trained as one unit and moved to North Africa in 1944. By September 1944 they were fully engaged in combat in Italy. They continued to fight there until the German surrender May 2, 1945. After a short period of occupation duty, the Division returned to the United States for deactivation in November 1945.

371st Infantry Regiment (Colored) (92nd Infantry Division)

No Distinctive
Insignia Authorized

15 Oct 42 activated at Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark and assigned to the 92nd Infantry Division; moved to Ft Huachuca Ariz 8 May 43 and staged at Cp Patrick Henry Va 12 Sep 44 until departed Hampton Roads P/E 22 Sep 44; arrived Italy 18 Oct 44 and arrived New York P/E 24 Nov 45 and inactivated at Cp Kilmer N.J. on 28 Nov 45.

Campaigns: Rome-Arno, North Apennines, Po Valley

Aug 45 Loc: Torre Del Lago Italy, less 3rd Battalion at Aversa and Co M at Secondigliano

599th Field Artillery Battalion (Cld) (105mm How Trk-D) 15 Oct 42 Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas/24 Nov 45 Camp Myles Standish, Mass., European Theater: 20 Sep 44 - 23 Nov 45.

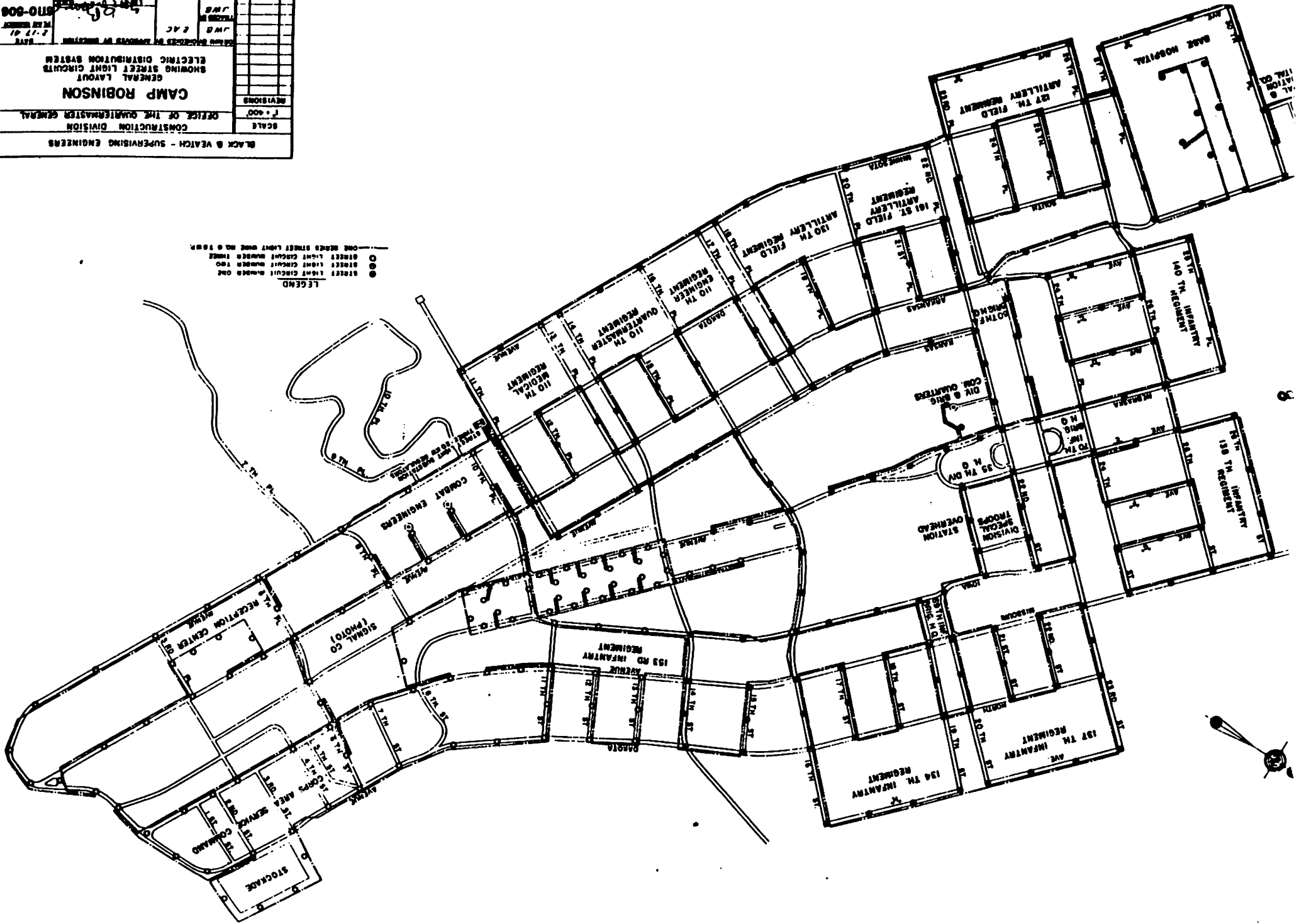
CAMP ROBINSON
GENERAL LAYOUT
SHOWING STREET LIGHT CIRCUITS
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

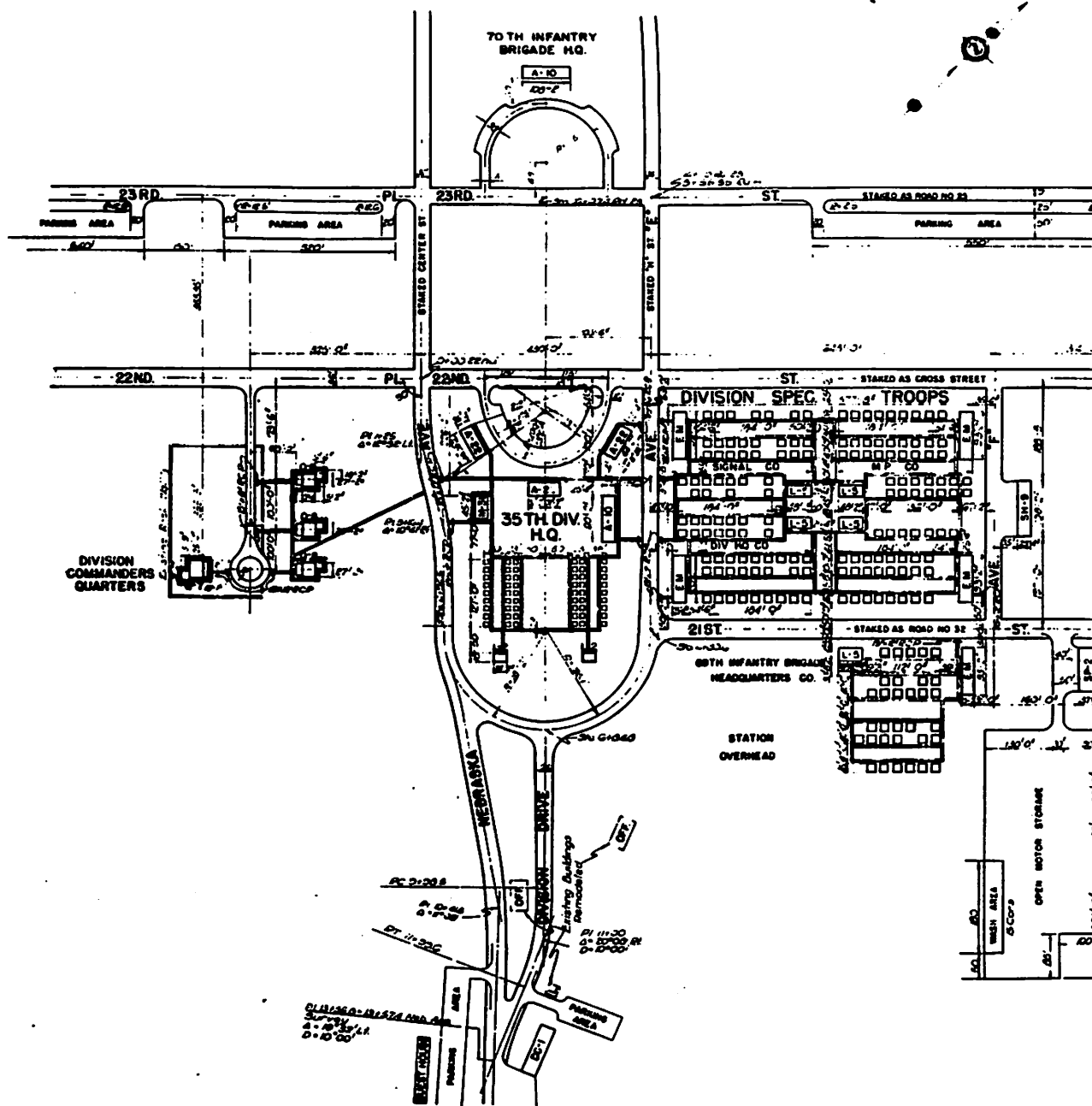
M & VEATCH - SUPERVISING ENGINEERS

LEGEND

STREET LIGHT CIRCUIT NUMBER ONE	●
CIRCUIT NUMBER TWO	○
LIGHT CIRCUIT NUMBER THREE	●
ONE STREET LIGHT WIRE NO. 1089P	—



69th & 70th Infantry Brigades



69th Infantry Brigade

Nebraska and Kansas National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Omaha Nebr assigned to 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 7 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 and to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42; there Hq disbanded on 3 Feb 42 and Hq Company redesignated 35th Reconnaissance Troop, 35th Infantry Division.

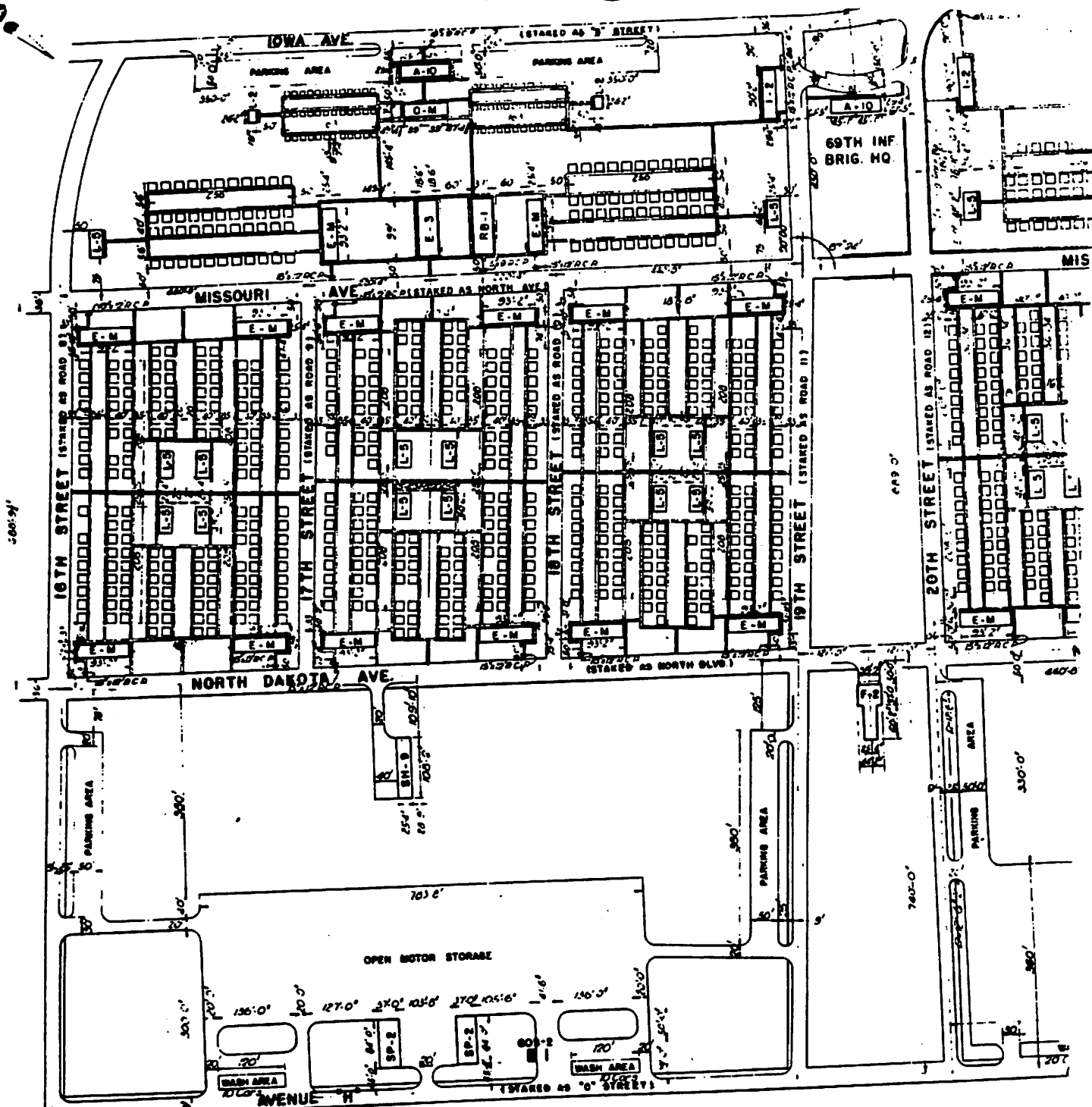


70th Infantry Brigade

Missouri National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Jefferson City Mo assigned to 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 5 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 where disbanded on 3 Feb 42.

134th Infantry Regiment



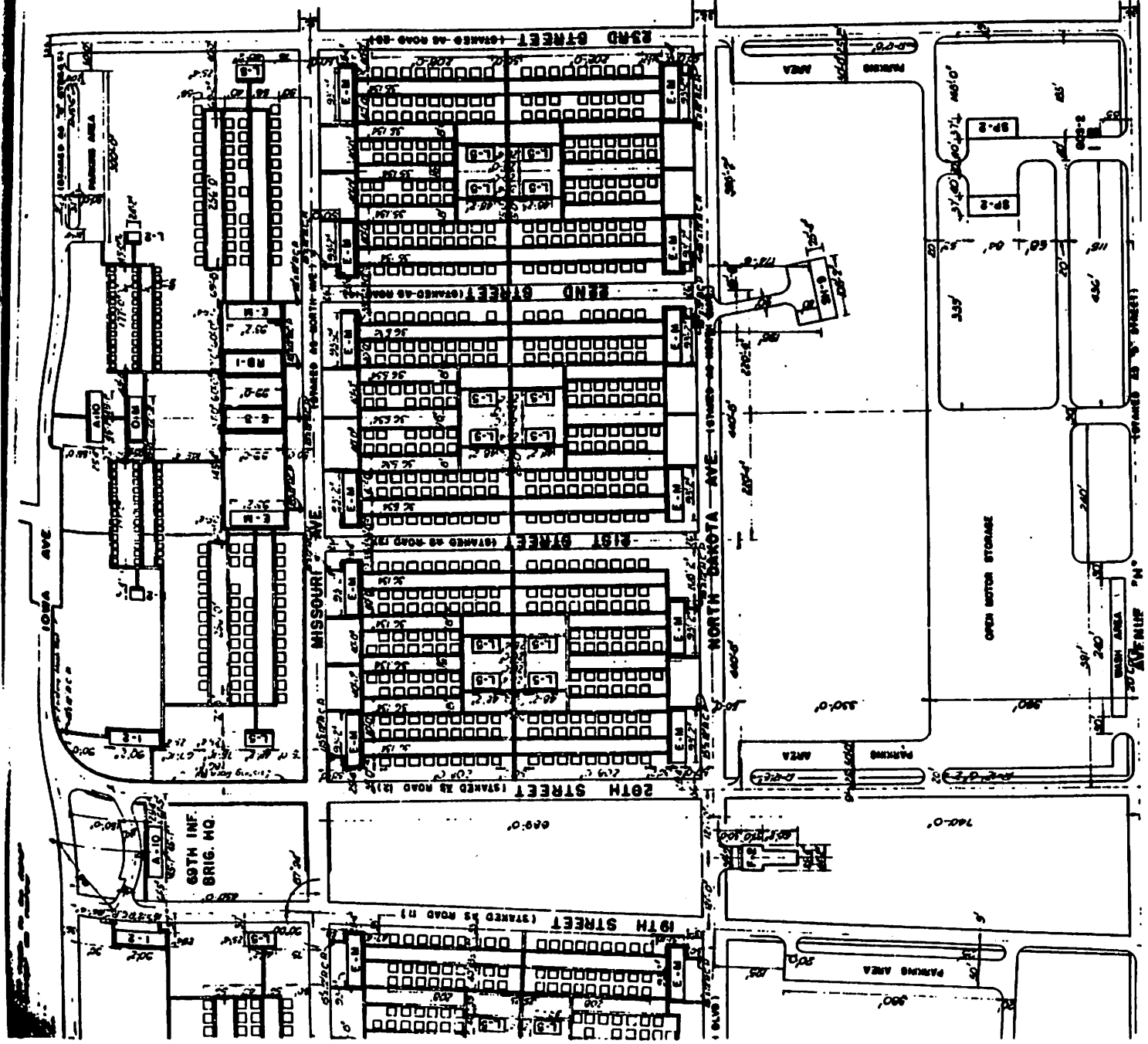
134th Infantry Regiment (35th Infantry Division)

Nebraska National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Omaha Nebr assigned to the 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 7 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 and to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42; relocated to Presidio of San Francisco Calif 26 Mar 42, to Inglewood Los Angeles Calif 24 Apr 42, and to Ojai Calif 19 May 42; returned to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 19 Jan 43 and moved to Cp Rucker Ala 27 Mar 43 and to the Tenn Mnvr area 17 Nov 43; arrived at Cp Butler N.C. 21 Jan 44 and staged at Cp Kilmer N.J. 2 May 44 until departed New York P/E 12 May 44; arrived England 25 May 44 and landed in France 5 Jul 44 (attached to XIX Corps 13-15, 17-19 Sep 44) (attached to 6th Armd Div 22-27 Nov 44); crossed into Belgium 26 Dec 44 (attached to 6th Armd Div 18 Jan-1 Feb 45); crossed into Luxembourg 22 Jan 45 and into Germany 6 Feb 45 and entered Holland 2 Mar 45; reentered Germany 3 Mar 45 (attached to 79th Inf Div 13-14 Mar 45, 25-26 Mar 45 and 13-15 Apr 45); returned to New York P/E 10 Sep 45 and moved to Cp Breckinridge Ky 12 Sep 45 where inactivated on 21 Nov 45.

Campaigns: Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, Central Europe
Aug 45 Loc: Bopparol Germany

137th Infantry Regiment

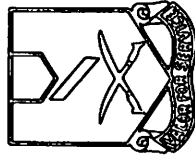


137th Infantry Regiment (35th Infantry Division)

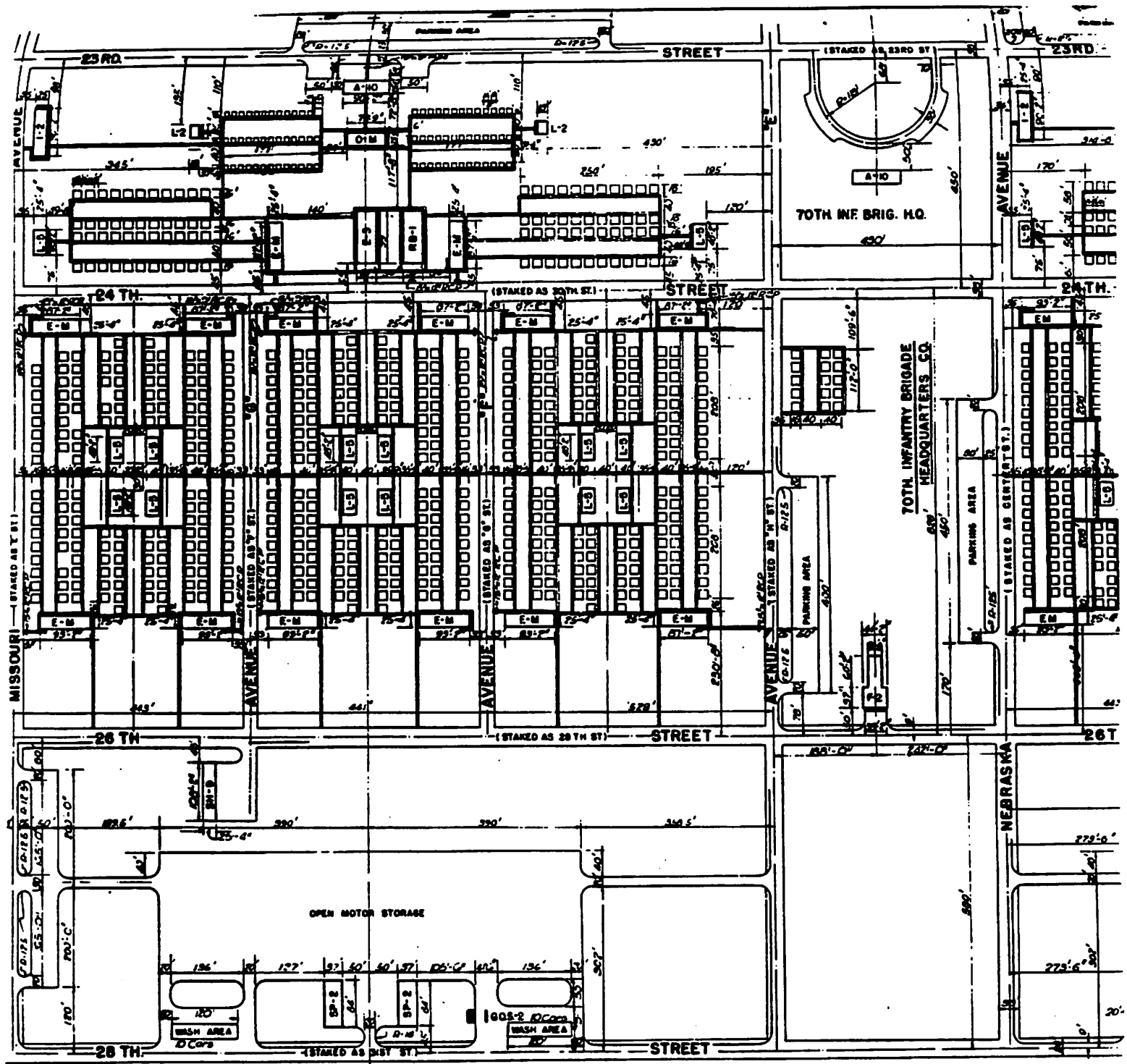
Kansas National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Wichita Kans assigned to the 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 7 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 and to the Presidio of San Francisco Calif 14 Jan 42; sent to Long Beach Calif 23 Apr 42 and to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 2 Feb 43; relocated to Cp Rucker Ala 31 Mar 43 and to the Tenn Mnv area 17 Nov 43; arrived at Cp Butner N.C. 21 Jan 44 and staged at Cp Kilmer N.J. 3 May 44 until departed New York P/E 12 May 44; arrived England 25 May 44 and landed in France 8 Jul 44 (attached to 4th Armd Div 20-24 Aug 44); entered Germany 18 Nov 44 and crossed into Belgium 27 Dec 44; returned to France 18 Jan 45 and reentered Germany 5 Feb 45; crossed into Holland 23 Feb 45 and returned to Germany 26 Feb 45 (attached 30th Inf Div 14 Apr 45 only); arrived Boston P/E 31 Aug 45 and moved to Cp Breckinridge Ky 4 Sep 45 where inactivated on 5 Dec 45.

Campaigns: Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, Central Europe
Aug 45 Loc: Shipment #10201-G loading in France



138th Infantry Regiment



138th Infantry Regiment (Separate)

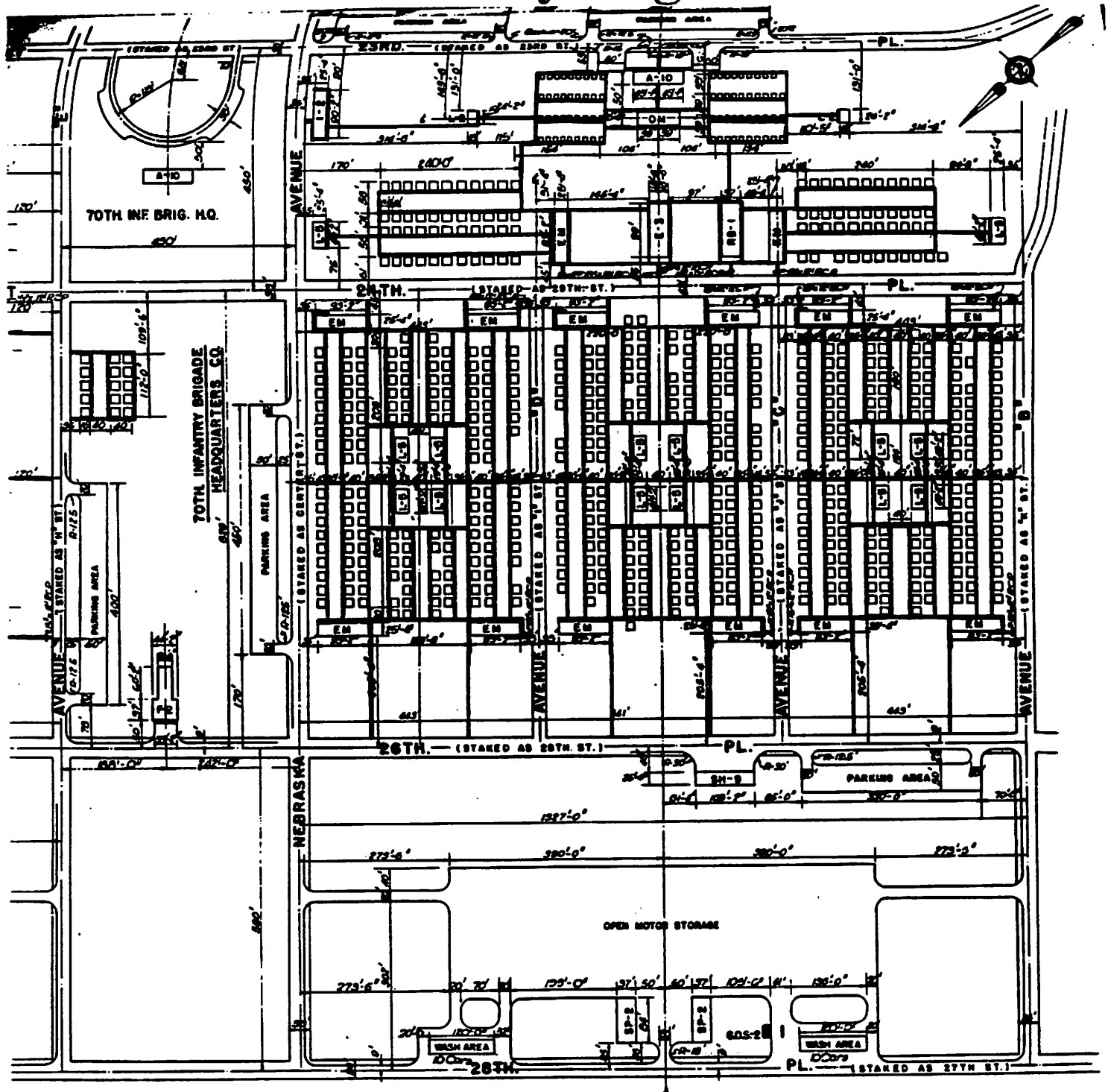
Missouri National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at St Louis Mo assigned to 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 5 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 and to Ft Lewis Wash 6 Jan 42 where relieved from the 35th Division on 3 Feb 42 and assigned to GHQ; departed Seattle P/E 14 May 42 and arrived at Ft Randall Alaska 22 May 42; 1st Bn stationed at Cold Bay, 2nd Bn at Juneau, and 3rd Bn at Naknek, Bethel, Umnak, Atka, and Galena; under Alaskan Defense Command until departed Alaska 3 Jun 44 and arrived at Prince Rupert P/E Canada 8 Jun 44; arrived Cp Shelby Miss 9 Jun 44 under IX Corps where inactivated on 20 Jul 44.

Campaigns: Aleutian Islands



140th Infantry Regiment



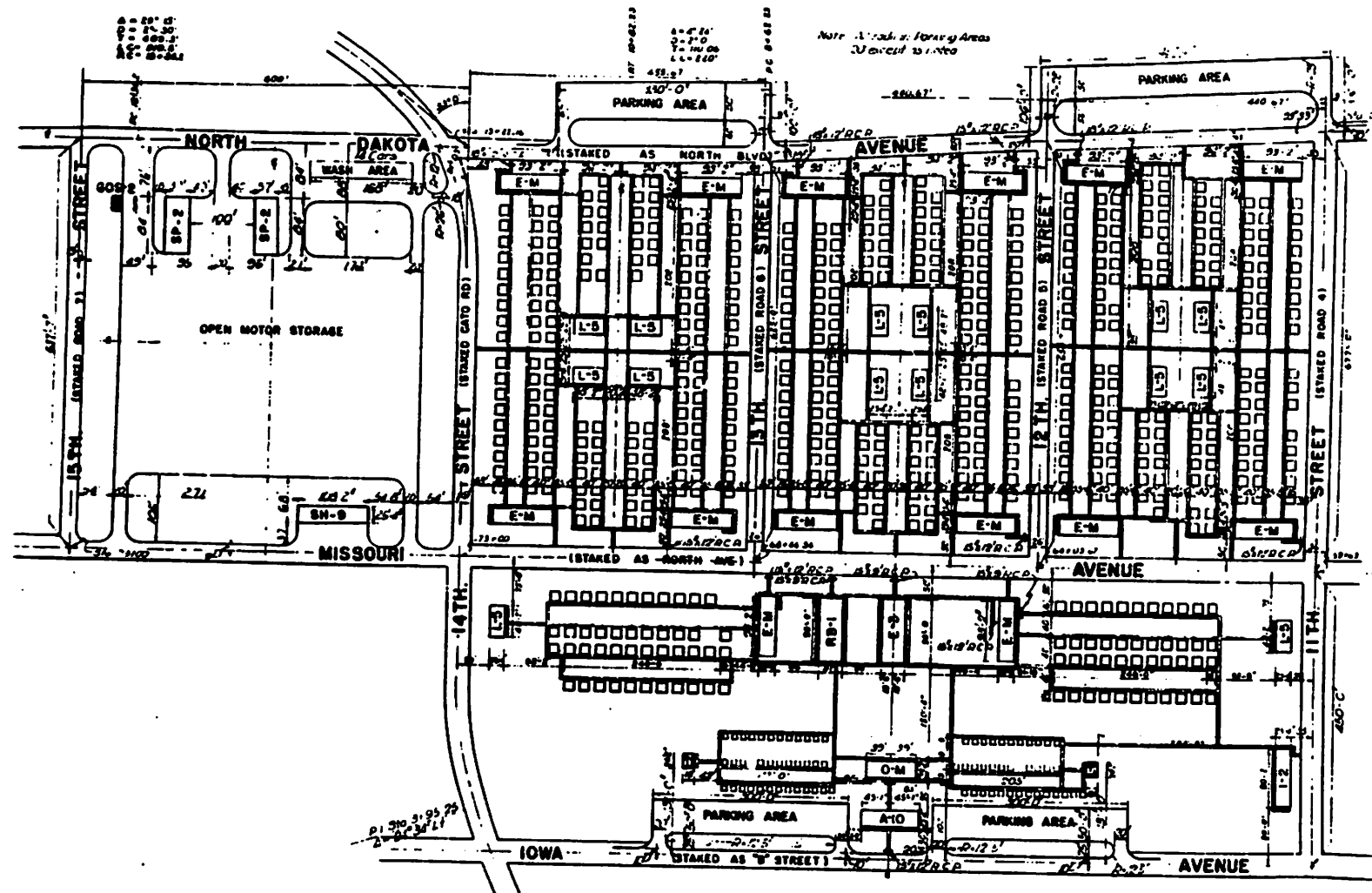
140th Infantry Regiment (Separate)

Missouri National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Sikeston Mo assigned to the 35th Division and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 4 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41 and to San Francisco Calif 25 Dec 41; relocated to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 25 Mar 42 and to San Diego Calif 22 Apr 42 where relieved from the 35th Division on 27 Jan 43 and assigned to the Southern California Sector of Western Defense Command; transferred to Cp Howze Tex 5 Feb 44 and assigned to XXIII Corps on 10 Apr 44 and to XXXVI Corps on 19 Sep 44; assigned to Replacement & School Command 17 Nov 44 and moved to Cp Swift Tex 10 Dec 44 and to Cp Rucker Ala 23 Feb 45; there inactivated on 20 Sep 45.

Aug 45 Loc: Camp Rucker Alabama

153rd Infantry Regiment



153rd Infantry Regiment (Separate)

Arkansas National Guard



23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Conway Ark, assigned to the Second Army and moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 3 Jan 41; transferred to Cp Forrest Tenn 28 May 41 and returned to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 1 Jul 41 where assigned to Fourth Army on 1 Aug 41; staged at Cp Murray Wash 20 Aug 41 until departed Seattle P/E 12 Apr 42 and arrived at Ft Glenn Alaska 25 Apr 42, less 1st and 3rd Bns which departed previously on 1 Sep 41 for duty at Seward, Nome, Yakutat, and Annette; assigned to the Alaskan Department and 2nd Bn arrived on Adak Feb 43 and Kiska 15 Aug 43; regiment departed Alaska 28 Feb 44 and arrived at Prince Rupert P/E Canada 13 Mar 44; arrived at Cp Shelby Miss 21 Mar 44 under IX Corps and inactivated there on 30 Jun 44.

Campaigns: Aleutian Islands

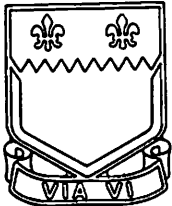
60th Field Artillery Brigade



60th Field Artillery Brigade

Kansas National Guard

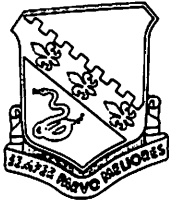
23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Topeka Kans as part of 35th Division; moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 5 Jan 41 and transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41; arrived Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 18 Jan 42 where redesignated HHB, 35th Division Artillery 3 Feb 42.



127th Field Artillery Regiment (155mm How) (Truck-D)

Kansas National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Topeka Kans as part of 60th FA Bde, 35th Division; moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 4 Jan 41; transferred to Ft Ord Calif 23 Dec 41; arrived at Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42 where Hq disbanded 22 Mar 42. 1st and 2nd Bns redesignated 1st Battalion, 195th FA Regiment and 127th Field Artillery Battalion on 3 Feb 42.



130th Field Artillery Regiment (75mm Gun) (Truck-D)

Kansas National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Topeka Kans as part of 60th FA Bde, 35th Division; moved to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 5 Jan 41; relocated to Ft Ord Calif 19 Dec 41; arrived at Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42 where HHB disbanded 3 Feb 42. 1st and 2nd Bns redesignated 130th and 154th Field Artillery Battalions, respectively.



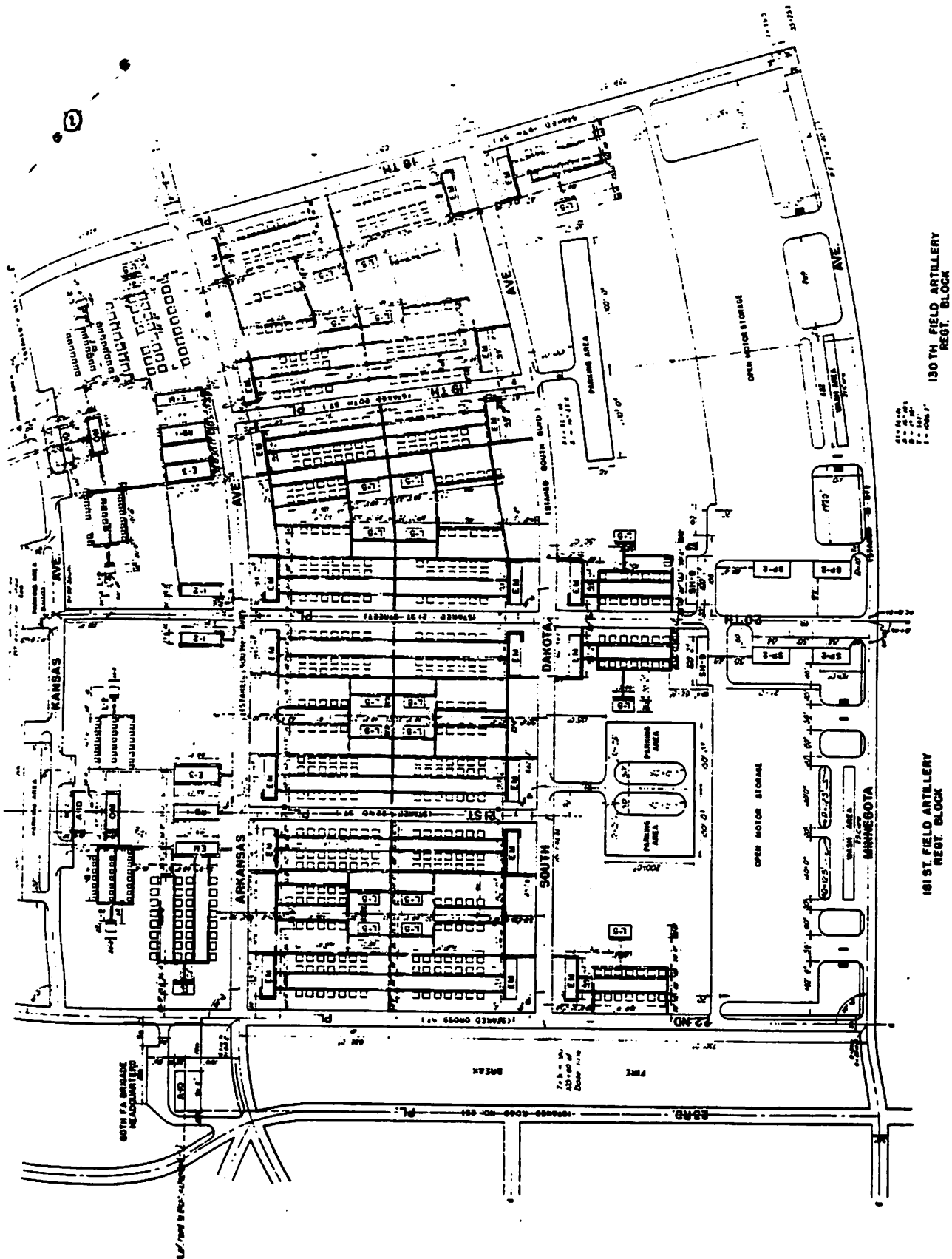
161st Field Artillery Regiment (75mm Gun) (Truck-D)

Kansas National Guard

23 Dec 40 inducted into federal service at Topeka Kans as part of 60th FA Bde, 35th Division; transferred to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark 4 Jan 41; relocated to Ft Ord Calif 24 Dec 41; arrived at Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42 where HHB redesignated HHB, 195th FA Regiment 3 Feb 42. 1st and 2nd Battalions redesignated 161st Field Artillery Battalion and 2nd Battalion, 195th FA Regiment, respectively.

16

130th & 161st Field Artillery Regiments



110th Quartermaster, Engineer, & Medical Regiments

Adapted by SSG Nathan Barlow
from Nebraska's Militia, by Douglas R. Hartnan

The 110th Quartermaster Regiment, along with 110th Medical Regiment, 134th Infantry Regiment was mobilized on December 23, 1940 by Executive Order 8605. These units were part of the Nebraska National Guard. The units assembled at Camp Joseph T. Robinson on January 8, 1941. The Nebraska's Guardsmen spent their first few weeks building walks, organizing the camp and erecting tents. This seemed to be typical of the activities of the activated National Guards units in 1940 and early 1941. The units went through a sixteen week basic training refresher course required by the Protective Mobilization Plan (PMP). The soldiers trained in military courtesy and discipline, first aid, personal hygiene, physical training, marching, weapons skills and the articles of war. The soldiers then participated in maneuvers at all levels. During the training period the units received additional members who were draftees. The 110th Quartermaster Regiment was commanded by Colonel Marcus L. Poteet. It, with other parts of the 35th Division moved to Prescott, Arkansas in May 1941 to participate in the Louisiana Maneuvers. It was during this period that the organizations bolt operated Springfield rifles were replaced with semiautomatic M-1 Garands. The units also received mortars, light machine guns and other new individual equipment. The 110th Quartermaster Regiment departed Camp Robinson on 18 December 1941 for Fort Ord, California. The unit relocate, along with other components of the 35th to Camp San Luis Obispo, California for a "beach defense problem".

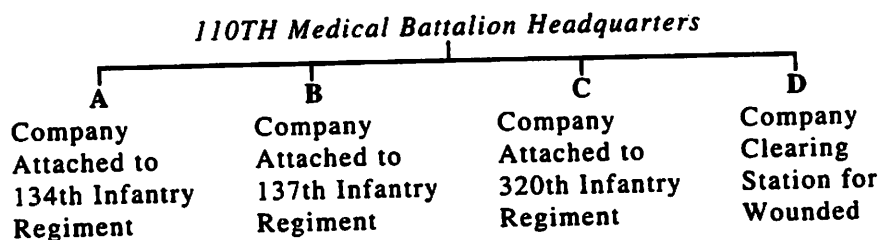


110th Engineers (Combat)

Missouri National Guard

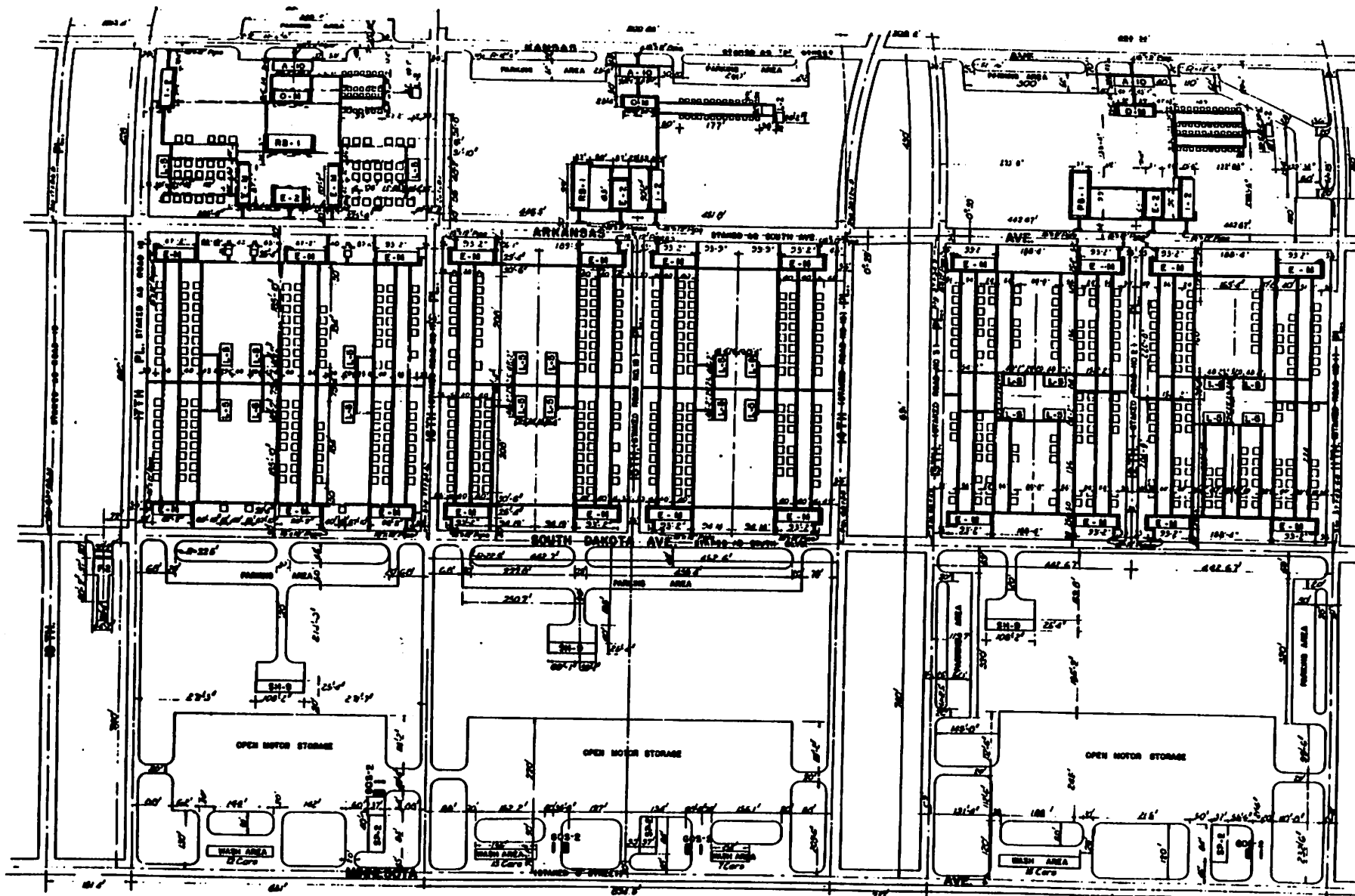
30 Dec 40 inducted into federal service as part of 35th Division at Kansas City Mo; transferred to Cp Joseph T. Robinson Ark; moved to Cp San Luis Obispo Calif 17 Jan 42 where Hq, Hq & Sv Co, Cos A, B, and C redesignated 110th Engineer Combat Battalion 3 Feb 42; 1st Bn inactivated same date; 2nd Bn redesignated 2nd Battalion, 132nd Engineers per orders dtd 3 Feb 42.

Units Composing the 110th Medical Battalion



Companies A, B, and C (collecting companies) of the 110th Medical Battalion consisted of ambulance platoons of ten ambulances each, litter platoons of forty litter bearers, and an aid station. Company D operated as the clearing station while the other three companies provided medical support to the three infantry regiments within the division. During combat, litter men and ambulances retrieved wounded soldiers from the battlefield and brought them back to the closest aid station. The wounded then went through Company D's clearing station before arriving at field hospitals.

110th Regimental Blocks



110TH ENGINEERS REGIMENTAL BLOCK

110TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENTAL BLOCK

110TH MEDICAL REGIMENTAL BLOCK

BLACK & VEATCH - SUPERVISING ENGINEERS	
SCALE 1" = 100'	CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
CAMP ROBINSON	
BUILDING & TENT LAYOUT OF 110TH ENGINEERS REGIMENT 110TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT 110TH MEDICAL REGIMENT	
DESIGNED BY 1. J. E. H. 11-11 2. J. E. H. 11-11 3. J. E. H. 11-11 4. J. E. H. 11-11 5. J. E. H. 11-11 6. J. E. H. 11-11 7. J. E. H. 11-11 8. J. E. H. 11-11 9. J. E. H. 11-11 10. J. E. H. 11-11	APPROVED BY 1. J. E. H. 11-11 2. J. E. H. 11-11 3. J. E. H. 11-11 4. J. E. H. 11-11 5. J. E. H. 11-11 6. J. E. H. 11-11 7. J. E. H. 11-11 8. J. E. H. 11-11 9. J. E. H. 11-11 10. J. E. H. 11-11
DATE OCT 24 '41 PLAN NUMBER 610-488	

Branch Immaterial Training Regiments

11th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment U.S. Army—World War II

The 11th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was located on Camp Robinson from 1942-1946. Its mission was to train men in basic infantry skills to prepare them for combat regardless of their specialty, the Regiment consisted of the 51st, 52nd, and 53rd Branch Immaterial Training Battalions. Each Battalion usually consisted of four 270 man companies. In 1942, the training cycle was usually 8 weeks and made twice as long in 1943. However, at times, a unit would be rushed through sooner depending on world events. In 1944, the Infantry Replacement Training Center replaced the BIRTC and was expanded by eliminating the Medical Replacement Units. At this time, the numeric designators of the Regiments and Battalions also were changed. Training continued on post until early in 1946.

12th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The 12th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was located at Camp Robinson during World War II. The 12th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was involved training men in basic infantry skills to prepare them for combat regardless of their specialty. The Regiment consisted of the 56th, 57th and 58th Branch Immaterial Training Battalions. Each Battalion usually consisted of four 270-man companies. In training cycle was eight weeks in 1942 but was expanded to sixteen weeks in 1943. If world events called for additional man power, training cycles were shortened. The Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was replaced by the Infantry Replacement Training Center and expanded. The Medical Replacement Units were eliminated and numeric designations were changed. Operations ceased in early 1946.

13th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The 13th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was located at Camp Robinson during World War II. The 13th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was involved training men in basic infantry skills to prepare them for combat regardless of their specialty. The Regiment consisted of the 61st, 62nd and 63rd Branch Immaterial Training Battalions. Each Battalion usually consisted of four 270-man companies. In training cycle was eight weeks in 1942 but was expanded to sixteen weeks in 1943. If world events called for additional man power, training cycles were shortened. The Branch Immaterial Training Regiment was replaced by the Infantry Replacement Training Center and expanded. The Medical Replacement Units were eliminated and numeric designations were changed. Operations ceased in early 1946.

14th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The 14th Immaterial Training Regiment was very similar to the other regiments set up for basic training. The 14th Immaterial Training Regiment consisted of the 66th, 67th, and 68th Branch Immaterial Training Battalions.

15th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The 15th Branch Immaterial Training Regiment consisted of the 71st, 72nd and 73rd Branch Immaterial Training Battalions. It was organized for the purpose of conducting basic training.

Medical Replacement Training Regiments

21st Medical Replacement Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The 21st Medical Replacement Training Regiment operated at Camp Robinson during World War II. The mission of the regiment was to train soldiers as medical personnel. The Regiment consisted of the 101st, and 102nd Battalions. Each battalion usually consisted of four 270-man companies. In 1942, the training cycle was usually 8 weeks and extended to 16 weeks in 1943. However, at times, a unit would be rushed through more quickly depending on world events.

22nd Medical Replacement Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

The regiment consisted of the 103rd, 104th and 105th Battalions. Each 270 man company was involved in training as medical personnel. Each battalion consisted of four companies.

23rd Medical Replacement Training Regiment U.S. Army World War II

Trained at Camp Robinson from 1942-1944. Consisted of 106th, 107th and 108th Battalions.

809th Tank Destroyer Battalion (Sp)

27 Mar 42 Camp Joseph T. Robinson as Heavy S-P. England and France 22 Aug 44 - 2 Aug 45

162nd Signal Photographic Company

162nd Signal Photographic Company U.S. Army

Activated June 1, 1941 at Camp Robinson, the unit trained at this location until July 1942. They had the capability of producing and developing still and motion pictures to document Army combat operations. In October 1942 they were sent to England and several of their camera teams covered the North African Campaign. In June 1944 the Company was sent to Normandy to film the D-Day Invasion of France. Units such as this one provided a photographic record of World War II often seen in historic documentaries and movies.

Editor's Note: The following resources were used in the development of this journal: World War II Order of Battle by Shelby L. Stanton; Nebraska's Militia, The History of the Army and Air National guard, 1854-1991 by Douglas R. Hartman; the Camp Robinson News, July 12, 1946; Completion Report of Camp Joseph T. Robinson, 1941, and Listing of Guard Units Mobilized into Camp Robinson compiled by CPT Talmadge Deeter.

**ARKANSAS MILITIA FOUNDATION
Lloyd England Hall - Camp Robinson
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JOIN TODAY

Your contribution to the Arkansas Militia Heritage Preservation Foundation will aid in the effort to preserve Lloyd England Hall. This historical structure was built in 1931 and is one of the oldest remaining building sites on Camp Joseph T. Robinson. Lloyd England Hall is the proposed home of the Arkansas National Guard Museum. This museum will house historical artifacts and documents depicting the story of the Arkansas National Guard from its inception to the present.

With your membership you will receive a yearly subscription to the "Arkansas Military Journal" a quarterly publication of the foundation.

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Arkansas Militia Heritage Preservation Foundation

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Camp Joseph T. Robinson
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The Adjutant General

Attn: TAG-AZ-HSC

P.O. Box 2200

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