

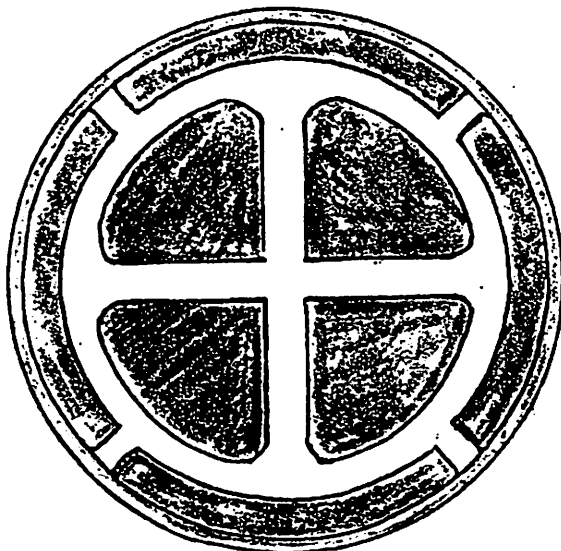
OUR ARMY DIVISIONS



Col. Green, Jr.

LTC. A.A. Littman

WORLD WAR I
MEUSE-ARGONNE



WORLD WAR II
ARDENNES-ALSACE
CENTRAL EUROPE
NORMANDY
RHINELAND
NORTHERN FRANCE

35th INFANTRY DIVISION
"SANTA FE DIVISION"
Shoulder Patch

The shoulder sleeve insignia of the 35th Infantry Division is the Santa Fe cross - a white cross within a white wagon wheel on a blue field. It is a representation of the original markers used on the Santa Fe Trail.

The 35th Division was organized at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma in August 1917 from National Guard units of Kansas and Missouri. After intensive training at Fort Sill the division began to move overseas in April 1918 and by the end of May 1918 was all assembled in France. First attached to the 30th British Division for training until 8-9 June 1918, when the division was attached to the French XXXIII Corps for instruction and front line training. On 18 June 1918 elements were moved to the Wesserling sector in the Vosges Mountains, southeast of Epinal. On 20 June 1918 the 69th Brigade were committed. The Infantry brigades were used piece meal with French units until 14 Aug 1918, when the division resumed command of the entire division as well as some French units.

On 2 Sept 1918 the division was relieved by the French 131st Division and reverted to assignment to the US I Corps and became reserve for 1st US Army for the St Mihiel offensive. It remained in reserve during the entire operation and on 15 Sept 1918 began to move to the Meuse-Argonne front.

The division was a front line unit on the right flank of US I Corps in the early stages

of the Meuse-Argonne offensive from 26 Sept-1 Oct 1918. On 1 Oct 1918 the 35th was relieved by the US 1st Division. It had suffered over 6000 casualties in the offensive and was instrumental in the initial breakthrough.

During October 1918 the division served in quiet sectors under control of the French XXXIII and XVII Corps and on 8 Nov 1918 it became army reserve for the US 2d Army for the remainder of the war.

After the armistice, 11 Nov 1918 the division was engaged in enforcing the armistice and salvaging equipment. In March 1919 units moved to St Nazaire and Brest for embarkation and movement home. All units had arrived in the US by 30 April 1919. The 35th Division was demobilized at Camp Pike and Camp Funston by 14 May 1919. President Harry S. Truman was a Captain in the 129th FA during WWI.

Following the First World War the 35th Division was reorganized in the early 1920s with units from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. Although several reorganizations took place in the interim between the two wars, most units were direct descendants of the units of the WWI division.

With the massive mobilization prior to WW II, the 35th Infantry Division was called into federal service on 23 Dec 1940. It was assembled at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas early in Jan 1941. In Dec 1941 it was assigned the defense of the Southern California Sector of the Western Defense Command and units were spread along the California coast. On March 1st, 1942 the division was reorganized as a standard triangular division. In early 1943 units were assembled at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif for reorganization and additional training, and on 1 April 1943 they moved to Camp Rucker, Ala for advanced training. In November 1943 the division participated in Tennessee maneuvers and then moved to Camp Butner, NC for finishing touches to training and in May 1944 moved to Camp Kilmer, NJ for embarkation. By 27 May 1944 all units had landed in England for further preparations for action in France.

The 35th Infantry Division landed on Omaha Beach, Normandy, France 5-7 July 1944 and entered combat 11 July, fighting in the Normandy hedge rows north of St Lo. The division beat off 12 German counter attacks at Emalle before entering St Lo, 18

July. After mopping up in the St Lo area, it took part in the offensive action southwest of St Lo, pushing the Germans across the Vire, 2 Aug and breaking out of the Cotentin Peninsula. While enroute to an assembly area, the Division was "flagged off the road", to secure the Mortain-Avranches corridor and to rescue the 30th Division's "Lost Battalion", 7-13 Aug 1944. The racing across France through Orleans and Sens, the Division attacked across the Moselle, 13 Sept, captured Nancy, 15 Sept, secured Chambrey, 1 Oct, and drove on to the German border, taking Saarguemines and crossing the Saar, 8 Dec. After crossing the Blies River, 12 Dec, the Division moved to Metz for rest and rehabilitation 19 Dec. The 35th moved to Arlon, Belgium, 25-26 Dec and took part in the fighting to relieve Bastogne, throwing off the attacks of four German divisions, taking Villers-La-Bonne-EAu, 10 Jan 1945, after a 13 day fight and Lutrebois in a 5-day engagement. On 18 Jan 1945, the Division returned to Metz to resume its interrupted rest. In late Jan the Division was defending the Foret de Domaniale area. Moving to Holland to hold a defensive line along the Roer, 6-22 Feb, the Division attacked across the Roer, 23 Feb, pierced the Siegfried Line, reached the Rhine at Wesel, 10 March, and crossed, 25-26 March. It smashed the Herne Canal and reached the Ruhr River early in April, when it was ordered to move to the Elbe, 12 April. Making the 295 mile dash in 2 days, the 35th mopped up in the vicinity of Colbitz and Angern until 26 April 1945, when it moved to Hanover for occupational and mopping-up duty, continuing occupation beyond VE-day. They left Southampton, England, 5 Sept and arrived in New York City 10 Sept 1945.

The 35th Infantry Division was inactivated at Camp Breckinridge, Ky 7 Dec 1945.

Following WWII the 35th Infantry Division was organized with National Guard units from Missouri and Kansas. There were several reorganizations from 1946-1962, adding and relieving various artillery, armor and support units. In 1963 the division was reorganized as 35th Command Headquarters, Divisional, commanding various units but having no fixed structure. In 1968 it was converted to the 35th Engineer Brigade, which it remains to date.

ORGANIZATION

In August 1917 the 35th Division was organized from national Guard units of Kansas and Missouri. The 69th Infantry Brigade included the 1st and 2d Kansas Infantry and the 1st and 5th Missouri Regts of Infantry and a detachment of the 2d Missouri Infantry; the 70th Infantry Brigade included the 3d, 4th and 6th Missouri and 3d Kansas Regts of Infantry and a detachment of the 2d Missouri Infantry; the 60th Field Artillery Brigade included the 1st and 2d Missouri and 1st Kansas Regts of Field Artillery and

detachments of the 2d Missouri Infantry and Missouri Cavalry. On Oct 1st, 1917 units were reorganized and the division assumed the structure it was to have through out WWI.

ORGANIZATION WW I

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 69th Inf Bde | 70th Inf Bde |
| 137th Inf | 139th Inf |
| 138th Inf | 140th Inf |
| 129th MG Bn | 130th MG Bn |
| 60th Arty Bde | 130th FA |
| 128th FA | 110th TM Btry |
| 129th FA | |

Following WW I the division was reconstructed in 1921. There were many reorganizations from then until they were inducted into federal service for WW II in 1941, units being added or deleted from time to time. The 142nd Field Artillery, Arkansas National Guard was assigned for a short period in the late 1930's.

ORGANIZATION 1939

Hq (Mo)
 Special Troops
 Hq (Kan)
 Div Hq Co (Mo)
 Div Hq Med Det (Mo).
 35th Tank Co (Mo)
 35th MP Co (Kan)
 35th Sig Co (Kan)
 110th Engrs (Mo)
 35th Div Avn (Mo)
 110th Obsn Sq (Mo)

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 69th Inf Bde (Neb) | 60th Field Arty Bde (Kan) |
| 134th Inf (Neb) | 130th FA (Kan) |
| 137th Inf (Kan) | 161st FA (Kan) |
| | 142d FA (Ark) |

110th Medical Regt (Neb)

70th Inf Bde (Mo)
 138th Inf (Mo)
 140th Inf (Mo)

110th QM Regt (Neb)

ORGANIZATION 1 Jan 1941

Same as 1939 except that the 127th FA had replaced the 142s FA and the 110th Ordnance Co had been organized in Special Troops and the 35th Tank Co had disappeared.

Following induction into federal service the division was triangularized in 1942, losing the 138th and 140th Infantry Regts and gaining the 320th Infantry Regt, an Organized Reserve Regt, and reorganizing all support units.

TRAINS

110th Trains Hq and MP
 110th Supply Train
 110th Ammunition Train
 110th Engineer Train
 110th Sanitary Train

DIVISION TROOPS

Div Hqs Troop
 128th MG Bn
 110th Engr Regt
 110th Field Signal Bn

ORGANIZATION WW II

Div Hq
 Hq Co
 134th Inf
 137th Inf
 320th Inf

60th Engr Bn
 735th Ord Co

Hq 35th Inf Div Arty
 127th FA Bn
 161st FA Bn
 216th FA Bn
 219th FA Bn
 Hq Btry, 35th Inf Div Arty

110th Medical Bn

Hq Special Troops 35th Inf Div
 35th Rcn Co
 35th QM Co
 35th Sig Co
 35th Div Band

35th MP Plat

Following WWII the division was again reconstituted, with several reorganizations, generally following changes in the active army organization.

ORGANIZATION 1954

35th Inf Div Hq and Hq Co
 137th Inf
 140th Inf
 138th Inf

Hq and Hq Btry Div Arty
 127th FA Bn
 128th FA Bn
 129th FA Bn
 154th FA Bn
 135th AAA Bn

135th Tank Bn
 110th Engineer Bn
 205th Medical Bn
 35th Rcn Co
 35th Sig Co
 35th MP Co
 735th Ord Co
 35th QM Co

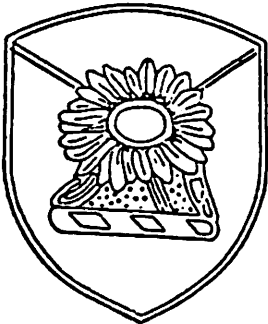
In 1963 the division was eliminated and the 35th Command Headquarters, Divisional organized from the Division Headquarters. Again in 1968 the Headquarters became the 35th Engineer Brigade, which remains to date.



● HQ 35 INFANTRY DIVISION

BADGE: To be worn by the headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 35th Infantry Division in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. Approved 27 August 1934. On a nonagon azure a prairie schooner drawn by two pairs of oxen on a mount, all or. Sample, 13 Feb 1935.

DESCR: The oxen drawn prairie schooner recalls the historic trek westward through and into these three states.



69 INFANTRY BRIGADE

BADGE: Per chevron reversed argent and azure, the crest for the Army National Guard of the State of Kansas, proper. On a wreath or and azure a sunflower slipped proper.

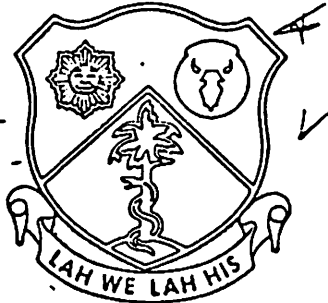
DESCR: The sunflower is the state flower of Kansas. The territory is a portion of the Louisiana Purchase and the colors of the heraldic wreath are accordingly gold and blue, the French colors. The crest is on a white and dark blue shield, the Infantry colors. Approved 10 January 1930.



70 INFANTRY BRIGADE

BADGE: On a blue octagon a white fleur-de-lis surmounted by a gold scroll bearing the inscription "MISSOURI'S OWN" in blue letters.

DESCR: The octagon is the shape of the background of all Special Troop units of Missouri, although this unit has its own unique design, the others use the crest of the State of Missouri. Approved 1 February 1937.



● 134 INFANTRY

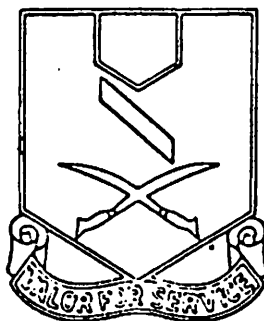
SHIELD: Per chevron azure and argent, in chief the Katipunan sun in spendor and an olla or charged with a bull skull gules, in base on a mound vert a palm tree proper entwined with a snake of the fifth.

CREST: That for regts and separate battalions of the Nebraska National Guard. On a wreath of the colors argent and azure, an ear of corn in full ear partially husked proper.

MOTTO: LAH WE LAH HIS
(The Brave)

DESCR: Approved 11 July 1932. The shield is argent and azure, the old, and present colors of Infantry. The Katipunan sun represents service in the Philippine Insurrection and the palm tree, that in the War with Spain. The olla is made gold to comply with heraldic rules and denotes the World War I service of the organization in the 34th Division. The snake symbolizes Mexican Border service.

DIS INSIG: Auth 1 December 1932, shield and motto. Sample, 4 Feb 1933.



● 137 INFANTRY REGIMENT

SHIELD: Azure, a pale fitches to honor point vert and fimbriated or, in pale a baton and two bolos saltirewise, cutting edges to chief of the last.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Kansas National Guard.

MOTTO: VALOR FOR SERVICE

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 1 August 1930. The saltire represents the Kansas National Guard's service in the Philippines; the great pale, the

Border duty, and the baton, taken from the coat of arms of Varennes in the Argonne, represents service in France in World War I. **DIS INSIG:** Auth 13 October 1930; Shield and Motto. Sample appd 8 December 1930.



● 138 INFANTRY REGIMENT

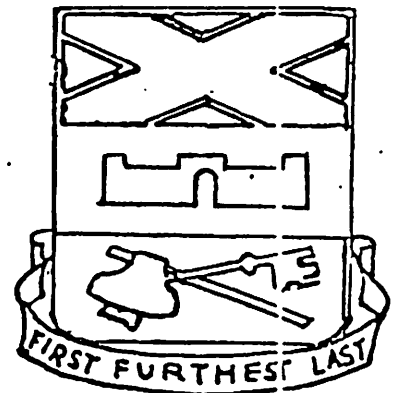
SHIELD: Azure, the equestrian statue in profile of Louis IX (St. Louis) of France or (The statue, by C.H. Niehaus, is in Forest Park, St. Louis).

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National Guard.

MOTTO: ST. LOUIS'S OWN

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 8 July 1922 and amended 11 October 1923. The shield is blue for Infantry and with the gold charge from the blue and gold of France. The statue of St. Louis is an allusion to the home station of the regiment.

DIS INSIG: Auth 24 May 1926, C of A Shield, only. Sample appd 24 May 1926.



139 INFANTRY REGIMENT

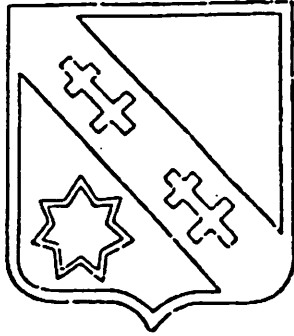
SHIELD: Azure, on a less argent between in chief a saltire gray fimbriated of the second and in base a battleaxe and key in saltire braced of the like a stylized castle of three towers of the first.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the North Carolina National Guard.

MOTTO: FIRST, FURTHEST, LAST.

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 24 May 1956. Blue and white are the colors used for Infantry. The gray saltire represents services as Confederate troops in the Civil War. The saltire also symbolizes the "Three" and "Seven" regiments.

awarded the battalion in World War I. The key for Normandy and the battle axe for Central Europe represent the two terminal campaigns of the unit in World War II. DIS INSIG: Auth 24 May 1956, Shield and Motto, Sample appd 5 April 1957; C of A and D.I. rescinded 23 March 1960.



440 INFANTRY REGIMENT

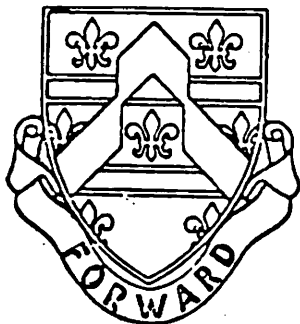
SHIELD: Azure, on a bend or, two Lorraine crosses of the field; in dexter base a seven-pointed star argent.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National Guard.

MOTTO: SIEMPRE LISTO (EVER READY)

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 17 May 1927. The shield is blue for Infantry. The bend is taken from the arms of Lorraine and the two Lorraine crosses are for the two major engagements in which the organization participated during World War I. The seven-pointed star is the Corps Badge of the VII Corps, 2nd Division, during the war with Spain.

DIS INSIG: Auth 17 May 1927, Sample appd 12 July 1927



320 INFANTRY

SHIELD: Azure seme-de-lys or, two bars gules fimbriated of the second or and over all a chevron rompu argent.

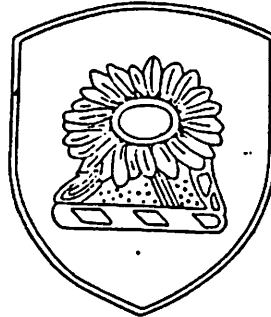
CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve.

MOTTO: FORWARD

DESCR: Approved 24 January 1925. The field, azure and seme-de-lys, is taken from the coat of arms of the Province of Artois (Pas de Calais) where the regiment received its baptism of fire and where, when in the front line, a detachment repulsed a German raiding party of greatly superior numbers, the two survivors receiving the British...

ceptional heroism in battle. The chevron rompu represents the regt in the Neuse Argonne offensive when as a part of the 80th Division, it broke the German lines, enabling the Division to advance 24 kilometers in six days and capture the town of Buzancy, the key-point of the German position. The two bars gules are taken from George Washington's coat of arms to indicate the home station of the regiment after World War I.

DIS INSIG: Authorized 9 July 1925, shield and motto, Sample, 9 July 1925.



60 FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

BADGE: Gules, the crest for the Army National Guard of the State of Kansas, proper. On a wreath or and azure a sunflower slipped proper.

DESCR: The sunflower is the state flower of Kansas. The territory is a portion of the Louisiana Purchase and the colors of the heraldic wreath are accordingly gold and blue, the French colors. The crest is on a red shield the artillery color. Approved 10 January 1930.



127 FIELD ARTILLERY

SHIELD: Or, a diminished bordure vert; on a chief indented azure, two fleur-de-lis of the first.

CREST: That for the regts and separate Battalions of the Kansas Army Nat Guard: On a wreath of the colors (or and azure) a sunflower slipped proper.

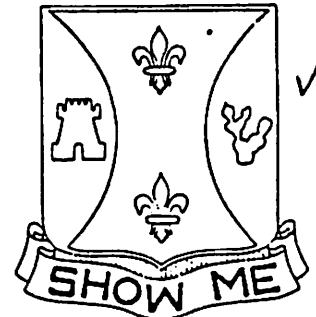
MOTTO: VIA VI

(A Way By Force)

DESCR: Approved 22 July 1927 for 114th Regt Cavalry; redes 2 Dec 1940 127 FA; redes 17 Sept 1942 127 FA Bn; redes 127 Arty, 27 March 1951; redes 127 FA Bn, Apr 1972. The shield is... green narrow border...

duty, the indented chief charged with a fleur-de-lis represents World War I service; It is indented to represent the defensive sector and the two fleur-de-lis symbolize the two major engagements, the blue of the chief being taken from the unofficial flag of the State of Kansas.

DIS INSIG: Auth 22 July 1927, shield and motto. Sample, 2 Nov 1927.



128 ARTILLERY

SHIELD: Gules, two fleurs-de-lis in pale or, on two flanches of the like, a castle and a cactus of the field.

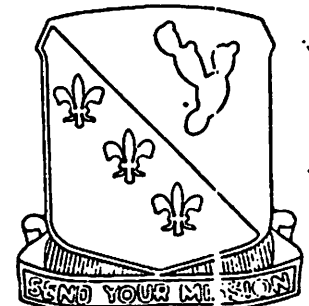
CREST: That for the regiments of the MO NG.

WREATH: Or and gules.

MOTTO: SHOW ME.

DESCR: C of A approved 24 Sep 29 for the 128 FA Regt, Mo NG; redes 16 Oct 42 for the 128 Arm FA Bn; redes 9 Nov 61 for the 128 Arty. The shield is red for Arty. The Spanish castle is from the Spanish campaign medal and represents service in Puerto Rico during the Spanish War. The cactus and fleurs-de-lis represent service on the Mexican Border and in France respectively. The flanches divide the shield in three parts representing the important periods of the unit's history.

DIS INSIG: Approved 24 Sep 29, shield and motto of coat of arms. Sample, 26 Feb 30.



129 ARTILLERY

SHIELD: Per bend or and gules, in chief a prickly pear cactus vert and in base three fleur-de-lis in bend of the first.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National Guard: On a wreath of the colors (or and gules) a grizzly bear standing rampant proper.

MOTTO: SEND YOUR MISSION

Approved 22 July 1927 for 114th Regt Cavalry; redes 2 Dec 1940 127 FA; redes 17 Sept 1942 127 FA Bn; redes 127 Arty, 27 March 1951; redes 127 FA Bn, Apr 1972. The shield is... green narrow border...

The colors red and yellow are for artillery. The prickly pear cactus is symbolic of the organizations Mexican Border service. The three fleur-de-lis represent the three battle honors (Meuse-Argonne, Alsace and Lorraine) awarded the battalion for service during World War I.
DIS INSIG: Auth 28 Aug 1952, shield and motto. Sample, 7 Jan 1953.



130 ARTILLERY

SHIELD: Gules, on a bend embattled to chief or three fleurs-de-lis of the first, in base a RATTLESNAKE COILED TO STRIKE OF THE SECOND.

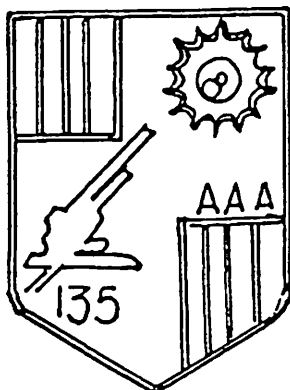
CREST: That for the regiments of the KANG.

WREATH: Or and gules.

MOTTO: SEMPER PARVO MELIORES (Always A Little Better).

DESCR: C of A APPROVED 8 Jan 29 for the 130 FA Regt, KANG; redes 19 Aug 42 for the 130 FA Bn; redes 7 Apr 54 for the 130 Arm FA Bn; redes 3 Apr 61 for the 130 Artillery. The shield is red for artillery. The gold bend is from the arms of Lorraine and denotes service in that province during the World War, the embattling to chief indicating the capture of Vauquois Hill. The three fleurs-de-lis symbolize the regiments battle honors. The coiled rattlesnake represents service on the Mexican Border.

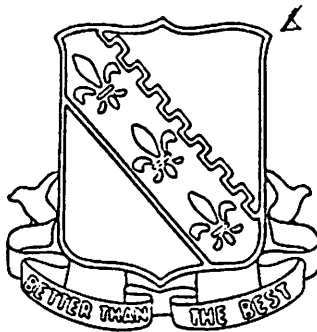
DIS. INSIG.: Approved 9 Jan 29, Shield and motto of coat of arms. Sample, 17 Apr 1929.



135 AAA BN

SHIELD: An unauthorized light blue shield with a yellow bomb burst in dexter chief charged with a black "8" ball; in base a black 155mm gun in silhouette.

the colors red and yellow are for artillery. The inscription "135 AAA" on the shield is in gold. An authorized insignia was issued to the 135 AAA Bn. See the blazon for the 235 Artillery which is the redesignated 135 AAA Bn.



154 FIELD ARTILLERY BN

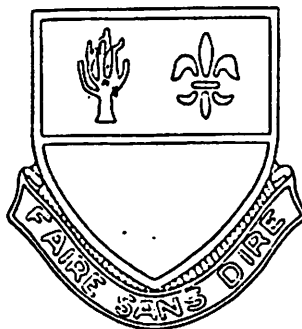
SHIELD: Or on a bend embattled to chief gules three fleur-de-lis of the first.

CREST: That for regiments and separate battalions of the Kansas National Guard: On a wreath of the colors (or and azure) a sunflower slipped proper.

MOTTO: BETTER THAN THE BEST

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 15 February 1945. The design is that of the coat of arms for the 130th Field Artillery with the colors reversed and the rattlesnake removed inasmuch as the 154th Field Artillery descended from the 130 FA but did not inherit credit for service on the Mexican border. The fleur-de-lis symbolize the 130th Field Artillery Regiment's battle honors in Alsace, Lorraine, and Meuse-Argonne in World War I.

DIS. INSIG: Auth 22 April 1952, shield and motto. The coat of arms and distinctive insignia were rescinded 23 February 1959.



161 FA BN

SHIELD: Per fess azure and gules in chief a giant cactus and a fleur-de-lis or.

CREST: That for the regiments of the KANG.

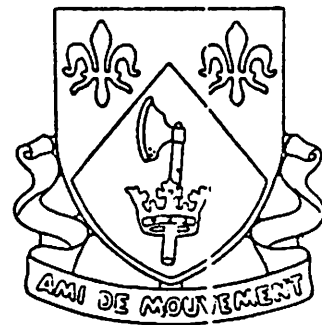
WREATH: Not given.

MOTTO: FAIRE SANS DIRE (To Do Without Saying).

DESCR: C of A approved 16 May 28 for the 161 FA; redes 21 July 42 for the 161 FA Bn; redes 28 April 54 for the 161 Armored FA Bn; redes 27 Mar 61 for the 161 Artillery; redes 10 April 72 for 161 FA Bn. The shield of blue and yellow is from the province of Lorraine.

red the arty; the cactus symbolizes Mexican Border duty and the fleur-de-lis World War I service in France, the gold charges in chief on the blue field indicating that the service was as Inf.

DIS INSIG: Approved 16 May 28, shield a motto of the coat of arms. Sample; 31 Jan 28.



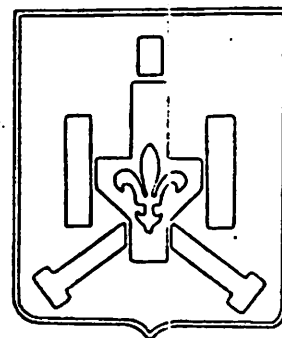
216 FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

SHIELD: Per chevron or and gules, in chief two fleurs-de-lis and in base a battle-axe palewise enfiled by a crown all points changed.

CREST: NONE

MOTTO: AMI DE MOUVEMENT (A Friend Progress)

DESCR: Approved 2 Nov. 1953. The shield in the colors of Field Artillery. The fleurs-de-lis symbolize the organization's Norman and Northern France campaigns. The "chevron" partition line recalls the Battle of the Bulge, the Ardennes-Alsace campaign; it also separates those campaigns fought east and west of the Rhine as they occur chronologically. The crown, a unique familiar charge in the civic arms of many towns in Rheinprovinz (the province which the Rhine river crossing was made and the campaign was fought), represents the Rhineland campaign. The battle-axe, favorite Teutonic weapon and heraldic charge throughout the entire medieval period, symbolizes the Central Europe campaign. DIS INSIG: Auth 2 Nov 1953, Shield and Motto. Sample 17 Mar '54



219 FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

SHIELD: Gules, in plan a stylized 155mm gun and carriage in firing position charged with a fleur-de-lis of the first.

CREST: NONE

MOTTO: WE CLEAR THE FIELD

colors red and yellow are used for Artillery. The fleur-de-lis symbolizes combat service in Europe, the gun barrel, two wheels, and the two halves of the split trail alluding to the organization's five battle honors, in World War II.

DIS INSIG: Auth 22 March 1955, Shield only. Sample 23 Apr '56



235 ARTILLERY

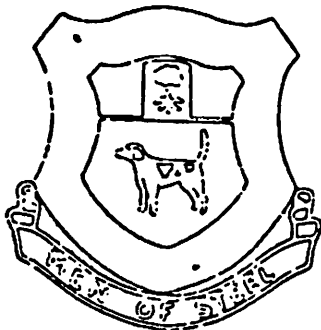
SHIELD: Per pale gules and sable, two 40 mm gun muzzles issuant from dexter and sinister base saltirewise between in chief a fleur-de-lis and in base a pheon all or.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Kansas National Guard; On a wreath of the colors (or and gules), a sunflower slipped proper.

MOTTO: MEET OUR THUNDER

DESCR: Approved 16 July 1952 for the 135 Anti Aircraft Artillery Bn redesignated 3 April 1961 for the 235 Artillery. Red and yellow are for artillery. Black is from the colors of the former Tank Destroyer units and represents the origin of the organization—635 Tank Destroyer Bn. The gun muzzles are symbolic of anti-aircraft artillery. The fleur-de-lis is for service in Europe during World War II, and the pheon emphasizes the assault landing at Normandy.

DIS INSIG: Approved 16 July 1952, shield and motto. Sample, 15 April 1953.



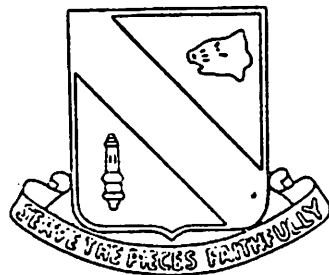
135 TANK BATTALION

SHIELD: Gules, a houn' dawg statant or, on a chief vert a pale of the second charged with an oak tree eradicated proper, a bordure gold.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 7 March 1952. The coat of arms of the former 203rd Coast Artillery Regiment, Missouri National Guard, differentiated by a border indicates the descent of the 135th Tank Battalion from that organization. The shield, red for Artillery, is charged with the indispensable companion of the regiment—the 203rd Coast Artillery was known for years as "The Houn' Dawg Regiment". The green chief represents the Mexican Border duty; the yellow pale service in the War with Spain; and the oak tree, the Argonne Forest—the Meuse-Argonne of World War II—all credited to the parent organization.

DIS INSIG: Auth 7 March 1952, Shield and Motto. Sample appd 1 October 1952. Coat of Arms and D.I. rescinded 19 Oct. 1961.



195 ARMOR

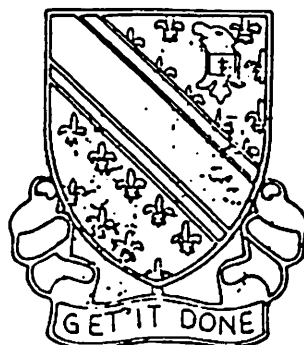
SHIELD: Gules, a bend between a beaver's head erased and a cannon barrel palewise or.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Nebraska National Guard.

MOTTO: SERVE THE PIECES FAITHFULLY

DESCR: Approved 22 Jan 1943 for the 242 FA Bn; reded 22 Dec 1950 for the 195 Heavy Tank Bn; reded 1960, 195 Armor. Scarlet is the color of Artillery. The beaver's head is representative of the state of activation, Oregon, taken from its crest. The diagonal bend is the heraldic representation of the scarf of a military commander, and the cannon barrel denotes artillery functions of the organization as the 242 FA Bn. The motto is expressive of the allegiance of personnel in performance of their duties.

DIS INSIG: Auth 22 Jan 1943, shield and motto. Sample 25 June 1951.



110 ENGINEER BATTALION

eagle's head erased of the second gules with a collar sable charged with a Lorraine Cross also of the second.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National Guard: On a wreath of the colors (or and azure) a grizzly bear standing rampant proper.

MOTTO: GET IT DONE

DESCR: Originally approved for the 110th Engineers, of the Missouri National Guard, 17 November 1923. Redesignated for the 110th Engineer Combat Battalion, 9 Sept 1943, and further redesignated for the 110th Engineer Battalion, 3 May 1955. The 110th Engineers served in the Amiens section with the British. The coat of arms of Amiens displays a blue field sown with gold fleurs-de-lis. This also has another significance, for the blue field represents the blue of the old 3rd Missouri Infantry and the fleurs-de-lis recall the Louisiana Purchase and thus the old home state. The diagonal stripe is for the service of both regiments in Alsace. The arms of Alsace shows a red field with the diagonal stripe. The stripe is red and edged with white to indicate the Engineers. The eagle's head is for the very hard fighting in the Meuse-Argonne. It is the device of St. Mihiel, the nearest arms bearing town.

DIS INSIG: Auth 3 August 1925, Shield and Motto. Sample appd. 23 April 1924.



203 ENGINEER BN

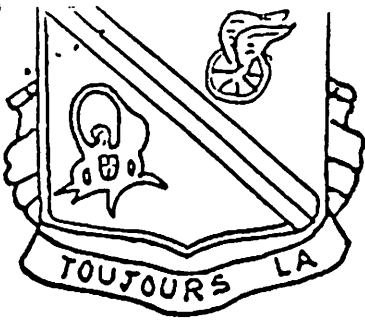
SHIELD: Gules, a houn' dawg statant or, on a chief vert a pale of the second charged with an oak tree eradicated proper.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri Army National Guard: On a wreath of the colors (or and gules) a grizzly bear standing rampant proper.

MOTTO: DON'T KICK OUR DOG

DESCR: Approved 13 Jan 1925 for the 203 Coast Artillery; reded 6 Oct 1950; for the 203 Anti Aircraft Artillery AW Bn; reded 26 Oct 1961 for the 203 Armor; reded 14 Jan 1969 for the 203 Engineer Bn. The shield is red for artillery, charged with the Indispensable companion of the regiment, the regiment for years was known as the "Houn' Dawg Regiment" The green chief represents the Mexican Border Service and the oak tree the Aronne Forest, the Meuse-Argonne of WWI.

DIS INSIG: Auth 12 Jan 1925; a houn' dawg statant proper standing on a gold ribbon with the motto "Don't Kick Our Dog" in pairs. Sample, 16 Dec



128 ENGINEER BN

(Was 110 Quartermaster Regt)

SHIELD: Per bend or and gules, a bend similarly divided and counterchanged of the field between a winged wheel of the second and on a mound an ox-drawn prairie schooner recursant proper.

CREST: That for regiments and separate battalions of the Nebraska National Guard. On a wreath of the colors or and gules, an ear of corn in full ear partially husked proper.

MOTTO: TOUJOURS LA

(Always There)

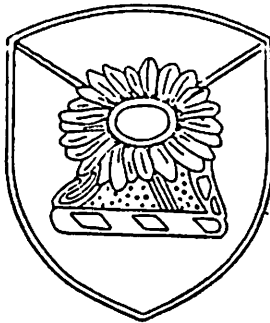
DESCR: Approved 12 July 1927 for the 35th Division Train; redes 8 March 1937 the 110th Quartermaster Regt; redes 13 Nov 1950 the 128 Engineer Combat Bn. The design of the shield was based upon the arms of Lorraine and the arms of Alsace to indicate service in France during World War I. The winged wheel represents swift transportation and the prairie schooner the pioneer method of transportation in the state of Nebraska.

DIS INSIG: Auth 11 July 1927, shield and motto. Sample, 15 March 1928. The coat of arms and distinctive insignia were rescinded 5 September 1961.



205 MEDICAL BN

BADGE: An unauthorized emblem consisting of a maroon disc with a silver Philippine sun surmounted by a red Greek cross; all within a border, the upper half maroon with the motto, "Ready Show Me" in silver letters; the lower silver with a teal blue border.



35 SIGNAL CO

BADGE: per chevron reversed tenne and argent, the crest for the Army National Guard of Kansas, proper. On a wreath or and azure a sunflower slipped proper.

DESCR: The sunflower is the state flower of Kansas. The territory is a portion of the Louisiana Purchase and the colors of the heraldic wreath are accordingly gold and blue, the colors of France. Orange and white are the Signal Corps colors. Approved 10 Jan 1930.



135 TRANSPORTATION BN

SHIELD: Per fess indented or and gules, on the first a giant cactus of the last between two piles issuing from dexter and sinister chief and meeting in fess point azure, all between two fleur-de-lis of the second.

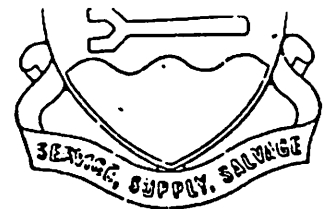
CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Kansas National Guard.

MOTTO: WILL TO DO

DESCR: Approved 16 Sept 1942. In the scarlet and gold

DESCR: Approved 16 Sept 1942 for the 195 FA Regt; redes 9 Nov 1943 for the 195 FA Bn; redes 29 Mar 1961 as the 135 Trans Bn. In the scarlet and gold of the Field Artillery, the giant cactus symbolizes the Mexican border duty of the 161 FA Regt. The two piles issuing from base represent the blue of the shield of that regt. the red fleur-de-lis are symbolic of the service in France in WWI of the 114th Regt Cavalry and the 161st FA, the indentation of the line of separation representing fire.

DIS INSIG: Auth 12 Sept 1942, shield and motto. Sample, 5 Oct 1955.



735 MAINTENANCE BATTALION

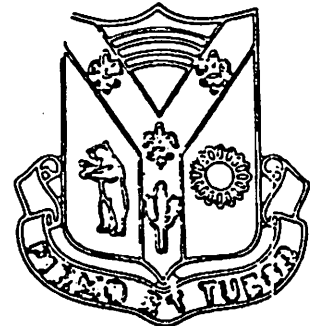
SHIELD: Gules, crimson on a fess wavy or, a spanner wrench sable.

CREST: That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Missouri National Guard.

MOTTO: SERVICE, SUPPLY, SALVAGE.

DESCR: The coat of arms was approved 22 June 1954. Crimson and gold are the colors of the Ordnance Corps. The yellow wavy section, used to represent the Missouri River is placed in the center of the shield in allusion to Central Missouri, the home area of the organization. The two crimson sections refer to supply and salvage of equipment with the spanner wrench symbolizing maintenance, the three major functions of the battalion's primary mission.

DIS INSIG: Auth 22 June, 1954; Shield and Motto Sample appd. 3 May 1955.



734 ORDNANCE BN

(Was 110 Medical Bn)

SHIELD: Sanguine, on a pairle argent between in chief issuing out of the ordinary a rainbow, to dexter a grizzly bear standing rampant, to sinister a sunflower, all proper, three fleur-de-lis sable and a giant cactus vert.

CREST: That for regts and separate battalions of the Nebraska National Guard.

MOTTO: FIRMO ET TUEOR

(I Strengthen And I Protect)

DESCR: Approved 21 April 1937 for the 110 Medical Regt, redes 15 Dec 1947 for the 110 Medical Bn; redes 23 July 1953, 734 Ord Bn. The shield is sanguine the nearest heraldic tincture to maroon for the Medical Corps. The grizzly bear and sunflower represent the states of Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, to which the unit was at one time allotted. The rainbow represents the 42d Division to which a part of the organization was allotted during WWI. The fleur-de-lis symbolizes WWI service and the cactus, Mexican border duty.

DIS INSIG: Auth 21 April 1937, shield and motto. Sample, 4 Oct 1937.

Behind the

The shoulder sleeve insignia of the 35th Infantry Division is the Santa Fe Cross — a white cross within a white wagon wheel on a blue field. It is a representation of the original markers used on the Santa Fe Trail.

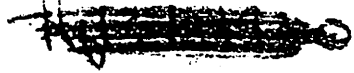
In World War II all personnel of the 35th Infantry Division wore the same shoulder patch, the familiar Santa Fe cross in white with the outer circle and the inner quarters all being in blue. In World War I a much more complicated color scheme was used to designate various units within the 35th Division.

This color scheme originated with General Orders No. 25 issued March 27, 1918 at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, OK.

The order says in part, "A symbol has been adopted for the 35th Division and will be placed on all property, both freight and baggage before shipment. The symbol is round, divided into four quarters by a Santa Fe Cross and is circumscribed by a circle. The following colors will be used in the quarters and circles to designate the organization to which the property belongs."

| UNIT | CIRCLE | QUARTERS |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| Division Headquarters | blue | 4 blue |
| Headquarters Troop | blue | 3 blue, 1 yellow |
| 69th Infantry Brigade | yellow | 4 yellow |
| 137th Infantry | yellow | 3 yellow, 1 blue |
| 138th Infantry | yellow | 2 yellow, 2 blue |
| 70th Infantry Brigade | black | 4 black |
| 130th Infantry | black | 3 black, 1 yellow |
| 140th Infantry | black | 2 black, 2 yellow |
| 110th Engineer Regiment | white | 4 white |
| 110th Engineer Train | white | 3 white, 1 red |
| 110th Field Signal Bn. | green | 4 green |
| 60th FA Brigade | red | 4 red |
| 128th Regiment | red | 3 red, 1 blue |
| 129th FA Regiment | red | 3 red, 1 yellow |
| 130th FA Regiment | red | 3 red, 1 white |
| 110th Train and M.P. | green | 4 maroon |
| 110th Sanitary Train | green | 3 maroon, 1 green |
| 110th Supply Train | green | 3 maroon, 1 yellow |
| 110th Ammunition Train | green | 3 maroon, 1 white |
| 128th Machine Gun Bn. | blue | 3 blue, 1 green |
| 120th Machine Gun Bn. | yellow | 2 red, 2 yellow, alternate |
| 130th Machine Gun Bn. | black | 2 black, 2 yellow, alternate |
| 110th Trench Mortar Bn. | red | 3 red, 1 green |
| Bakery Company No. 317 | red | red, white, blue, green |

Design



Headquarters, 35th Division,
Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.
March 27, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 25)

1. A symbol has been adopted for the 35th Division and will be placed on all property, both freight and baggage, before shipment.
2. The Division Quartermaster will furnish each unit with the stencils for placing same. Necessary paint will be furnished by the Camp Quartermaster.
3. The Symbol is round, divided into four quarters by a "Santa Fe" cross and is circumscribed by a circle. The following colors will be used in the quarters and circle to designate the organization to which the property belongs:

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| Division Headquarters | 4/4 blue | Circle blue |
| Headquarters Troop | 3/4 blue, 1/4 yellow | " blue |
| 69th Infantry Brg. Hq. | 4/4 yellow | " yellow |
| 137th Reg. Inf. | 3/4 yellow, 1/4 blue | " yellow |
| 138th Reg. Inf. | 2/4 yellow, 2/4 blue | " yellow |
| 70th Inf. Brig. Hq. | 4/4 black | " black |
| 139th Reg. Inf. | 3/4 black, 1/4 yellow | " black |
| 140th Reg. Inf. | 2/4 black, 2/4 yellow | " black |
| 110th Engrs. Reg. | 4/4 white | " white |
| 110th Engrs. Trn. | 3/4 white, 1/4 red | " white |
| 110th Field Sign. Bn. | 4/4 green | " green |
| 60th F. A. Brig. Hq. | 4/4 red | " red |
| 128th Reg. F. A. | 3/4 red, 1/4 blue | " red |
| 129th F. A. | 3/4 red, 1/4 yellow | " red |
| 130th Reg. F. A. | 3/4 red, 1/4 white | " red |
| 110th Hq. Trn. & M. P. | 4/4 maroon | " green |
| 110th Hq. Train | 3/4 maroon, 1/4 green | " green |
| 110th Sup. Train | 3/4 maroon, 1/4 yellow | " green |
| 110th Ammunition Train | 3/4 maroon, 1/4 white | " green |
| 128th Mach. Gun Bn. | 3/4 blue, 1/4 green | " blue |
| 129th Mach. Gun Bn. | 2/4 red, 2/4 yellow alternate, | " yellow |
| 130th Mach. Gun Bn. | 2/4 black, 2/4 yellow, alternate, | " black |
| 110th Trench Mortar Bat. | 3/4 red, 1/4 green | " red |
| Bakery Co. No. 517 | 1/4 red, 1/4 white, 1/4 blue, 1/4 green | " blue |

By command of Major General Wright:

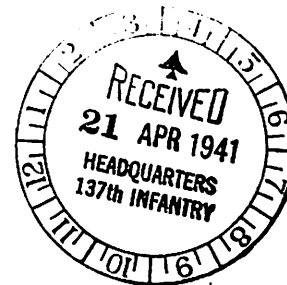
R. M. Clark,
Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry.

INFORMATION FOR THE "DAILY INFORMATION SHEET" MUST BE IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ADJUTANT PRIOR TO 8:00 AM, TO BE PUBLISHED THAT DAY

HEADQUARTERS, 35th DIVISION
Camp Joseph T. Robinson
Little Rock, Arkansas

21 April 1941

DAILY INFORMATION SHEET
No. 95



OFFICIAL:

1. INSURANCE REPORTS: All regiments and Special Troops will again comply with paragraph 10, DIS No. 56, March 6, 1941. Forms will be furnished by Division Ordnance Officer to all unit insurance officers for the preparation of this report, same to be submitted not later than 25 April 1941.

2. a. All serviceable service and diaphragm gas masks and parts thereof, and "Kits, repair, gas mask, regimental, MI", will be shipped to Chemical Warfare Property Officer, 7th CASC, Bldg. #115. Authority - "Letter AG, 7th CA; 6 Feb 41; subject, "Surplus gas mask material"; file, Cml 470.72. Supply officers will contact the above mentioned officer, telephone #765, before delivery is made.

b. Prior to shipment, officers responsible for the property, who have not already done so, will place unservicable component parts of service and diaphragm masks on I&I. Authority - same as "a" above.

c. If help is needed in determining parts to go on I&I, or in identification of parts and model numbers for preparation of shipping tickets, call Chemical Warfare Section, telephone #28.

3. Truck License Plates: License plates and bolts to attach them, paint and stencil paper will be furnished by Division Supply Officer starting Monday, 21 April, 1941. The following procedure will be adhered to in marking vehicles and attaching plates:

a. License plates will be painted OD.

b. Stencils will be cut giving the following information: Regimental number, company or battery letter and company or battery number, i.e.,

| | |
|-----|-----|
| 134 | IFF |
| D | 10 |

| | |
|-----|----|
| 110 | QM |
| A | E |

| | |
|-----|----|
| 161 | FA |
| B | 20 |

c. Lettering will be done in white paint. Square type letters $2\frac{1}{8}$ " high will be used with width in good proportion to the height.

d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ton pickup and weapon carriers; fasten front plate to leading edge of left front fender by use of two 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts. Fasten rear plate in extreme center of tail gate, with four stove bolts, 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

e. G.M.C. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton 1941 truck; fasten front plates to leading edge of front left fender by use of two 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts. Fasten rear plate to left mud guard with four 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts.

f. Command cars; fasten front plates to leading edge of left front fender by use of two 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts. Fasten rear plates on the lower left hand corner of rear compartment door with four 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts.

g. Dodge $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 1940 truck; fasten front plate on front bumper by use of two strips, 1" by 1-3" by 6" angle iron, welded to edge of bumper. Plate is fastened to bracket with four stove bolts 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Fasten rear plate to left rear mud guard with four stove bolts, 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

h. Chevrolet $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 1941 truck; fasten front plate to leading edge of left front fender by use of two 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts. Fasten rear plate to left rear mud guard with four 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts.

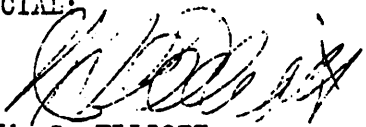
i. Ambulances, 1941; fasten front plate to leading edge of left front fender by use of two 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " stove bolts. Fasten rear plates to top of body in center, with two stove bolts 1-8" by $\frac{1}{2}$ ", at bottom of plate.

j. For any further questions on fastening license plates, call Lt. Harrison, #230.

4. Parade at Retreat, 21 April 1941, by 35th Division Special Troops. Music by 110th Medical Regiment Band.

By Command of Major General TRUMAN:

OFFICIAL:


W. C. ELLIOTT
Captain, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

HOWARD S. SEARLE
Lt. Col., (FA), GSC
Acting Chief of Staff

INFORMATION:

1. FOUND: One candid camera, Argus, with case, east of State Highway No 5, 12 miles north of North Little Rock, 13 April 1941. Owner will please call the Adjutant General's Office.

2. TODAY'S THEATER ATTRACTION---TENT THEATER AND LLOYD ENGLAND HALL
"KITTY FOYLE"
with
Ginger Rogers
3. Weather Report: Received Monday, 9:05 AM.
Fair tonight and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.