





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

G1

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE AREA OFFICE
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE
500 GOLD AVENUE, S.W., ROOM 4005
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87101

March 7, 1973

Commanding General
U.S. Army Air Defense Center and
Fort Bliss
Fort Bliss, Texas 79916

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the United States Public Health Service, Indian Health Service, Albuquerque Area, and the Community of Ramah, I wish to express our profound appreciation of your rapid and kind response to our request for assistance during the recent emergency situation at Ramah.

The two helicopters you have detailed to our support have provided transportation for our medical teams, as well as patients, and also assisted in the distribution of needed food supplies to isolated families.

Due to unexpected snowfall, rain, and above freezing weather conditions, all of the roads leading into the community have been muddy and impassable to surface transportation. We have been informed that this condition may continue for another two or three weeks.

My staff stationed at the Zuni P.H.S. Indian Hospital has requested that I also convey their appreciation.

I wish to especially thank Mr. Wilbur Webster, Plans Officer, Headquarters Plans and Training Office of your organization, who has been very responsive to our request for assistance.

I can truly state that the assistance you have provided us and the community has been immeasurable, and is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

K. Kasuga, M.D.
(Captain, U.S. Public Health Service)
Director, Albuquerque Area
Indian Health Service



AI-EE-YAH!



5 October 1973 El Paso County Courthouse



The Troop Gathers outside the Courthouse to see that Bob goes through with the marriage



The ceremony performed by Judge Galvan



Bob forgot to pick up money to pay for the wedding. Everyone chips in a dollar to make it legal.



IT IS OFFICIAL!!!!!!



The reception at Villa Alegre Apartment

"Hmmm. Better go through with it. 20 troopers and one mother-in-law will whoop my ass if I don't."

Two Souls with
but a Single
Thought...
two Hearts
that Beat
as One

Von March Bellinghausen



Lt Kathleen Diane Weber

and

CW2 Bobby Gerald Connack
announce their marriage
on Friday, the fifth of October
Nineteen hundred and seventy-three
El Paso, Texas

Accolade to a Cav Lady

Ai-eeyah! 's the cry of
The 3d Armored Cav,
A reminder of pride
In the history we have.

So hold your head high
You're a part of this clan,
A Faithful Cav Lady
Who stands by her man.

You've paid your dues,
Lonely nights and long days,
The wife of a soldier
Seldom gets praise.

This memento is given
With love's lusty yell,
Ai-eeyah! Brave Rifle!
Godspeed and Farewell!



Removed by VNCA

Removed by VNCA

• I SERVE MY COUNTRY •



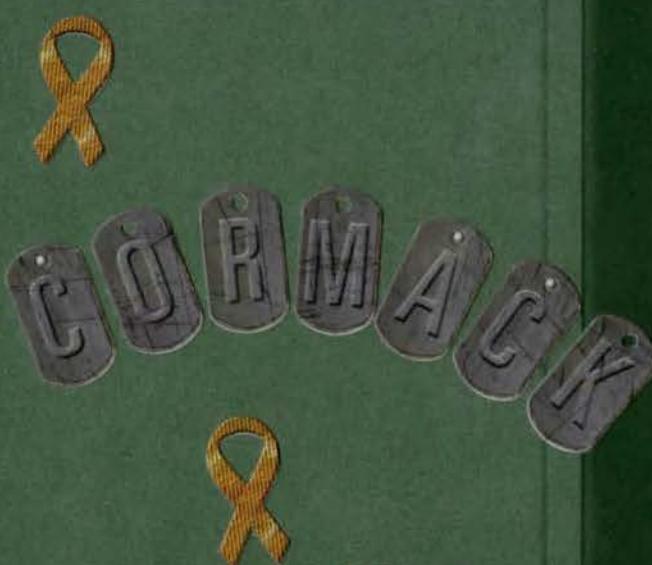
OH-6 on Biggs ramp 5th Mech Div
from Ft. Polk, LA



Oh-AH-6's arrive at Biggs AF for
desert training. 5th Mech Div. from
Ft. Polk, LA



Bob Cormack and Bill Tubesing at
Kathy Weber's apartment



BRAVE SHIELD VI Nov 1973
Capt Schroeder





Rappelling [REDACTED] at Ft. Bliss 1973



Flying Relief supplies to Indians in
Crown Point, N.M.



Checking to see if anyone needs food
supplies



Operation Mudhole 16 Mar 1973
Crown Point, N.M.



**CW2 Cormack in new "Coyote" hole
Ft. Bliss, TX 1973**



**1973 Ft. Bliss/Donna Anna
Organ Mountains N/W of El Paso, TX**



**Main Ramp at Biggs Army Airfield at
Ft. Bliss, TX**



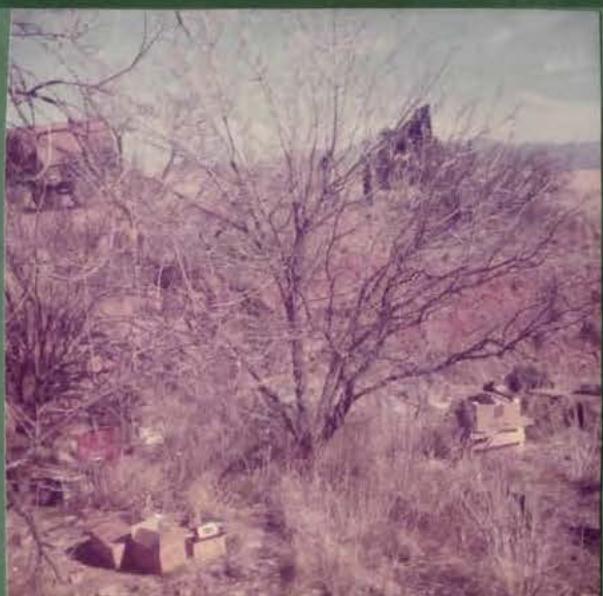
**Ft. Bliss 1973
ACT Scout OH-58's**



**North Ft. Bliss, TX
Lincoln National Forest in
background**



C-141 Big C-5A Bigger



"Shade Trees" at Ft. Bliss, TX



**1973 Biggs AAF, TX
C141 foreground
CSA background**



**1973 Holloman AFB
Alamogordo, N.M.**



ADC hangar where U-2 kept



C-5A arrives, as seen from Cav Troop
Ramp



Villa Alegre, El Paso
Rare snow storm

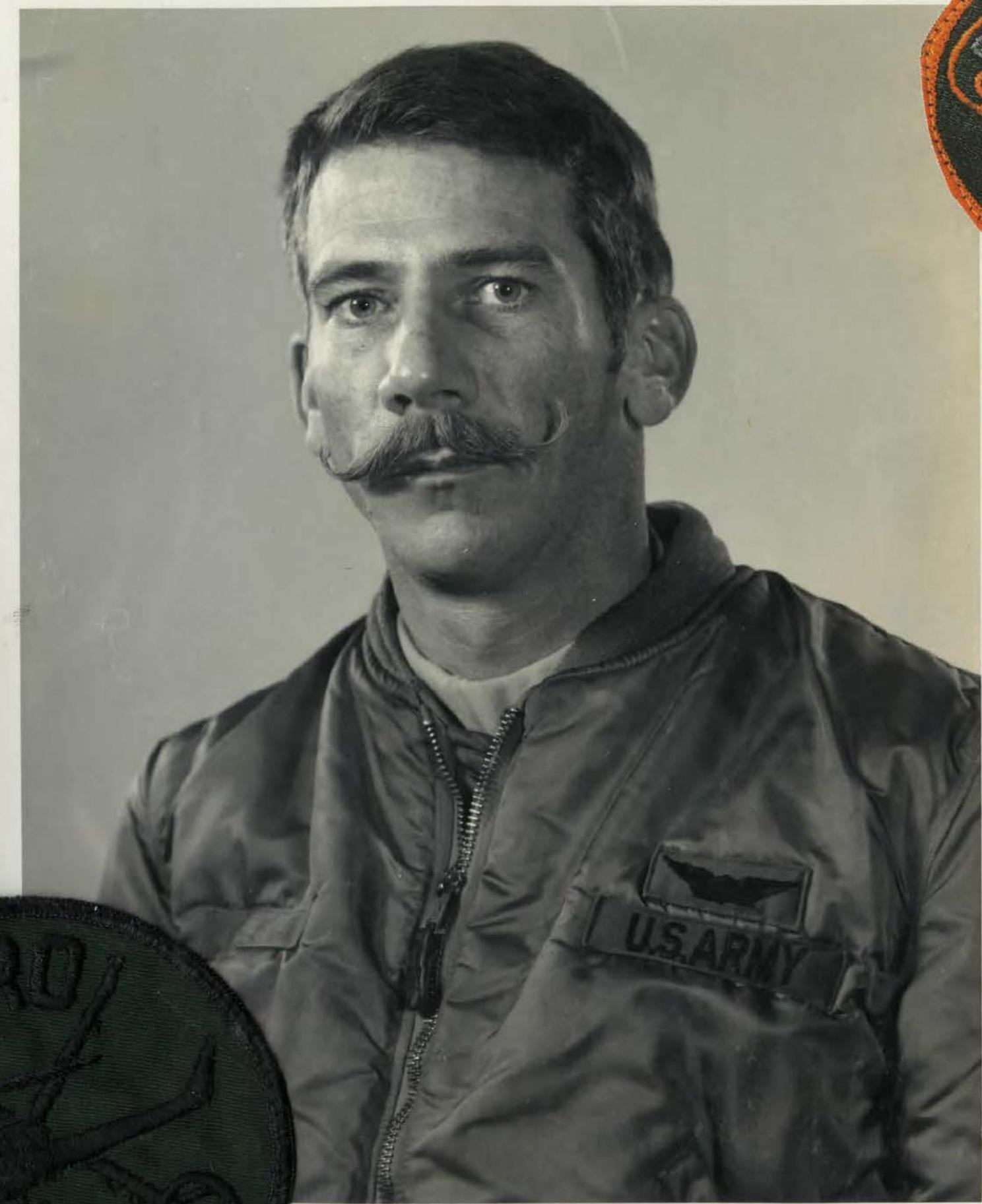


C5 at Ft. Bliss, Biggs AAF



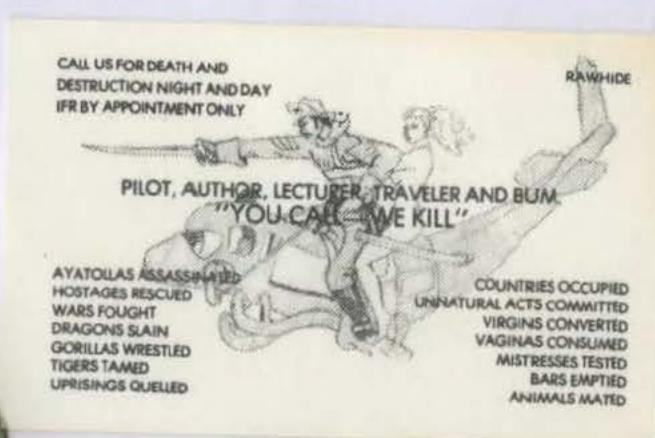
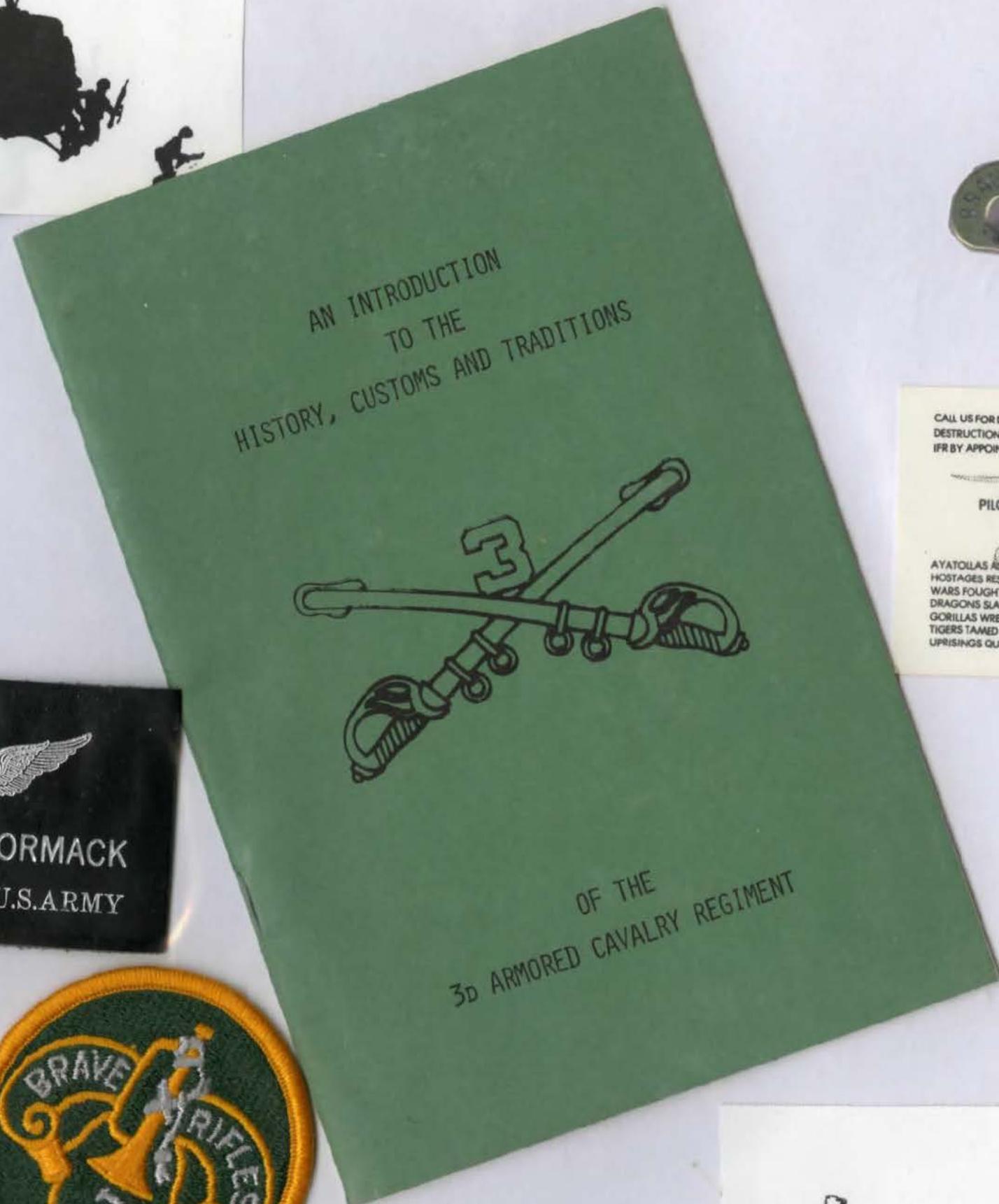
C-5 arrives at Biggs, AAF

HONOR

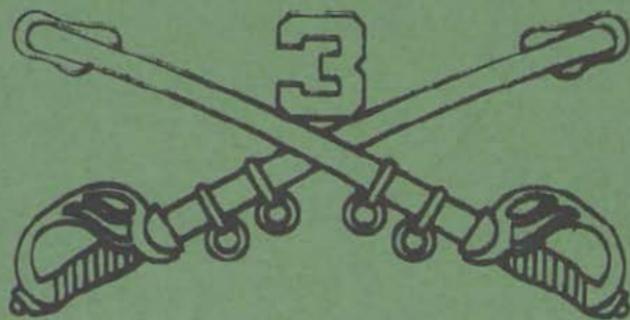


CW2 Bobby G. Cormack
3rd ACR Ft. Bliss, Texas
1973





AN INTRODUCTION
TO THE
HISTORY, CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS



OF THE
3D ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT

PREFACE

From the beginning of military history the soldier who has ridden into battle, whether on horseback or in an armored vehicle, has been preeminent in warfare. More often than not, he has been the decisive factor on the battlefield---the difference between victory and defeat. Many armies have risen to greatness on the strength of their mounted arm, and the American cavalryman ranks as one of the greatest mounted soldiers to appear on any battlefield. His story has been told time and time again, but it is a story which is not yet complete. New chapters are being written even today---by you, the officers and troopers of the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment.

Although this publication has been prepared specifically to familiarize the individual trooper and officer with the history, customs and traditions of the Regiment, any person, whether civilian or military, with an interest in or knowledge of military history will find this booklet interesting reading. For many troopers, this will be your first assignment to the Regiment. For others, it will be a return to a previous duty assignment. In either case, it is hoped that the information contained within these pages will impress upon you the fact that you are now not just a member of any other armored unit, but troopers in one of the oldest and most famous mounted units still in existence in the United States Army. Second only to the 2d ACR in terms of continuous active service by a regimental-size mounted unit, the 3d ACR is one of the last three cavalry regiments remaining on active duty. It is also one of the last organizations in the Army to retain the distinctive regimental designation. The Regiment has a long and distinguished record of faithful and unbroken service to our country, including nearly every type of duty that the United States Cavalry has been called upon to perform. The Regiment has participated in thirty-six campaigns in seven wars and has served with distinction at home and abroad spanning a time period of over 130 years.

In the years from 1846 to 1902, the Regiment was very rarely ever stationed east of the Mississippi River. During this time, troopers in the Regiment rode many hard miles and fought in numerous engagements against a variety of foes. Individual deeds of valor were numerous, with 21 men being awarded the Medal of Honor, our nation's highest military decoration, between 1871 and 1898. The history of the Regiment is closely associated with the opening and settling of the American West in the 19th Century and the emergence of the United States as a world power in the early 20th Century.

In the 20th Century, the Industrial Revolution ended forever the era of horse cavalry and transformed the Regiment into mechanized and armored cavalry. The clatter of hoofs and the creak of saddle leather was replaced by the sound of the internal combustion engine and the squeak of caterpillar tracks. At the head of General Patton's Third Army, the 3d Cavalry Group formed one of the American spearheads which advanced across Europe in WWII. In the postwar era, the 3d Armored Cavalry became, and remains to this day, a key element in our nation's ground defenses.

While the uniforms, weapons and equipment of the Regiment have changed dramatically over the course of its history, one thing has not---the individual

trooper and officer. He is the person who has made the Regiment what it is today. The uniforms, weapons and equipment are nothing without the person that wears and uses them. The elan and dash of the cavalry simply has not ended because of the advances that modern technology has made on the battlefield. You are today, as your predecessors were before you, members of an elite group of soldiers whose esprit and professionalism is unequalled anywhere in any other army.

The spirit of the mounted warrior lives on in the 3d Armored Cavalry and with you---the cavalry trooper and officer. This is your Regiment. It is sometimes easy to forget with the day-to-day activities and missions of the orderly room and motor pool that history is an ongoing business. The activities that you are engaged in today, no matter how small or inconsequential that they may seem at the time, will be of great interest to the military historian many years from now. Take pride in the achievements of the Regiment, both past and present. Honor and uphold its customs and traditions. If they are ignored and unused, they will be lost forever. Many of those who have served before you in the Regiment suffered extreme hardship or sacrificed their lives, never realizing that by doing so they would be passing down to future generations the reputation that you enjoy today. From your predecessors you have gained your heritage. As the heirs to this legacy, it is your duty and responsibility to preserve and perpetuate the magnificent record of the Regiment for those troopers who will follow on after you. If nothing else, that is your debt to the past.

CERTIFICATES OF LINEAGE AND HONORS

The certificates attesting to a unit's lineage and honors are probably the single most important documents relating to the history of a unit. Issued by the Department of the Army's Center of Military History, they are the unit's birth certificate, its deed to organizational properties and its service record. While the original copies are on display in the Regimental Museum, the information contained on them has been reproduced here to aid you in tracing the history of the Regiment.

The 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment has received credit for participating in thirty-six campaigns against the enemy during the course of its history. It has been awarded a battle streamer for each one of the thirty-six campaigns. These battle streamers are affixed to the top of the flagstaff on which the Regimental Standard is carried. The Regiment has also been awarded a Distinguished Unit Citation streamer embroidered BASTOGNE and a Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm streamer, also embroidered BASTOGNE. These two streamers are also displayed in the same manner as the individual campaign streamers already mentioned.

Individual unit honors and decorations in the Regiment are symbolized by engraved silver bands and streamers which are carried on the guidon staff of the unit to which they have been awarded.

LINEAGE AND HONORS

Constituted 19 May 1846 as Regiment of Mounted Riflemen

Organized 12 October 1846 at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri

Redesignated 3 August 1861 as 3d Cavalry

Inactivated 15 July 1942 at Fort Benning, Georgia; personnel and equipment transferred to 3d Armored Regiment (see ANNEX)

Redesignated 18 January 1943 as 3d Cavalry, Mechanized

Activated 15 March 1943 at Camp Gordon, Georgia

Regiment broken up and its elements reorganized and redesignated 3 November 1943 as Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 3d Cavalry Group, Mechanized and the 3d and 43d Reconnaissance Squadrons, Mechanized

Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 3d Cavalry Group, Mechanized inactivated 22 December 1945 at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey

Activated 26 February 1946 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

Redesignated 5 November 1948 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Cavalry

Organization of 3d Armored Cavalry completed 3 November 1948 by redesignation of elements of 3d and 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadrons, Mechanized and by reconstitution, redesignation and activation of certain other elements of 3d Cavalry (These elements had been inactivated or demobilized 1921-1928)

3d 777th, and 21st Tank Battalions (see ANNEX) consolidated with 3d Armored Cavalry 8 January 1951

(Battalions and Companies redesignated Squadrons and Troops, respectively, 1 June 1960)

ANNEX

3d Armored Regiment constituted 11 July 1942 in the Army of the United States; assigned to 10th Armored Division

Activated 15 July 1942 at Fort Benning, Georgia, with personnel and equipment from 3d Cavalry

Regiment broken up and its elements reorganized and redesignated 20 September 1943 as follows:

Regiment (less 1st and 3d Battalions, Band and Maintenance, Service, and Reconnaissance Companies) as 3d Tank Battalion
 1st Battalion as 777th Tank Battalion; relieved from assignment to 10th Armored Division
 3d Battalion as 21st Tank Battalion
 Reconnaissance Company as Troop D, 90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized (separate lineage)
 Band and Maintenance and Service Companies disbanded

Above battalions inactivated as follows:

3d Tank Battalion 13 October 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia
 777th Tank Battalion 24 October 1945 at Camp San Luis Obispo, CA
 21st Tank Battalion 19 October 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, MASS

3d, 777th and 21st Tank Battalions consolidate with 3d Armored Cavalry 8 January 1951. Concurrently 3d and 21st Tank Battalions relieved from assignment to 10th Armored Division.

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Mexican War

Vera Cruz
 Cerro Gordo
 Contreras

Churubusco
 Chapultepec
 Vera Cruz 1847

<u>Indian Wars</u>	Comanches Little Big Horn Cheyennes Utes Texas 1856 New Mexico 1857 New Mexico 1858 New Mexico 1860	New Mexico 1861 New Mexico 1867 New Mexico 1869 Oklahoma 1868 Arizona 1870 Arizona 1871 Arizona 1882
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<u>Civil War</u>	Chattanooga New Mexico 1861 New Mexico 1862	Alabama 1863 Tennessee 1863 Arkansas 1864
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<u>War with Spain</u>	Santiago
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<u>Philippine Insurrection</u>	San Isidro Luzon 1899 Luzon 1900
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<u>World War I</u>	WITHOUT INSRIPTION
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<u>World War II</u>	Northern France Rhineland	Ardennes-Alsace Central Europe
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INDIVIDUAL UNIT HONORS

<u>Troop A</u>	<u>Troop C</u>
<u>Indian Wars</u>	<u>Indian Wars</u>
Texas 1855	South Dakota 1877
New Mexico 1859	

<u>Philippine Insurrection</u>	<u>Troop F</u>
Luzon 1901	<u>Indian Wars</u>
	Texas 1869

<u>Troop B</u>	<u>Troop I</u>
<u>Indian Wars</u>	<u>Mexican War</u>
Nebraska 1872	Molino del Rey

DECORATIONS

Streamer, Distinguished Unit Citation, embroidered BASTOGNE

Streamer, Belgian Croix de Guerre (1940) with Palm, embroidered BASTOGNE

Troop L: Streamer, French Croix de Guerre (WWII) with Palm, embroidered BASTOGNE

Troop G: Streamer, French Croix de Guerre (WWII) with Silver-Gilt Star, embroidered MOSELLE

The 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment was originally organized and equipped as a regiment of mounted riflemen. The Regiment was authorized by an act passed by the 29th Congress of the United States on May 19, 1846. This act, entitled "An Act to provide for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen, and for establishing military stations on the route to Oregon", is reproduced here in its entirety:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

That there shall be raised one regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be composed and organized as follows, to wit:---One colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and two chief buglers, one adjutant who shall be a lieutenant, one sergeant major, one chief musician, and ten companies; each company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, (exclusive of the adjutant lieutenant) four sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, one farrier, one blacksmith and sixty-four privates.

Section 2.---And be it further enacted,---That the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as are allowed to dragoons, and that the farrier and blacksmith shall receive the same pay and allowances as are allowed to an artificer of artillery.

Section 3.---And be it further enacted,---That the said regiment of riflemen shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be recruited in the same manner as other troops in the service of the United States, and with the same conditions and limitations; and the officers, noncommissioned officers, musicians, privates, blacksmiths, and farriers shall be entitled to the same provisions for wounds and disabilities, and the same provisions for widows and children, and the same allowances and benefits in every respect, as are allowed to other troops composing the army of the United States.

Section 4.---And be it further enacted,---That the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of said regiment, when employed in constructing fortifications, making surveys, cutting roads, or performing other labor, shall be allowed fifteen cents a day each with a commutation in money for the extra spirit ration, as provided by the Act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the army when on fatigue duty."

Section 5.---And be it further enacted,---That the sum of seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars, for mounting and equipping said regiment be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 6.---And be it further enacted,---That a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same hereby is appropriated, to defray the expenses of each military station or defence, which the President may deem necessary on the line of communication with Oregon, and a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars for making compensation to the Indian tribes which may own or possess the ground on which the said station may be erected, and for each station."

REGIMENTAL COAT OF ARMS

The Regimental Coat of Arms for the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment was originally approved for the 3d Cavalry Regiment on May 7, 1921. The coat of arms was redesignated for the 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized on February 28, 1945. On December 18, 1951 the coat of arms was once again redesignated, this time for the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment. The coat of arms was amended to revise its symbolism on June 27, 1960. On Feb 21, 1974 the 3d Armored Cavalry was issued a formal grant of arms by the Institute of Heraldry of the Department of the Army.

Blazon

SHIELD: Vert, on a cross argent, a tower of the field on a chief or a bend gules

CREST: On a wreath of the colors argent and vert a trumpet palewise or

MOTTO: "Brave Rifles! Veterans! You have been baptized in fire and blood and have come out steel!"

Symbolism

The green facings on the distinctive uniform authorized for the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen in 1851 and its gold trumpet insignia are shown by the color of the shield and by the crest. The Regiment's first engagement was its participation in the capture of the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico in March, 1847. It continued with especially distinguished service throughout the campaign of 1847 to the capture of Mexico City in September. Upon entering the city, the Regiment hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the National Palace and displayed its regimental standard from the palace balcony below. These actions drew from General Winfield Scott, the commander of American forces, the accolade: "Brave Rifles! Veterans! You have been baptized in fire and blood and have come out steel!" The campaign of 1847 is shown by the white cross for Vera Cruz and the tower of green (the Mexican national color) for fortified Mexico City, the first and last engagements of the campaign. The red and yellow chief, which is taken from the arms of Lorraine, memorializes the Regiment's service in the First world War.



REGIMENTAL DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

The original distinctive unit insignia of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen was a trumpet rather than the crossed sabers of the two dragoon regiments, the only other mounted units in the U.S. Army at the time. This trumpet surmounts the crest on the Regimental Coat of Arms and appears on the present-day Regimental Distinctive Unit Insignia, which is pictured here. Affectionately known to members of the Regiment as the "BUG", this distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 3d Cavalry Regiment on November 25, 1922 and amended to revise its description on January 5, 1923. On December 18, 1951 this insignia was redesignated for the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment.

Description

A green and gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/16 inches in width consisting of a gold color metal trumpet, mouthpiece up, entwined vertically with a cord, surmounting a green enamel scroll arced on the left and right and looped below the trumpet, inscribed "BRAVE" on the viewer's left, "RIFLES" on the viewer's right, and the numeral "3" centered on the lower segment, all in gold color metal.

Symbolism

The green scroll represents the green facings on the distinctive uniform authorized for the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen in 1851. The uniform regulations of 1851 also authorized the trumpet as the distinctive unit insignia for the Regiment. The numeral "3" indicates that the 3d Cavalry is the lineal descendant of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.



REGIMENTAL SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

The shoulder sleeve insignia for the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment was officially authorized by the Department of the Army on June 12, 1967.

Description

"On a green disc with a 1/8 inch yellow border; 2 3/4 inches in diameter overall; a yellow trumpet bound with a gray cord and with mouthpiece up in front of and extending above a green scroll; scroll edged in yellow and bears the word "BRAVE" to the left of the trumpet and the word "RIFLES" to the right of the trumpet in gray lettering. The numeral "3" in gray is centered below the trumpet bell."

Symbolism

The device on the disc is similar to the Regimental Distinctive Unit Insignia. The colors green and yellow refer to the uniform with green facings and the gold trumpet insignia authorized the Regiment in the uniform regulations of 1851. The words "BRAVE RIFLES" are derived from the accolade given the Regiment by General Winfield Scott during the Mexican War. The gray color of the letters and the numeral "3" simulates the color of steel and refers to the Regimental Motto, "Blood and Steel", which is derived from the Regimental Accolade.

History

The shoulder sleeve insignia was first worn by the 3d Cavalry Group during WWII. The Group never received any formal authorization to develop and wear the patch. Instead, it received the verbal permission of General George S. Patton, commander of the Third Army and the 28th Colonel of the Regiment, to develop and wear its own distinctive unit patch in place of the Third Army patch.

At the end of WWII, the Regiment was required to remove its unauthorized shoulder sleeve insignia and wear in its place the shoulder patch of its next higher headquarters. However, the Regiment continued to wear its distinctive unit patch on an unofficial basis on the left breast pocket of the fatigue uniform until 1967, when the Department of the Army authorized the wear of distinctive shoulder sleeve insignia for separate brigades and regiments, including the 3d ACR.



HISTORY OF THE REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN

The Regiment of Mounted Riflemen was authorized by an act of Congress on May 19, 1846. Thus came into existence a new organization in the United States Army; a regiment of riflemen, mounted to provide greater mobility than the infantry and equipped with percussion rifles to provide longer range and more accurate firepower than the smoothbore muskets and carbines of the infantry and dragoons.

The Regiment was organized "for the purpose of garrisoning a line of posts from the state of Missouri to the Oregon Territory", and it was under orders to proceed on its mission at the earliest practical date. However, the Mexican War was in progress and the Regiment found itself diverted to participate in the invasion of Mexico.

During the Mexican War, the Regiment distinguished itself in six campaigns, climaxed by the assault on Castle of Chapultepec on September 13, 1847. Chapultepec, the site of the Mexican National Military Academy, was the keystone to the defenses surrounding the city. After a furious one and a half hour assault led by the Mounted Riflemen, this fortress fell, and the Regiment continued its advance along the causeway leading into the city. A few hours later, it assaulted the fortifications at the Belen Gate and became the first body of foreign troops to enter Mexico City in over three hundred years.

On September 14, 1847 Sergeant James Manly of Company F raised the national color over the Mexican National Palace while Captain Porter, commander of Company F, unfurled the Regimental Standard from the balcony below. The commander of American forces, General Winfield Scott, reviewed the Regiment, and as he rode by its massed ranks, stopped, removed his hat, bowed low, and proclaimed: "Brave Rifles! Veterans! You have been baptized in fire and blood and have come out steel!" This accolade is emblazoned on the Regimental Coat of Arms, and it is the source of the Regimental Motto, "Blood and Steel".

The Regiment returned to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri on July 24, 1848 and remained there until May 10, 1849. On that day, it began its grueling 2,000-mile march to the Oregon Territory to accomplish the mission for which it had been originally organized.

The country through which the Regiment marched was without roads, and often without wood, water or grass. Except for Fort Kearny in Nebraska and a fur trading post at Laramie in Wyoming, there was not a house between Fort Leavenworth, the departure point, and the Columbia River. Travel was laborious and slow. Trails had to be cut, routes surveyed, and an alert maintained against hostile Indians. The problems of supply, transport and disease were tremendous. In spite of these difficulties, the Regiment moved steadily west. In November 1849, six months after its departure, the main body of the Regiment reached its destination of Oregon City.

In May 1851, the Regiment was ordered to return to Jefferson Barracks. All the horses and men were transferred to the 1st Dragoons in California, and the officers and NCOs traveled by boat back to the Regiment's birthplace. For the next six months, the Regiment was rebuilt, retrained and re-equipped.

In December 1851, the Regiment was ordered to Texas, and for the next four years it operated against the Indian tribes living in that area. Patrols, skirmishes, guard and escort duty were all part of the daily routine. In 1853, the Regiment was redesignated as the 1st Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

In 1856, Indian troubles in the New Mexico Territory required additional troops, and the Regiment moved further west. Service in New Mexico was constant and most exacting. The Regiment was widely scattered and the number of troops available was wholly inadequate for the task of patrolling an area which extended from Denver, Colorado to the Mexican border and from West Texas to Arizona, Nevada and Utah.

In April 1861, the Civil War broke out, and a large number of officers and enlisted men left the Regiment to join the cause of the Confederacy. In August 1861, the mounted arm of the U.S. Army was reorganized, and the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen was redesignated as the 3d United States Cavalry Regiment.

The Regiment remained in New Mexico until September 1862, fighting hostile Indians as well as Confederate troops. On September 30, the Regiment was assembled at Fort Union, New Mexico, and marched for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. The Regiment arrived there on November 23, having completed a march of 1280

miles in fifty-five days.

In December 1862, the Regiment moved to Memphis, Tennessee, where it remained until October 1863, engaged in patrol and outpost duty. Between October 1863 and March 1864, the Regiment fought in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and North Carolina, participating in the Chattanooga campaign as part of the advance guard for General Sherman's army. From May 1864 until April 1866, the Regiment was stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas, with the mission of "preventing the organization of enemy commands, capturing guerilla bands, and escorting trains." To accomplish these tasks, the Regiment had to do much hard riding over a large area.

In April 1866, the Regiment was once again ordered to New Mexico to campaign against the various Indian tribes. In April 1870, the Regiment was ordered to Arizona for operations against the Apaches, and in late 1871, it was transferred north to the Department of the Platte, which included Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas and Nebraska.

During the summer of 1876, the Regiment participated in the Big Horn and Yellowstone Campaign against the Sioux and Cheyenne. On June 17, 1876, ten companies of the Regiment fought in the Battle of Rosebud Creek, the greatest Indian battle in the history of the American West, with 1400 soldiers and friendly Indians opposing 2500 hostile Indians. The records of the battle state that "the three battalions of the 3d Cavalry, under Captains Mills, Henry and Van Vliet, performed gallant, heroic and outstanding service."

In the spring of 1882, a serious Apache uprising took place in Arizona. The Regiment was ordered to return to Arizona, and in July 1882 the 3d and 6th Cavalry defeated the renegade Apaches in the Battle of Big Dry Wash. This battle marked the end of the last Apaches uprising in Arizona and also marked the end of the Regiment's participation in the Indian Wars.

In 1885, the Regiment was ordered to Texas, where it remained until 1893. Between 1893 and 1897, the Regiment was engaged in garrison, training and ceremonial activities throughout the East and Middle West. By July 1897, the Regimental Headquarters and four troops were stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, while the remainder of the Regiment was located at Jefferson Barracks.

In April 1898, the Regiment was assembled at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, Georgia. The Regiment arrived at its duty station on April 24, and the next day the United States declared war on Spain, thus setting the stage for the Spanish-American War. The U.S. Army organized itself for an invasion of Cuba, and the Regiment was assigned to a brigade in a dismounted cavalry division.

On May 13 1898, the Regiment arrived in Tampa, Florida. On June 8, the Regiment, minus four troops, embarked for Cuba with the rest of the invasion force. The campaign in Cuba lasted only a very short time. In the attack on San Juan Hill, the Regiment's national color, carried by Sergeant Mulhern of Troop E, was the first to be planted at the point of victory.

In early August, the Regiment departed Cuba and sailed for

Montauk Point, New York, where it was joined by the four troops which had remained behind in Tampa. In early September, the entire Regiment left Montauk Point for a new duty station at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

The Regiment did not remain together very long. In February and March of 1899 two troops were assigned to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, two troops to Jefferson Barracks, four troops and the band to Fort Myer, Virginia, while the remainder of the Regiment stayed at Fort Ethan Allen.

The units had scarcely arrived at their new duty stations when, on July 22, 1899, the headquarters and eight troops were ordered to Seattle, Washington. From that location, this force was to embark for the Philippine Islands for operations against Filipino guerrillas. Meanwhile, the remaining four troops in the Regiment were ordered to assemble at Fort Myer.

The Regiment landed in Manila on October 5, 1899, with the rest of the Regiment which had been ordered to Fort Myer following along in 1900. The 3d Cavalry remained on the island of Luzon until 1902, taking part in 62 engagements.

The Regiment returned to the United States in detachments between April and November of 1902. The headquarters, band, and six troops were stationed in Montana, two troops in Wyoming, two in Arizona, and one each in Idaho and North Dakota.

The Regiment remained in the United States until December 1905, when it once again sailed for the Philippines, this time for peacetime occupation duty. It remained there until 1908, when it was ordered home and stationed in Texas. The following nine years were spent in garrison and on patrol duty along the Mexican border.

On March 17, 1917, the entire Regiment was assembled at Fort Sam Houston for permanent station. In April, the United States entered WWI, and in August the Regiment was once again alerted for duty overseas. Arriving in France in November, the Regiment was broken up and used to operate remount depots until the war's end. Horses and mules shipped to the American Expeditionary Force from the United States were cared for by the Regiment's three squadrons until such time as these animals were required at the front to carry ammunition and rations and pull artillery. The only unit of the Regiment which saw actual combat was Troop K, which was detached from the 3d Squadron and participated in the last three engagements prior to the Armistice in November, 1918.

In June 1919, the Regiment sailed for Boston, Mass., and upon arrival, the headquarters and 3d Squadron moved to Fort Myer while the 1st and 2d Squadrons were sent to Fort Ethan Allen. These moves marked the beginning of a period unique in the history of the Regiment--garrison duty without a permanent change of station for a period of twenty-three years. During the 1920s and 1930s the Regiment underwent a series of organizational changes as the United States returned to a peacetime army. The 2d Squadron, plus Troops C and D of the 1st Squadron, was deacti-

vated, and the 3d Squadron was redesignated as the 2d Squadron.

During the 1920s and 1930s, the 2d Squadron became known as the "President's Own". Because of its proximity to Washington and the Arlington National Cemetery, the 3d Cavalry was frequently called upon to furnish honor guards, escorts and funeral escorts for distinguished visitors and deceased civilian officials and military officers. On November 11, 1921, the Regiment furnished the cavalry escort at the burial of the Unknown Soldier from World War I in Arlington National Cemetery. Final "Taps" for the Unknown Soldier was sounded by Staff Sergeant Frank Witchey, 3d Cavalry. Until 1941, the Regiment shared in providing the guard detail at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. During the 1920s and 1930s, the Regiment also became well-known throughout the East for the magnificent horse shows and other riding events it sponsored and participated in. Officers, noncommissioned officers, and troopers won many ribbons and trophies in these shows, and the Regiment's trick riding team became famous for its outstanding displays of horsemanship.

In December 1941, the United States declared war on Germany and Japan. The entry of this country into the Second World War marked the end of the horse cavalry era in the United States Army. In February 1942, the Regiment was moved to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia and then to Fort Benning, Georgia. At Fort Benning, the Regiment was reorganized and redesignated as the 3d Armored Regiment and assigned to the 10th Armored Division. In January 1943, the Regiment was reconstituted as the 3d Cavalry Regiment, Mechanized. In November 1943, the Regiment was once again reorganized and redesignated, this time as the 3d Cavalry Group, Mechanized. The 1st and 2d Squadrons were respectively redesignated as the 3d and 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadrons.

After extensive field maneuvers in the southeastern United States, the 3d Cavalry Group sailed for England in June 1944. On August 9, the Group landed in France and was attached to XX Corps. As the spearhead of the XX Corps, the Group advanced rapidly through France. In November, the Group took part in the assault of the Third Army across the Moselle River and in the operations to reduce the fortress city of Metz.

First to reach the Meuse River, first to reach the Moselle River and enter the key city of Thionville, troopers of the 3d Cavalry Group became, on November 17, 1944, the first elements of the Third Army to enter Germany. Next came the envelopment of the Siegfried Line and the pursuit of German forces through the Palatinate to the Rhine River. The 3d Cavalry Group crossed the Rhine on March 29, 1945, and the next day continued to attack to the northeast. This attack became a three-day, 150-mile dash from the Rhine to Fulda as German resistance started to crumble. In April and early May 1945, with final victory in sight, the 3d Cavalry Group turned south and rolled through upper Austria in an effort to link up with elements of the Soviet Army.

At the war's end, the 3d Cavalry Group, like its predecessor, the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen in Mexico City nearly one hundred years earlier, received high praise from its commanding

general. General Patton commented on the battlefield actions of the 3d Cavalry Group with these words:

"The 3d Cavalry has lived up to the accolade bestowed upon it at Chapultpec by General Scott. As horse cavalry, you were outstanding; I have never seen a better regiment. To your performance as Mechanized Cavalry, the same remark applies. It is a distinct honor to have commanded an army in which the 3d Cavalry served."

Returning from Europe, elements of the 3d Cavalry Group were eventually assembled at Fort Meade, Maryland. On November 5, 1948, after a series of reorganizations and redesignations, the 3d Cavalry Group became the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment, the name which it bears today. During the period 1948-1951, the Regiment participated in many major field training exercises in the eastern United States. The Regiment also conducted training during the summer months for Reserve Component armor units at Fort Meade, Camp Pickett and Camp Hill. The outbreak of the Korean War saw the Regiment lose many officers and troopers to units going overseas, even while being assigned the mission of training replacements for the conflict.

In February 1952, the Regiment was moved to Camp Pickett, Virginia, from Fort Meade, where it remained until May 1954. After participating in Exercise FLASHBURN at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, the Regiment moved back to Fort Meade.

In August 1955, the Regiment became the first unit to deploy to Germany under Operation Gyroscope, a plan under which divisional and separate regimental-size units were sent overseas as replacements for like units, which would return to the United States. Replacing the 2d Armored Cavalry Regiment, the Regimental Headquarters was stationed in Nurnberg, with the 1st Battalion at Bindlach, the 2d Battalion at Bamberg, and the 3d Battalion at Amberg.

The 3d ACR returned to the United States in February 1958, and once again it was stationed at Fort Meade. The Regiment became a part of the Strategic Army Corps (STRAC), and from 1958-1961 it was the recipient of four STRAC streamers, awarded for superior readiness and training.

In reaction to the Berlin Crisis, the Regiment was redeployed to Germany in October 1961. Alerted for movement on October 10 when it was scattered at three different training sites along the Eastern Seaboard, the Regiment arrived at its new duty stations of Baumholder and Kaiserslautern exactly thirty days later.

The 3d ACR was initially placed under the Seventh Army Support Command and given a mission of rear area security. During 1962 and 1963, the 1st and 2d Squadrons twice relieved elements of the 14th ACR for one month periods along the East German border. From November 1962 through September 1966, the 3d ACR had a reconnaissance troop attached to the 14th ACR for border surveillance operations on a monthly rotational basis.

In February 1964, the Regiment came under the direct con-

trol of Seventh Army. On June 10, 1964, the 2d Recon Squadron was redesignated as the 1st Recon Squadron, 11th ACR, and returned to the United States with that regiment. Concurrently, the 1st Recon Squadron, 11th ACR was redesignated as the 2d Recon Squadron, 3d ACR and attached to VII Corps with duty station at Straubing, Germany. The 2d Squadron continued the mission of the 11th ACR along the Czech border, operating two border camps with one recon troop until it was relieved of its border mission and relocated to Kaiserslautern in March 1965.

While it was stationed in Europe, the 3d ACR performed varied and outstanding service for Seventh Army. It participated as a regiment in a number of major FTXes, including SCOTCH GAMBIT I and II in 1962, EXERCISE BIG LIFT in 1963, BRANDY STATION in 1965, and SILVER TALON in 1966. In addition, the squadrons took part as separate squadrons in several other FTXes, such as SABER KNOT in December 1962, a major counterinsurgency exercise in Bavaria in April 1964, and LUNDY'S LANE I and II in 1964 and 1965. In these latter two exercises, the squadrons of the 3d ACR acted as an aggressor force to test the capabilities of several British tank units.

From 1961 to 1968, the Regiment was situated with its headquarters, Headquarters Troop and the 1st Squadron at Baumholder, the Air Cavalry Troop at Hoppstadt, and the 2d and 3d Squadrons at Kaiserslautern. In December 1966, the Regiment was assigned to V Corps, and during 1967 took part in Exercise LARGE PLAY.

In July 1968, the 3d ACR left Germany and redeployed back to the United States, taking up station at Fort Lewis, Washington. Remaining there until 1972, the 3d ACR became a major REFORGER unit, a unit capable of rapidly redeploying to Germany in the event of an international crisis.

In 1972, the 3d ACR received orders to move to Fort Bliss, Texas, where it is presently located. The 1st and 3d Squadrons, Headquarters Troop, Air Cavalry Troop and the 513th Maintenance Company were augmented in 1973 with the addition of several new units. The 181st Ordnance Detachment (Missile) and the 66th Military Intelligence Detachments were attached to the 3d ACR. The 2d Squadron, which had been inactivated in 1971 at Fort Lewis, was reconstituted using personnel and equipment from the 1/6 ACR, which was moved from Fort Meade to Fort Bliss. In 1976, the size of the Regiment was again increased with the addition of the 43d Combat Engineer Company.

Today the Regiment maintains its combat-ready posture through frequent field training exercises and semi-annual gunnery training, emphasizing proficiency at troop, platoon, section and squad levels. Command post exercises test the ability of the squadron and regimental headquarters to react to situations which might arise in combat. Although the Regiment's training takes place in a desert environment, it is still a major REFORGER unit expected to be able move, shoot and communicate in the climate and terrain of northern and central Europe. The 3d ACR's readiness was tested on REFORGER 75 during which the Regiment was airlifted to the Federal Republic of Germany and drew pre-

positioned equipment out of depot stocks. After selected officers and men participated in CFX AUTUMN SAILS with members of the British and West German armies, the Regiment took part in the FTX "STRAFFE ZUGEL" (Strong Rein) with the German 1st Panzergrenadier Division.

Since arriving at Fort Bliss, the 3d ACR has participated in a number of major exercises. In the fall of 1973, it took part in BRAVE SHIELD VI, followed by Brave Rifles VII in February 1974, GOBI EXPRESSV in September 1974, Brave Rifles IX in January 1975 and JTX Gallant Shield in the spring of 1975. The 3d ACR also participates in ORBIT PHANTOM, an annual command post exercise at Fort Hood, Texas, involving III Corps units. Another important aspect of the Regiment's training and operations has been its affiliation programs with various National Guard armored cavalry units from different states. Despite the many tasks the Regiment is called upon to perform, it stands ready, as it has for over 130 years, to perform any assigned mission.

REGIMENTAL CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

REGIMENTAL ACCOLADE. The Regimental Accolade was given to the Regiment by General Winfield Scott, commander of the U.S. Army in Mexico during the Mexican War. On September 14, 1847, U.S. troops marched into Mexico City, and the Regiment raised the National Color over the Mexican National Palace while its own Regimental standard was displayed from the balcony below. As General Scott reviewed the massed ranks of the Regiment, he stopped, removed his hat, bowed low in his saddle and announced: "Brave Rifles! Veterans! You have been baptized in fire and blood and have come out steel!" This phrase, which has been adopted by the Regiment as its Regimental Accolade, can be found today emblazoned on the Regimental Coat of Arms. The Regimental Accolade is also the source of the Regimental Motto and the Regimental Greeting.

REGIMENTAL MOTTO. The Regimental Motto is "Blood and Steel". It is derived from the Regimental Accolade.

REGIMENTAL GREETING. The Regimental Greeting is rendered by all enlisted troopers to officers and by junior officers to senior officers. The Greeting, which is derived from the Regimental Accolade, is executed in conjunction with the hand salute. It is rendered as follows:

Individual junior in grade exclaims: "BRAVE RIFLES, SIR!"

Individual senior in rank responds: "VETERANS!"

REGIMENTAL SOUND OFF. The exact origins of the Regimental Sound Off are unknown. It is supposed to have originated during the many Indian campaigns in which the Regiment participated during the latter half of the 19th Century. A combination of the Regimental Greeting and Regimental Motto, the Regimental Sound Off is normally rendered by all personnel prior to dismissal from a formation. It is rendered in the following manner:

Leader: "Prepare for the Regimental Accolade!"

Sub-leaders: "Prepare to Sound Off!"

Leader: "Brave Rifles!"

All personnel respond: "Veterans!"

Leader: "Blood and Steel!"

All personnel respond: "Ai-ee-YAH!"

NOTE: The word "Ai-ee-YAH!" symbolizes the battle cry of the cavalry trooper charging into battle.

REGIMENTAL MUSEUM. The Regimental Museum is a part of the Regimental Headquarters. Founded in 1948, the Museum is dedicated to the officers and troopers of the Regiment. The history, customs and traditions of the Regiment from 1846 to the present day are illustrated in a chronological order by utilizing an extensive collection of paintings, photographs, documents and historical properties. It is the responsibility of all unit commanders to insure that all newly-assigned members of their unit are given the opportunity to visit the Museum shortly after their arrival in the Regiment.

REGIMENTAL COLOR. The Regimental Color is emerald green. This was the color of the facings on the distinctive uniform worn by the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen from 1851-1861.

REGIMENTAL STANDARD. The organizational flag of a mounted or mechanized unit has traditionally been referred to as a "standard", as opposed to the term "colors", which has been used to refer to organizational flags of dismounted units. The Regimental Standard is the single most visible symbolic representation of the Regiment. The Regimental Standard and its companion set of National Colors are displayed in the office of the Regimental Commander in the Regimental Headquarters, and they are carried at all Regimental ceremonies and formations.

When a new Regimental Standard is issued, the old standard is retired from service and placed in the Regimental Museum, where it is framed and placed on permanent display.

REGIMENTAL COLOR GUARD AND COLOR BEARERS. The Regimental Color Guard members are selected from different units in the Regiment by the Regimental Command Sergeant Major. The Regimental Color Sergeant is traditionally provided by Troop "F" in memory of Sergeant James Manly, Company F, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. Sergeant Manly carried the National Color in the Regiment's assault on Chapultepec and later raised the same flag over the Mexican National Palace in Mexico City. Sergeant Manly died a few days later from wounds he suffered at Chapultepec.

REGIMENTAL SABER OF COMMAND. The Regimental Saber of Command has traditionally represented the authority of the Regimental Commander. At a Regimental Change of Command ceremony, the Saber of Command is passed from the old Regimental Commander to the new Regimental Commander, thus signifying the relinquishment, transfer and assumption of the command of the Regiment. The Saber of Command is displayed in the Regimental Commander's office directly adjacent to the Regimental Standard and National Color.

TRADITIONAL UNIT DESIGNATION. The Traditional Unit Designation of the 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment is the "BRAVE RIFLES". This designation, awarded to the Regiment for its many years of loyal, faithful and distinguished service, was officially granted to the Regiment by the Secretary of the Army on January 19, 1977.

ORGANIZATION DAY. Each year, the Regiment celebrates its birthday with a series of activities and events designed to memorialize its history, customs and traditions. The celebration typically includes a field day in which units of the Regiment compete against each other in a series of military and athletic competitions, officer and NCO formal balls, and a Regimental formation. At this formation, the Regimental Commander may give a short address to the troops, followed by a summation of the Regimental history, battle honors and Medal of Honor winners.

The Regiment first celebrated Organization Day on May 19, 1921. For several decades Organization Day was celebrated on this date, the day on which the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen was authorized by an act of Congress in 1846. On July 14, 1967, the Department of the Army officially recognized October 12 as Unit Day for the 3d ACR in recognition of its formal organization at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri on October 12, 1846.

REGIMENTAL PASS IN REVIEW. The command to pass the Regiment or any element thereof in review during a parade ceremony is given in the following manner:

REVIEWING OFFICER: "Brave Rifles---Pass in Review!"

REGIMENTAL TERMS.

It is customary for the Regimental Commander to sign all correspondence in such a manner as to indicate his number in the chronological succession of command, e.g. 57th Colonel.

Enlisted personnel in the Regiment are always addressed as "Troopers". An individual soldier is referred to as "Trooper".

REPORTING FOR DUTY AND DEPARTING THE REGIMENT. Immediately after an officer or NCO is assigned to the Regiment, it is customary for a letter of welcome to be dispatched from the Regiment to the individual. In the case of an officer, the letter of welcome is sent by the Regimental Commander, while the letter of welcome to an NCO is sent by the Regimental Command Sergeant Major. This letter usually encloses such information as may be desirable for orienting the individual and facilitating his immediate adjustment to his probable duties and new station.

All new officers normally report to the Regimental Adjutant and then are addressed at an appropriate time by the Regimental Commander, who will orient the new officers as to the missions and organization of the Regiment, the new officer's probable duty assignment and the history, customs and traditions of the Regiment.

When departing the Regiment, whether for civilian life or for a new duty assignment, it is customary for all officers to pay their respects in person to the Regimental Commander.

CHANGE OF COMMAND. A change of command is a formal ceremony conducted within the Regiment whenever a new commander takes over a unit. Change of command ceremonies for troop/company/battery-size units are normally conducted at a squadron formation. A

squadron change of command is also normally done at a squadron formation, and when the Regiment changes command, the entire Regiment is turned out.

A change of command at unit level is represented by the passing of the unit guidon from the old commander to the new commander. At a Regimental Change of Command, the outgoing Regimental Commander presents the Saber of Command and the Regimental Standard to the new Colonel of the Regiment. At this time, both the former and the new commanders may make a short speech to the assembled troops and visitors. The entire Regiment is then passed in review. Following the ceremony, the Regiment is normally dismissed and released from duty until the following day.

After the ceremony, it is also customary for the officers of the Regiment and their ladies to hold a reception for the new Regimental Commander. As soon as possible following his assumption of command, the new Colonel addresses in separate assemblies, usually at squadron level, all assigned members of the Regiment.

REGIMENTAL MARCH. The official march of the Regiment is "BRAVE RIFLES", composed by Warrant Officer Yassel, Regimental Bandmaster. This march was composed during the 1930s and dedicated to the Regiment when it was commanded by Colonel Kenyon A. Joyce. This march is customarily played at all Regimental ceremonies and formations where the Regiment passes in review.

REGIMENTAL SONG. The Regimental Song is "Green Grow the Rushes, Ho!" In its original form, this was a religious song of ancient vintage first sung during the crusades in Western Europe. The exact circumstances by which the Regiment selected this song as its very own have been lost to history. It is a tradition, though not established fact, that the term "Gringo", a slang term often used by the people of Central and South America when referring to Americans, originated from this song. Supposedly, the Mexican populace heard the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen singing this song while on the march during its campaigns of the Mexican War and derived the term "Gringo" from the phrase "Green Grow". The new label was first applied to the Mounted Riflemen, then to all American troops, and eventually it became universally applied to all Americans.

All the verses of this song sung by the Regiment have been lost to history. The original twelve verses dating back to the Middle Ages are still in existence, but they are basically religious in nature, and soldiers have never been known to be very pious, particularly when it has come to composing and singing verses for their marching and drinking songs.

REGIMENTAL TOAST. The Regimental Toast is customarily offered by the Regimental Commander to the officers of the Regiment on a Formal Mess Night. The origin of this toast dates from the 1960s when the Regiment was stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany. The author is unknown.

I propose a toast:

To the Mounted Rifleman who rode westward from Missouri to the Pacific, opening and protecting the Oregon Trail and securing the frontiers of our advancing civilization.

To the Brave Rifle who charged for General Winfield Scott at Chapultepec, who was baptized in fire and blood and came out steel and who raised the colors of victory over President Santa Anna's palace.

To the cavalry veteran who protected the Texas Territory, fought bravely in the Indian Wars and rode in the bitter fighting of the War Between the States.

To the cavalryman who fought victoriously in Cuba, in the Philippines and in France during World War One.

To the Mechanized Trooper who, as a Ghost of Patton's Army, provided the sharp point to the spear which pierced the heart of Germany.

And to the Constabulary Trooper who guarded the uneasy peace along the frontiers of the Free World.

And too, to the Armored Cavalryman who was rushed to Europe to help tip the balance of force against the Cold War threats of our country's enemies.

Yes, I propose a toast to many men---many Brave Rifles who are as one. I propose a toast to that dedicated fighting professional, the Trooper of the 3d Armored Cavalry.

REGIMENTAL PRAYER. The time, date, place and author of the original Regimental Prayer is unknown. It is normally presented by the Regimental Chaplain at the conclusion of a Formal Mess Night. The Prayer was revised in 1965 by E.A. Simon, the Regimental Chaplain, to read as follows:

Almighty and Eternal God, our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee now through Thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, asking Thee to hear and honor our prayer.

We thank Thee, our Father, for Thy continual guidance over the destiny of our Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, and pray that each trooper will faithfully follow Thy direction throughout his life.

We beseech Thee to help us always to be worthy of those glorious achievements, inherited from our forefathers and which are now entrusted to us.

With Thy divine assistance, may we carry our colors with courage, honor and distinction.

We ask Thee to guide our leaders, bless our troopers, and cause all of us who serve Thee to be faithful to Thy name. In times of combat, may our arms be victorious over our enemies, so that a just and lasting peace may come to Thy world.

And Lord, when our final Taps is sounded, may each Brave Rifleman, who knew and served Thee in this life, be called before Thy throne to receive his eternal reward. These things we ask in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

REGIMENTAL GRACE. The origin of this blessing is unknown, having been lost to history. It is normally presented by the Regimental Chaplain prior to the serving of dinner at a Formal Mess Night.

"Most Gracious God, who hast enriched Thy creation with many blessings, we now invoke Thy presence with all Brave Rifles gathered about these tables. May the food so plenteously supplied to us cause us to renew our expressions of Thanksgiving to Thee. May the strength received from this food nourish our spiritual body.

Bless those who have prepared this food and those about to partake of it, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Amen."

REGIMENTAL MASCOT. The Regimental Mascot is a male Fella Bella nicknamed "Trooper". A Fella Bella is a breed of miniature horse native to Argentina. Donated to the Regiment in early 1977, "Trooper" is presently housed at the El Paso Zoo.

COLONEL'S ORDERLY. Each day at guard mount the Regimental Officer of the Guard selects a Colonel's Orderly. This selection is based upon the trooper's appearance, bearing and military knowledge. Following his selection, the Colonel's Orderly is excused from guard and directed to report to the Regimental Command Sergeant Major the next morning. After being interviewed by the Regimental Commander and the Command Sergeant Major, the Colonel's Orderly is released.

It is customary for the Regimental Commander to dispatch a letter of commendation to the immediate relatives of the Colonel's Orderly informing them of his accomplishment.

REGIMENTAL AWARDS. There are several types of Regimental awards given to officers and troopers of the Regiment. When departing the Regiment, all officers are permanently enrolled as Troopers in the Order of the Brave Rifles. The lady of a departing officer is accorded the honor of being enrolled as a Lady of the Brave Rifles. Under exceptional circumstances, distinguished civilians and military officers of the United States and foreign

nations may be enrolled as Honorary Troopers in the Order of the Brave Rifles. The highest award is reserved for the Regimental Commander. Upon his departure, he is enrolled in the Order of the Brave Rifles as the "Bravest Rifle".

Troopers departing the Regiment who have distinguished themselves during their period of service and who are recommended by their unit commanders are eligible to receive a Certificate of Recognition from the Regimental Commander.

Awards are also presented to those individuals selected as Trooper or NCO of the Quarter and Trooper or NCO of the Year. Selection of personnel who qualify in these categories is conducted under the supervision of the Regimental Command Sergeant Major.

FORMAL MESS NIGHT. Approximately once a quarter during the year, the officers and selected noncommissioned officers of the Regiment meet for a Formal Mess Night or Dining-In. Instituted as a custom in the 3d ACR during the 1950s, the Formal Mess Night provides an opportunity for the officers in the Regiment to participate in the ceremony and tradition integral to the life of a cavalry unit. In the past, formal mess nights were scheduled on the third day of the third week of every third month, but this practice has since been modified due to training and operational requirements.

BIRTHS IN THE REGIMENT. Following the birth of a new son or daughter to an officer of the Regiment and his lady, the event is commemorated by presenting a silver baby cup appropriately engraved and inscribed with the Regimental Distinctive Unit Insignia to the couple.

DEATHS IN THE REGIMENT. When the Regiment is in garrison and one of its officers or troopers dies, memorial services are held in the chapel by the unit to which the individual was assigned. The squadron chaplain conducts the services and honors are rendered according to the rank of the deceased. It is customary for the Regimental Standard to be present at the services and for the Regimental Commander, Regimental Sergeant Major, respective squadron commander and squadron sergeant major to be in attendance.

WEDDINGS IN THE REGIMENT. At wedding ceremonies for officers of the Regiment, it is customary for an arch of cavalry sabers to be formed by the groomsmen outside the chapel entrance, under which the newly-married couple passes when departing the chapel. It is also customary for the officer and his new bride to be presented with a wedding tray inscribed with the Regimental Distinctive Unit Insignia.

HOLIDAYS. On New Year's Day it is customary for officers of the Regiment and their ladies to call on their respective squadron commanders and the Regimental Commander at their quarters at a specified time. On Thanksgiving and Christmas, all messhalls hold an Open House for officers, troopers, their families and guests.

REGIMENTAL MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

1. Bessey, Charles A., Corporal, Company A. For service near Elkhorn Creek, Wyoming, January 13, 1877.
2. Fichter, Hermann, Private, Company F. For service at Whetstone Mountains, Arizona, May 5, 1871.
3. Foley, John H., Sergeant, Company B. For service at Loup Fork, Platte River, Nebraska, April 26, 1872.
4. Glavinski, Albert, Blacksmith, Company M. For service at Powder River, Montana, March 17, 1876.
5. Heard, John W., 1st Lieutenant. For service at mouth of Manimani River, west of Bahia Honda, Cuba, July 23, 1898.
6. Kilmartin, John, Private, Company F. For service at Whetstone Mountains, Arizona, May 5, 1871.
7. Kirkwood, John A., Sergeant, Company M. For service at Slim Buttes, Dakota Territory, September 9, 1876.
8. Lewis, William B., Sergeant, Company B. For service at Bluff Station, Wyoming, January 20-22, 1877.
9. McGann, Michael A., First Sergeant, Company F. For service at Rosebud Creek, Montana, June 17, 1876.
10. Miller, Daniel H., Private, Company F. For service at Whetstone Mountains, Arizona, May 5, 1871.
11. Morgan, George H., 2d Lieutenant. For service at Big Dry Wash, Arizona, July 17, 1882.
12. Mott, Hohn, Sergeant, Company F. For service at Whetstone Mountains, Arizona, May 5, 1871.
13. Murphy, Jeremiah, Private, Company M. For service at Powder River, Montana, March 17, 1876.
14. Robinson, Joseph, First Sergeant, Company D. For service at Rosebud Creek, Montana, June 17, 1876.
15. Shingle, John H., First Sergeant, Company I. For service at Rosebud Creek, Montana, June 17, 1876.
16. Snow, Elmer A., Trumpeter, Company M. For service at Rosebud Creek, Montana, June 17, 1876.

17. Strayer, William H., Private, Company B. For service at Loup Fork, Platte River, Nebraska, April 26, 1872.
18. Taylor, Charles, First Sergeant, Company D. For service at Big Dry Wash, Arizona, July 17, 1882.
19. Vokes, Leroy H., First Sergeant, Company B. For service at Loup Fork, Platte River, Nebraska, June 25, 1876.
20. Walker, Allen, Private, Company C. For service in Texas, December 30, 1891.
21. Yount, John P., Private, Company F. For service at Whetstone Mountains, Arizona, May 5, 1871.

REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS

1. Persifor Frazer Smith 1846-1857
2. William Wing Loring 1857-1860
3. John Smith Simonson 1861
4. Marshall Saxe Howe. 1862-1866
5. William Nicholson Grier 1866-1870
6. Joseph Jones Reynolds 1870-1877
7. Thomas Casimer Devin. 1877-1878
8. Washington Lafayette Elliot 1878-1879
9. Albert Gallatin Brackett. 1879-1891
10. Albert Payson Morrow. 1891-1892
11. Anson Mills 1892-1897
12. Guy Vernon Henry. 1895-1897
13. Samuel Baldwin Marks Young. 1897-1900
14. Wirt Davis. 1900-1901
15. Albert Emmett Woodson 1901-1903
16. Joseph Haddox Dorst 1903-1911
17. Hugh Lennox Scott 1911-1913
18. Augustus Perry Blocksom 1913-1917
19. Francis Henry Beach 1917-1918
20. Lloyd Milton Brett. 1919-1920
21. William Cannon Rivers 1920-1923
22. Hamilton Smith Hawkins. 1923-1926
23. William Jefferson Glasgow 1926-1927
24. Guy Vernon Henry Jr. 1927-1930
25. Harry Newton Cootes 1930-1933
26. Kenyon Ashe Joyce 1933-1936
27. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright. 1936-1938
28. George Smith Patton 1938-1940
29. William Whitelain Gordon. 1940-1941
30. Howell M. Estes 1941-1942
31. Frederick Weed Drury. 1943-1944
32. James H. Folk 1944-1945
33. Walter Burnside 1946

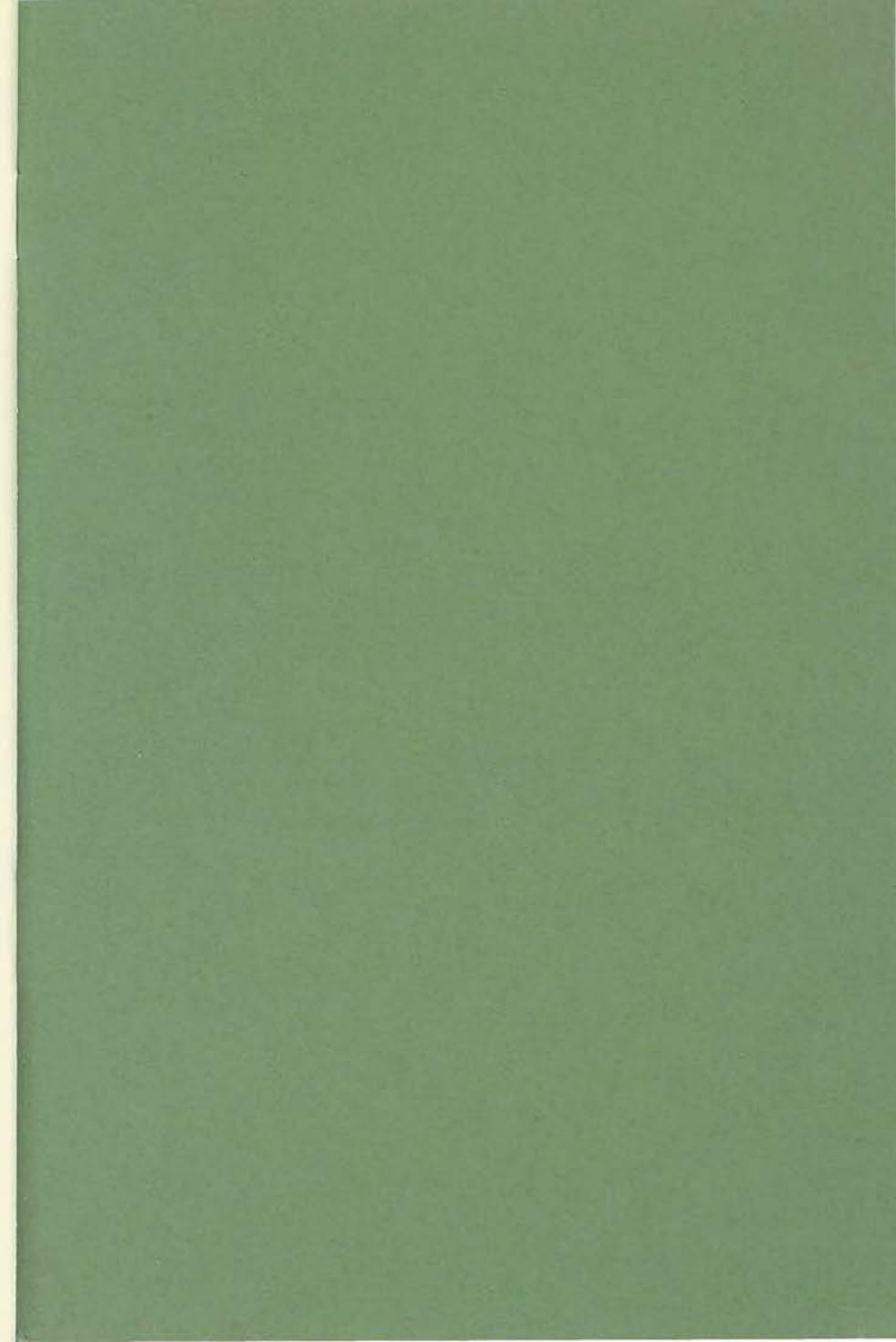
34. C. H. Valentine 1946-1947
35. Charles A. Sheldon 1947-1949
36. Samuel L. Myers 1949-1951
37. James Owen Curtis Jr. 1951-1952
38. Clay F. Bridgewater. 1952-1953
39. Edward Worthington Williams. 1953-1954
40. Clyde L. Layne 1954-1955
41. William Alph Hamberg 1955-1956
42. Robert Edward McCabe 1956-1957
43. Douglas P. Frazier 1957-1958
44. Emmett Robert White 1958-1960
45. John B. Maxwell II 1960-1961
46. Donald H. Cowles 1961-1963
47. John R. Barclay. 1963-1964
48. William J. Boehmer 1964-1966
49. Thomas J. Hanifen. 1966-1967
50. Gerald V. Reberry. 1967-1968
51. Sidney Hack. 1968-1970
52. Kenneth W. Koch. 1970-1972
53. Walter W. Plummer. 1972-1973
54. David K. Doyle 1973-1975
55. John M. Shea 1975
56. Grail L. Brookshire. 1975-1977
57. Joseph C. Lutz 1977-

"OLD BILL"

The drawing on the back cover of this booklet was done by the American artist Frederic Remington. In 1898, he was visiting the camp of the 3d Cavalry at Tampa, Florida, where the regiment was preparing for the Santiago Campaign in Cuba. Remington was a close friend of Captain Francis H. Hardie, who was the commander of Troop G.

During his visit, Remington's attention was drawn to one of the troop's NCOs, Sergeant John Lannen. Lannen struck the artist as the epitome of the cavalryman, and with Hardie's approval, the artist made several rough sketches of Lannen in front of the troop commander's tent.

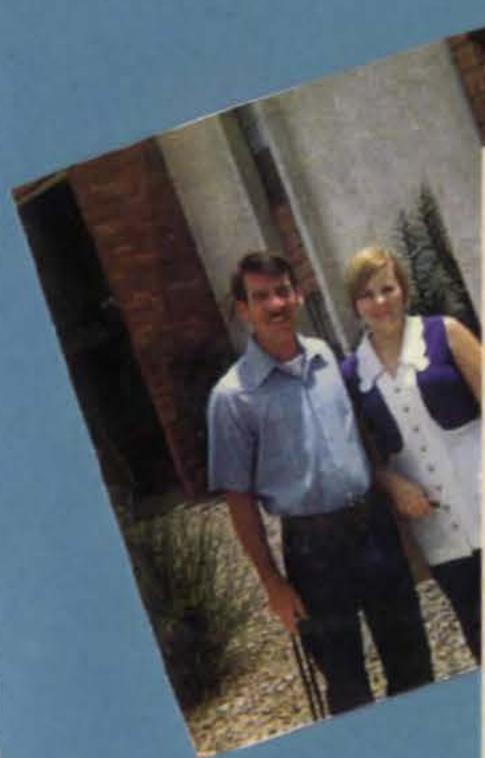
From these rough sketches Remington later executed the now drawing portraying a cavalryman mounted on his horse with a carbine cradled in his arms. Somewhere through the years this drawing picked up the label "Old Bill", and today it is universally recognized as the symbol of mobile warfare in the United States Army. This drawing represents a man, a soldier, a unit and a branch of service. The 3d Armored Cavalry Regiment points with pride to the fact that one of its troopers has bequeathed such a rich legacy to his regiment, the United States Cavalry and the United States Army.



My Girlfriend

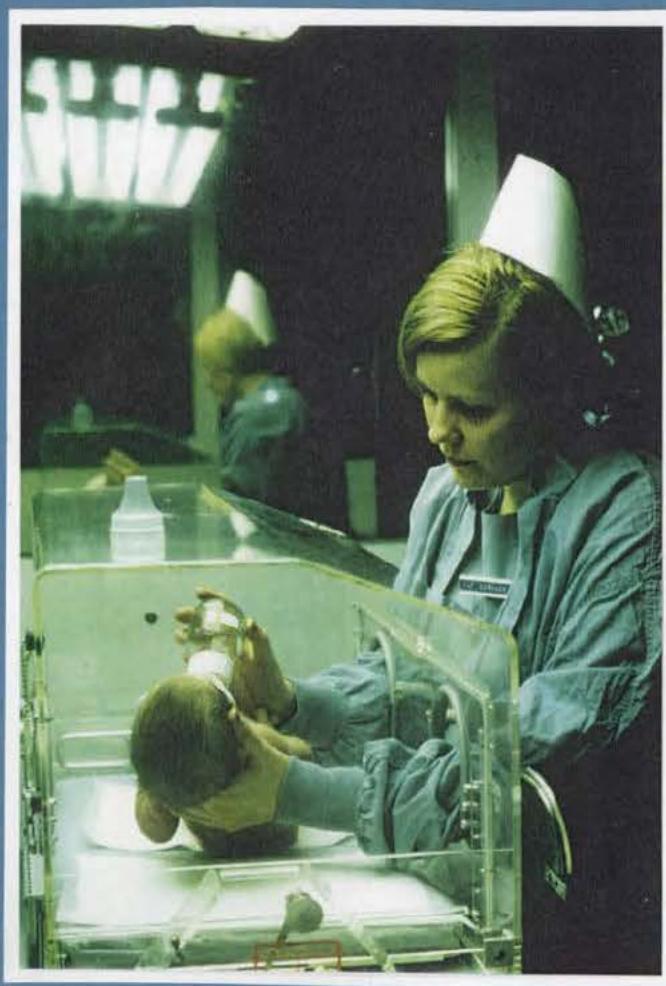


Lt. Kathleen Weber, ANC
Medical Service Field School.
Ft. Sam Houston, Texas



Dating in El Paso

Fun times in El Paso



Meeting Mom in
Greenwood, Arkansas

Lt. Weber
196th Station Hospital
SHAPE, Belgium

Fort Bliss



Fort Bliss



Flying over Ft. Bliss
Dec 1972



Ft. Bliss Museum
Gatling Gun at Museum



Ft. Bliss Museum
Horse sculpture trimmed from shrub



Villa Alegre Apartments
El Paso, TX



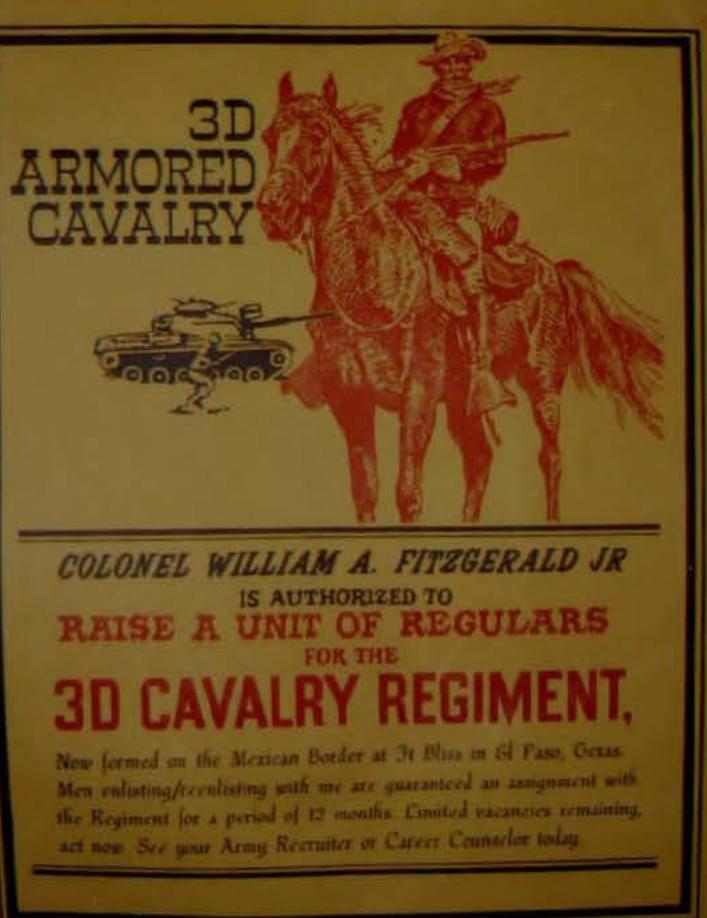
1973
Huey flying over Ft. Bliss, TX



Biggs AAF, Texas
Air Cav Troop Huey's & Cobras



1973 Ft. Bliss, TX
Air Cav Troop Exercise



ACT Hueys on training exercise near
Elephant Mountain

strong and
PROUD

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
527th PERSONNEL SERVICE COMPANY
APO San Francisco 96309

SPECIAL ORDERS
NUMBER 248
EXTRACT

79. TC 202. Following reassignment directed. Individual will proceed on
PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION as indicated.

CORMACK, BOBBY G. Removed by VNCA CW2 100BO HHC, 1st Avn Bde (WDC3AA) APO 96309



ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTING DATA:

Auth: DA Autodin dtd 28 Aug 72 & USARV Increment XIV Roster #1
Aloc: Nov-M-1413 DDUS: 1 Dec 71 PCS MDC: SC 03
OPO C&L No: NA DEROS: 7 Nov 72 PCCN: NA
Lv Adrs: P.O. Box 204 Greenwood, AR 72936
Mo OS (Curr Tour): 11 (NT 12)
Ultimate asg: NA CIC: 231A01

FOR THE INDIVIDUAL

Assigned to: USAADCEN (WOVHAA) Ft Bliss, TX 79906

Reporting date: 12 Dec 72 or upon compl of auth lv and tyl time, whichever
is earlier.

Leave data: 30 days

Availability date: 7 Nov 72

Port call data: Report to Bldg 514 (upstairs), MACV Annex, 2 days prior to
availability date specified above for final outprocessing. After out-
processing, you will proceed by first available transportation directly
to 178th Repl Co., Camp Alpha, reporting NLT 2 days prior to booking date
or availability date, whichever is applicable, for billeting and other
purposes, as CO 178th Repl Co may direct, and onward transportation. Delay
enroute other than for awaiting transportation is prohibited.

Emergency data: Mrs. Lena Cormack (M), same as lv adrs.

Special Instructions: a. Effective with departure date from 527th PSC, IAW port
call data above, you are attached to 178th Repl Co, Camp Alpha, TSN for
rations, quarters and administration. You are relieved from attachment
upon boarding of a properly manifested flight out of country.

b. Comply with the following numbered items of DA
Supplemental Instructions and 527th PSC lettered Supplemental Instructions.
1, 31, 32, 35, 39, 40, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 65, 84, and 85. a, b, f, g, h, i, and l.

Scty cinc rqr: Favorable local files check. Resp comd will comply w/AR 604-5.

FOR THE COMMANDER: /Req Off be asged to 3d Armd Cav Rgt if possible.

OFFICIAL:

R. H. MARTIN

CW2, USA

Asst Adjutant

JOSEPH A. WEBER

2LT, ACC

Adjutant

1 - HQDA (DAPO-OPD-AV) WASH DC 20315 1 - HQDA (DAAG-PSR) WASH DC 20315
DISTRIBUTION: 1 - HHC, 1st Avn Bde APO 96309 5 - USAADCEN (WOVHAA) Ft Bliss,
50 - Indiv conc 7 - Indiv 201 6 - Consolidation 5 - OR-527th PSC/TX 79906
2 - 178th Repl Co 5 - CP&AO APO 96496 2 - PM-527th PSC

Bobby,

Sept. 17

Got a few more
creations I thought
I'd send you. Hope
you enjoy them.

So the President
tried to put a
communist in the
White House. I can't
believe what's going
on in D.C.

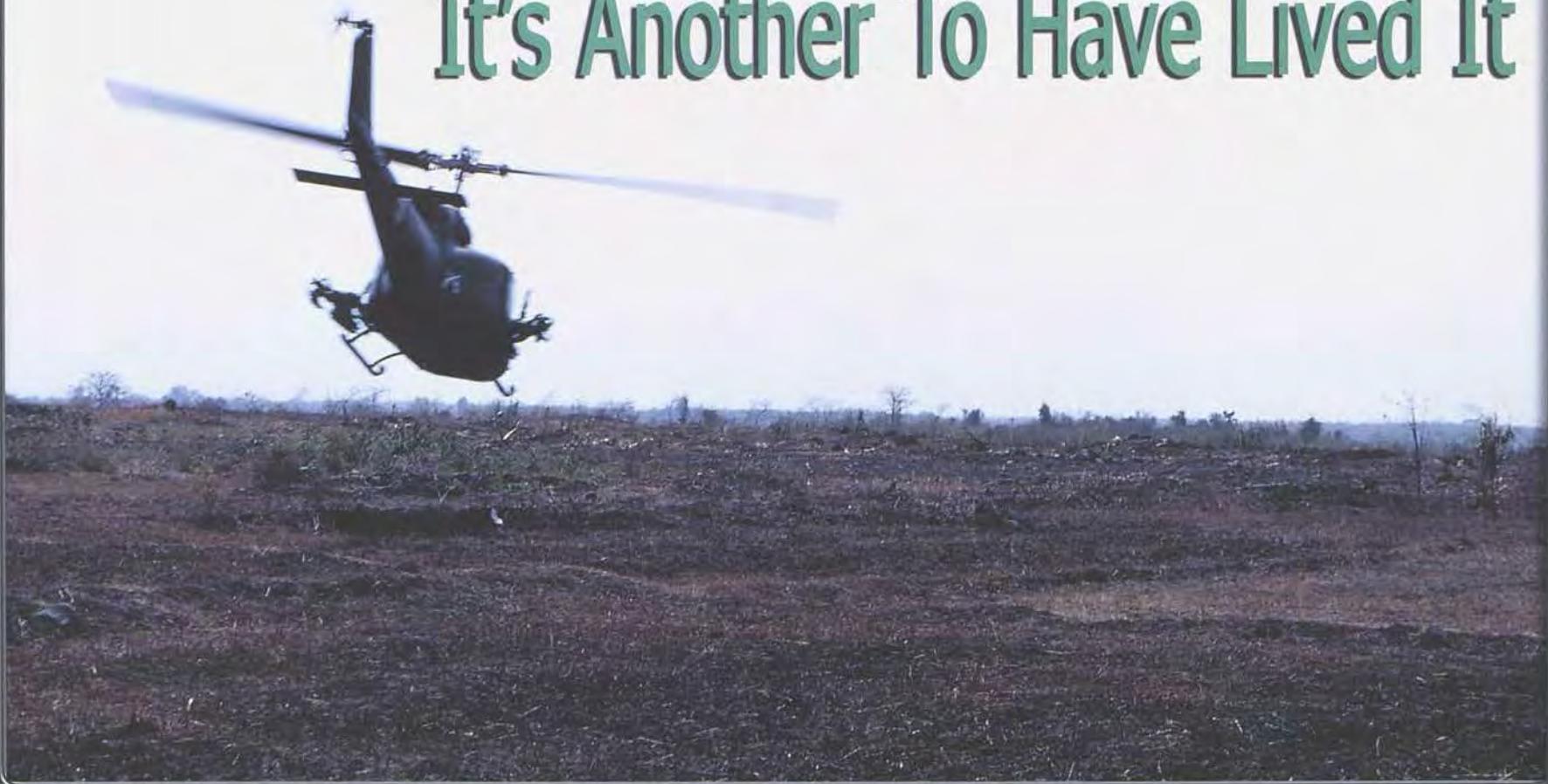
Hope everything is
going well for you.

Richard

P.S. Nice Skunk

VIETNAM

It's One Thing To Say It...
It's Another To Have Lived It



I WAS A VIETNAM VETERAN,

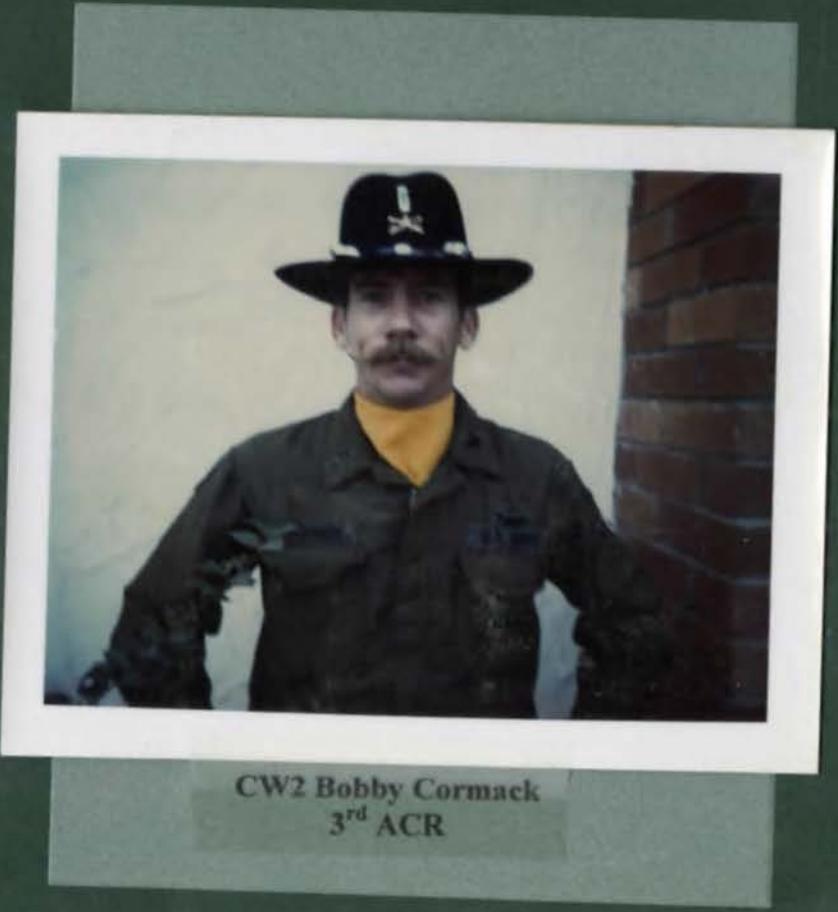
BEFORE IT BECAME POPULAR

TO BE ONE.



ALL GAVE SOME...SOME GAVE ALL

To Bobby From Persing, Richard S. Crewchief Of "16333"



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE COMMAND, VIETNAM
APO San Francisco 96222

MACAS-PA

15 February 1973

SUBJECT: Authorization for Individual Foreign Award

CW2 Bobby G. Cormack
D Troop (Air) 17th Cavalry
APO San Francisco 96349

1. Under the provisions of AR 672-5-1, you are authorized to accept and retain the Cross of Gallantry w/Silver Star which was presented to you by the Government of Vietnam.
2. This letter constitutes authorization to have the award entered on your personnel records. A copy of this letter has been forwarded to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army and a copy has been:
 - a. Forwarded to the custodian of your personnel records.
 - b. Attached for inclusion in your field 201 file.
3. The following award elements are inclosed:
 - a. Official Decree or Order
 - b. English Translation
 - c. Certificate
 - d. Medal
4. Other:

5. Only the award elements indicated in paragraph 3, above, were provided to this headquarters. If you desire any additional award elements you must obtain them from a civilian source.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



STEPHEN L. COLSON
CPT, AGC
Acting Asst AG

MACAS FL 20 Replaces MACAG-FL 20, 31 Dec 71 which is obsolete.
15 May 72

2 Incl
as

DECREE ORDER 007/SD3 /TQT/CP
CHIEF JOINT GENERAL STAFF
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ARMED FORCES

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ARMED FORCES
I CORPS - MR I
3rd INFANTRY DIVISION
STAFF- ADJ GEN

- Considering Ordinance No 10-b dated 10 Aug 1950 instituting the Gallantry Cross.
- Considering Decree No 74-b/QP dated 15 Aug 1950 determining the criteria to award the Gallantry Cross.
- = Considering Decree No 614-a/TT/SL dated 01 Jul 1970 determining the organizational system of the National Defense and the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces
- Considering Directive 655-402 dated 23 Feb 1971 assigning the authority to award the military service medals in the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces.

CITATION, DIVISION LEVEL

CORMACK BOBBY G.

CW2

Removed by VNCA

D Troop 17th Cav

A valorous company grade officer, rich in professional and combat experience.

As a crew commander, CW2 Cormack has demonstrated his gallantry when carrying out his missions.

Especially during operation Quang Trung 72C conducted in Tien Phuoc (D), Quang Tin (P) from 28 Sept to 15 Oct 72, CW2 Cormack disregarding danger and heavy anti-aircraft fire, calmly operated his chopper through enemy fire areas for observation sorties and strafing the hostile forces. He effectively supported operation units to occupy their objectives.

CW2 Cormack made a significantly contribution to the achievements attained by the 3rd ARVN Division in the Tien Phuoc battlefield.

THIS CITATION IS PRESENTED WITH CROSS OF GALLANTRY
WITH SILVER STAR

APO 6534, 26 Jan 1973

FOR GEN CAO VAN VIEN
Chief, Joint General Staff
BG NGUYEN DUY HINH
CG, 3rd ARVN Div

- CORMACK BOBBY G CW2 - D Trip (Air) 17th Cav

Removed by VNCA

"Sĩ quan phi công xuất sắc vì dũng cảm, kinh nghiệm chiến trường .
Đang bay trong cuộc HQ/Quang Trung 72/C khai diễn từ ngày 28.9.72 đến 15.10.72 nhằm giải tỏa áp lực địch tại quân ly Tien Phuoc, Quang Tin, với chức vụ Trưởng Phi hành Chẩn Úy CORMACK đã bất chấp hiểm nguy qua nhiều phi vụ thám sát trên đồi khéo léo điều khiển phi cơ xé kích chính xác vào mục tiêu địch quân, gây cho chúng tổn thất nặng nề và nhận mang cũng như vũ khí. Góp công lừng lẫy vào chiến thắng vẻ vang của 33/BB tại chiến trường Tiên - Phuoc, Quang Tin".



Da Nang Oct 1972

CW2 Bob Cormack posing with
professional model!



October 1972

Thompson and .45 auto where I left
them hanging when time to leave for
CONUS. Nobody to hand them down
to Camp Swampy, Da Nang





WO1 Ragsdale & Me
on Standby at Firebase
in Que San Valley



Stand-Down of the Anti-Tank Platoon
Gaustka, Cross, Long, Gardner,
Marone, Davis, Ragsdale
Da Nang 1 Nov 1972

DA NANG
MAIN



OH-58A Kiowa



F-8



C-121





F-4



S2F- COD



C-46



OV-10 Bronco



OH-6A & Pan Am 707



F-4



F-8U Crusader



A-3D

DA NANG MAIN



P-3 Orion



OH-6A



CH-46



C-54 & F8U



S2F-COD

IF
IT
FLEW
IT
WAS
AT
DA
NANG



F-4



CH-46

S2F- COD



A-1E Skyraider



Chinook



F-8U



AH-1 Cobra



HH-43 Huskie

ARMY



Penetrator 22
CW 2 Cormack
Anti-Tank Platoon

Vietnam



Arnold with crew chief and gunner at
Camp Swampy in Da Nang



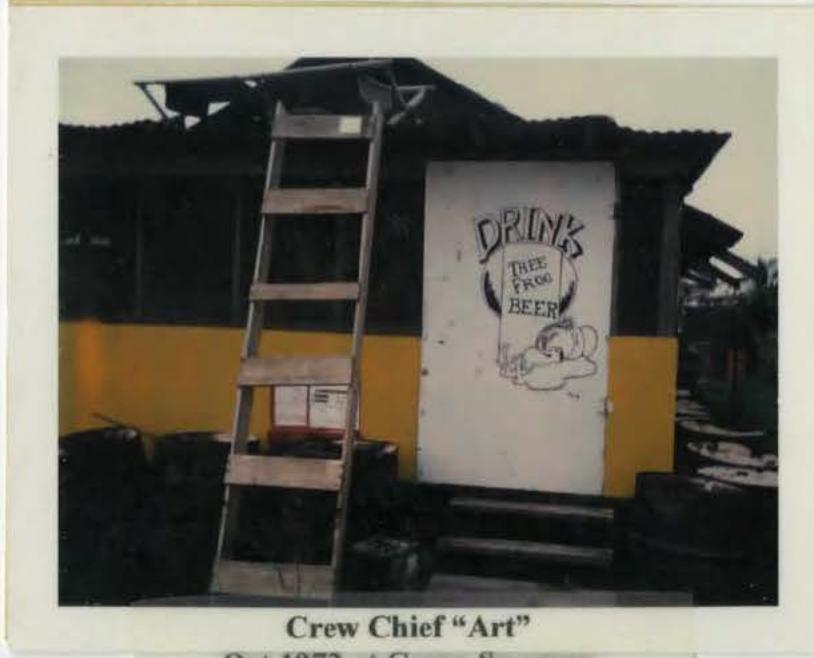
Camp Swampy at Da Nang
Mutsie and Arnold at lunch



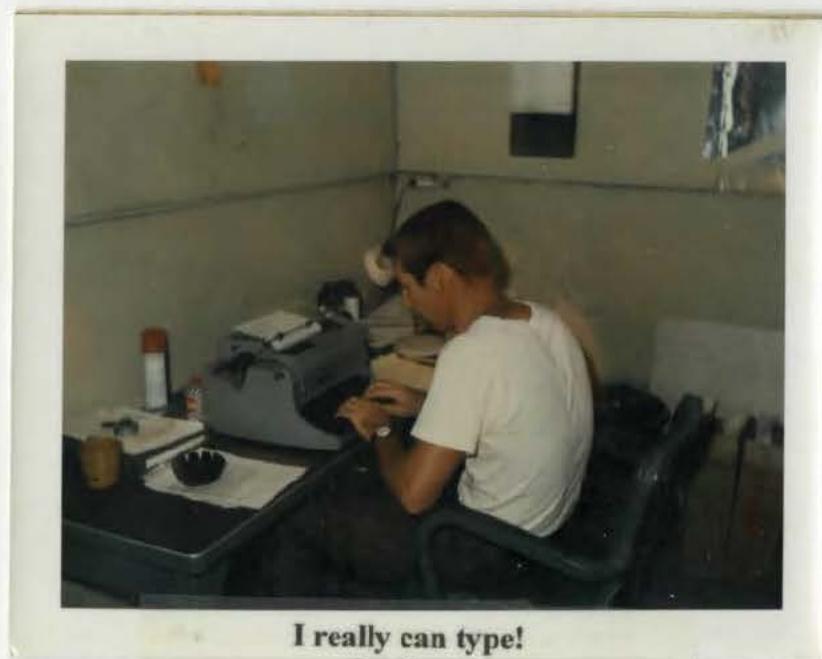
Cobra Gunship



Mutsie and pups Fall 1972



Crew Chief "Art"
Oct 1972 at Camp Swampy



I really can type!
Da Nang

DA NANG MAIN



Marble Mountain RVN
"Sludge" Slagle and me playing with
live SS-11 antitank missile

United States Army



LZ Sally CW 2 Cormack in captured Z23/37 June 1972



Hank Eller pointing to hole in turret made by LAW June 1972



T54 at LZ Sally
Hank Eller in tee shirt June 1972



July 1972 Phu Bai
Cormack by 50 Cal MG on Night
Hawk ship



SS-11 Missile impact on target north
of Da Nang June 1972





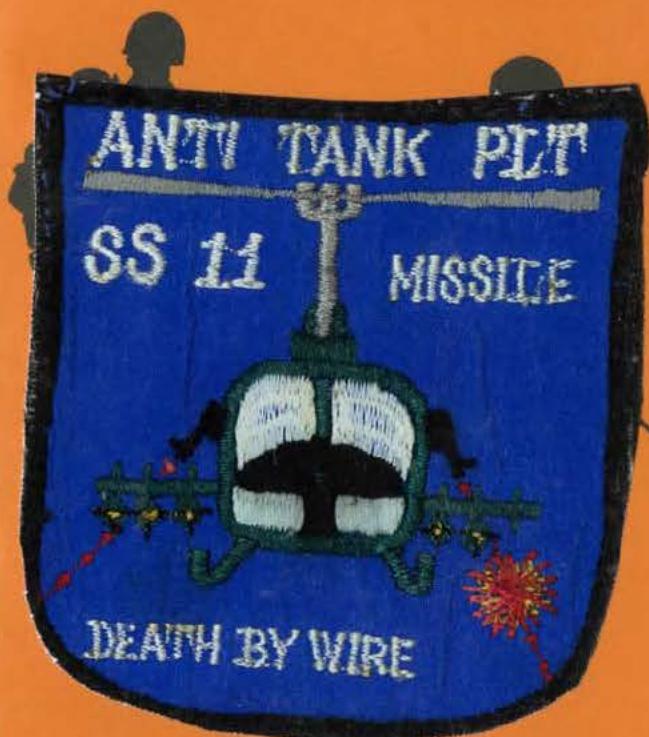
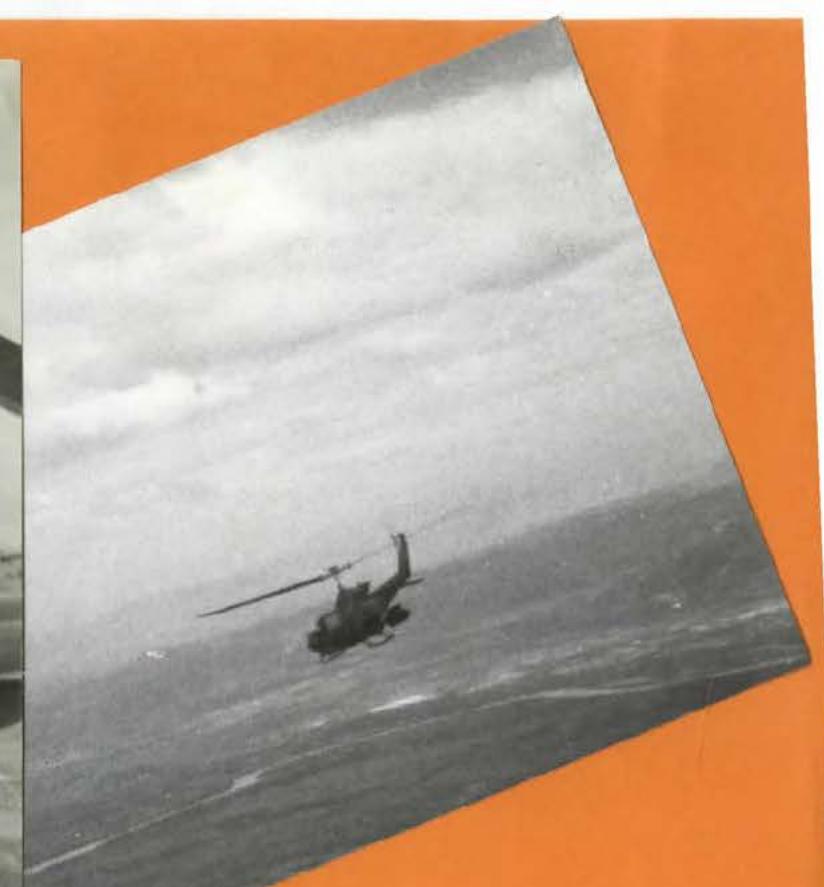
Fire Base Hawk Hill RVN

Late 1972

UH-1M w/SS-11

WO1 Howard Ragsdale

CW2 Bobby Cormack



NAM





**UH-1B Tow Gunships
At Da Nang 1972**





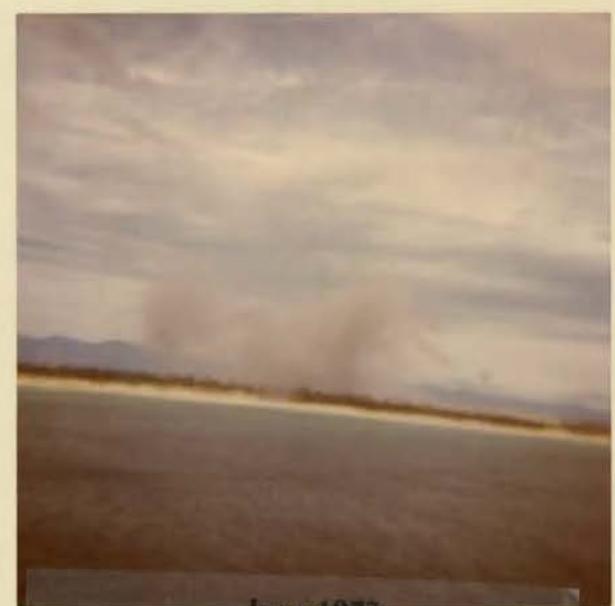
June 1972
OH-6A, Huey UH-1H Huey
and AH-1G Cobra at Tan My
F Troop, 4th US Cav



July 1972
LOH's at Phu Bai
F Troop 8th US CAV



UH-1M w/SS-11 Missles
SP4 Dean and WO1 Buford
Phu Bai July 1972



June 1972
Dust and smoke from F-4 strike near
Quang Tri. Small smoke puffs is
37mm Ack-Ack from NVA gun



Me by F/8 Cav Cobra at Camp Evans

Vietnam



July 1972
Da Nang, Marble Mountain
Experimental TOW and Hughes techs



WO1 Howard Ragsdale starting UH-1M at Phu Bai. CW2 Cormack in left seat Summer 1972



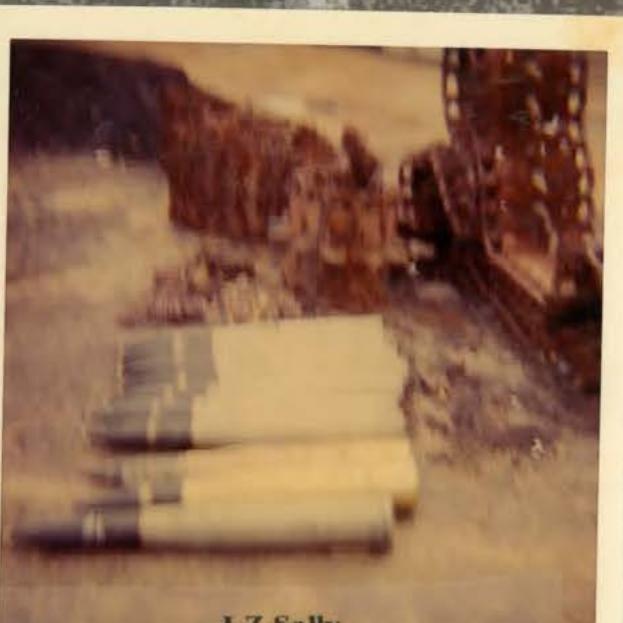
Crew Chief retrieving pith helmet from NVA body



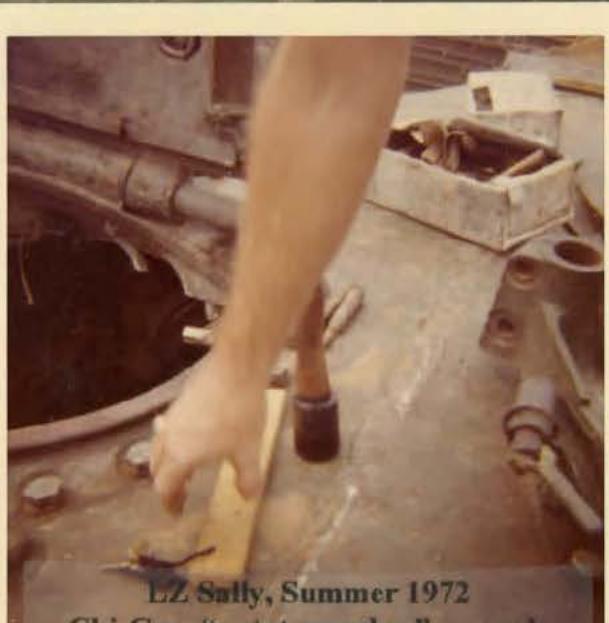
The Bowling Alley
I Corps RVN Summer 1972



Summer 1972 LZ Sally
Captured NVA suitcase with Sagger anti-tank missiles



LZ Sally
T-54 main gun rounds



LZ Sally, Summer 1972
Chi-Com "potato masher" grenade found inside captured NVA T-54 tank



C-121 at Da Nang



Sept 1972
OV-10 Bronco



**CW2 Cormack -NVA
Truck at LZ Sally**



**AC-119 Gunship (Spooky) with 20
mm gatling guns at Da Nang 1972**



RPG's and Radios

At LZ Sally
Summer 1972



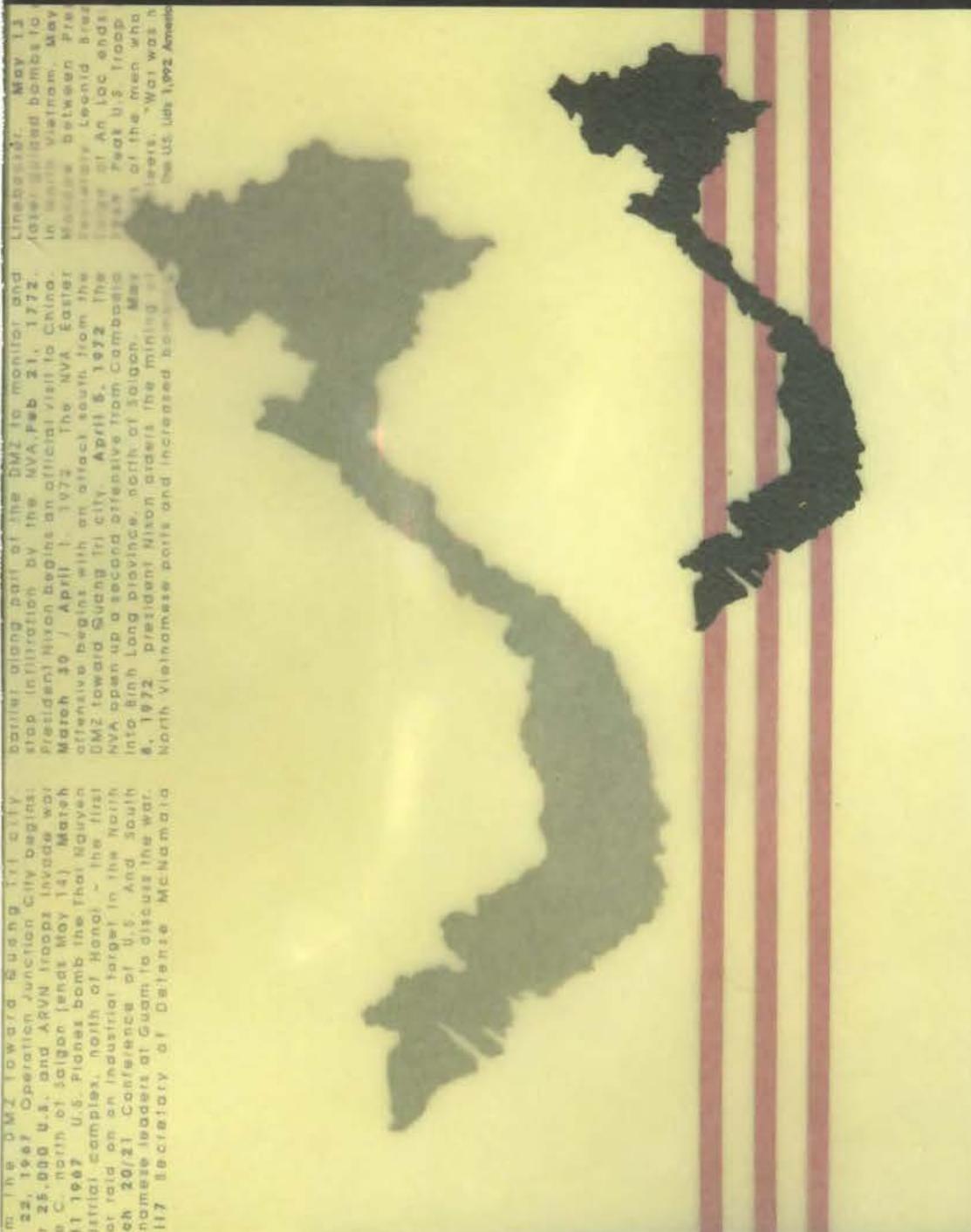
LZ Sally
Suitcase Saggers, Twin 23 mm Anti-aircraft Guns,
51 cal Machine Gun, RPG



The Deans
120th Aviation Company



ALL GAVE SOME • SOME GAVE ALL



On May 13, 1972, toward the end of the DMZ, a monitor and monitor along part of the DMZ to monitor and stop infiltration by the NVA. Feb 21, 1972, President Nixon begins an official visit to China. March 10 / April 1, 1972 The NVA Easter offensive begins with an attack south from the DMZ toward Qui Nhon - the first major raid on an industrial target in the North. April 15, 1972 The NVA opens up a second offensive from Cambodge into Binh Long province, north of Saigon. Many North Vietnamese leaders at Guam to discuss the war. 8, 1972 President Nixon orders the mining of North Vietnamese ports and increased bombing. 117 Secretary of Defense McNamara



C-121 Super Connie arriving at Da Nang Main



A-6 Prowler at Da Nang Main



July or August 1972 in Da Nang
**Sludge Slagle and me help hooch maid
with her lunch**



“There is not enough for you too”



RVN Short-haired Yak



U.S. ARMY



June 1972 Da Nang Marble Mt.
UH-1M w/ss-11 anti-tank system
Sgt Arnold? & W2 Cormack



50 Cal MG on Night Hawk Huey



• I SERVE MY COUNTRY •

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
48th Assault Helicopter Company
APO San Francisco 96349

UNIT ORDER
NUMBER 38
EXTRACT

26 May 1972

8. TC 430. The following FORFEITURE or DETENTION of pay is announced.

NELSON, CHARLES W. Removed by VNCA SP4 67N20 48th AHC WC37W1 APO 96349

Action: Forfeiture

Authority: Article 15 UCMJ, MCN, and AR 27-10

Amount: \$25.00 per month for two (2) months

Imposed by: CO, 48th Aslt Hel Co

Reason: Misconduct

Effective date: 20 May 72 "VOCO date confirmed"

9. TC 453. Following individuals DESIGNATED/CERTIFIED/APPOINTED as indicated.

BEACH, JOSEPH E. Removed by VNCA CPT 1981 Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349
OSBURN, EDDIE W. Removed by VNCA CPT 1981 Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349
MEIER, BERNARD Removed by VNCA CPT 1981 Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349
BROWN, KEITH W. Removed by VNCA CW2 100C Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349
CORMACK, BOBBY G. Removed by VNCA CW2 100B Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349
ELLER, HENRY D. 4 Removed by VNCA CW2 100B Anti-tank Hel Plt APO 96349

Authority: 1st Avn Bde Suppl 1 to AR 95-1

Designated as: N/A

Certified as: N/A

Appointed as: Aircraft Commander UH-1M

Period: Indefinite

Purpose: To comply with instructions of said duty

Effective date: 26 May 72

Special instructions: N/A

Harvey L. Wilson
HARVEY L. WILSON
CPT, IN
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

5-Indiv conc

3-Finance

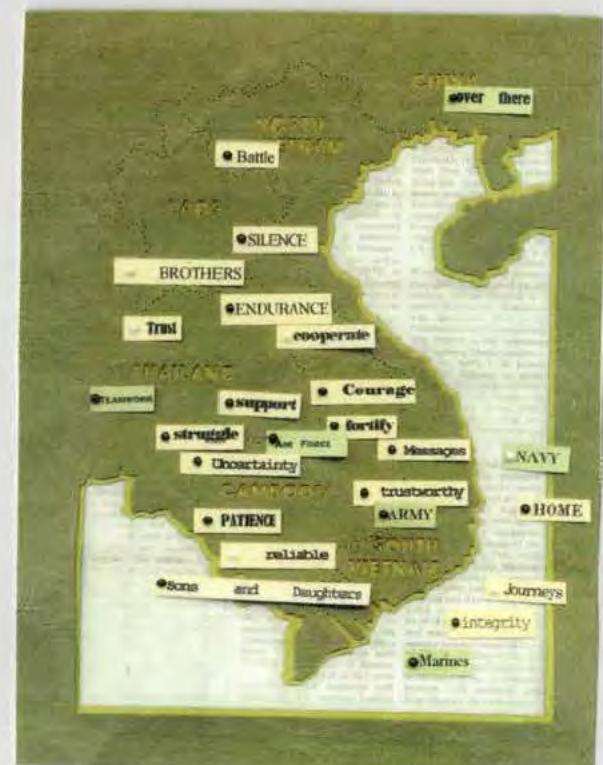
2-201 file

1-CO 48th AHC

1-Ref set

1-Rec set

5-MR and other admin purposes





August 1972
Bob at controls of captured NVA
Tank (T-54) at LZ Sally



7 Sept 1972
Da Nang RVN



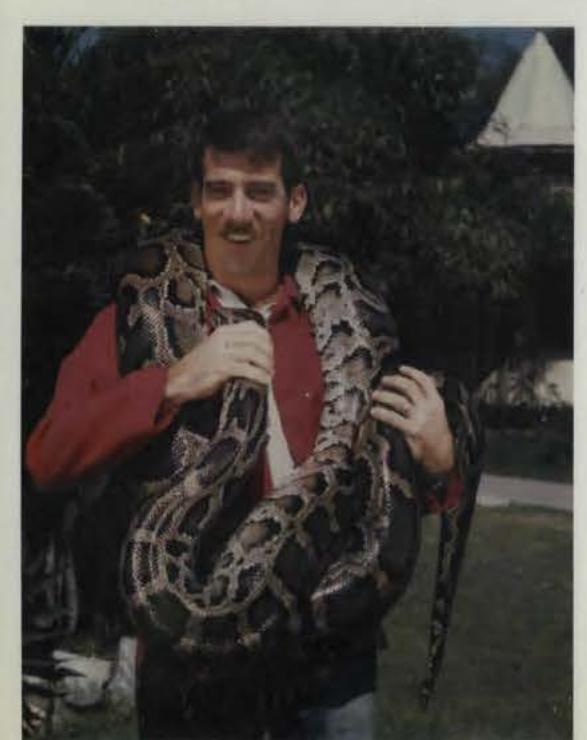
Bob and Ragsdale at Tan My, RVN
July 1972



23 August 1972
Phu Bai, RVN
Cormack with SS-11 Missile



23 Aug 1972
Cormack with ss-11 Missile at Phu Bai



June 1972
Bob and Python in Bangkok, Thailand



Vietnam Army Helicopter Lessons

EVERYTHING I EVER NEEDED TO KNOW IN LIFE I LEARNED AS A HELICOPTER CREW IN VIETNAM.

- Once you are in the fight, it is way too late to wonder if this is a good idea.
- It is a fact that helicopter tail rotors are instinctively drawn toward trees, stumps, rocks, etc. While it may be possible to ward off this natural event some of the time, it cannot, despite the best efforts of the crew, always be prevented. It's just what they do.
- NEVER get into a fight without more ammunition than the other guy.
- The engine RPM and the rotor RPM must BOTH be kept in the GREEN. Failure to heed this commandment can affect the morale of the crew.
- Cover your Buddy, so he can be around to cover for you.
- Decisions made by someone above you in the chain-of-command will seldom be in your best interest.
- The terms Protective Armor and Helicopter are mutually exclusive.
- Sometimes, being good and lucky still is not enough.
- "Chicken Plates" are not something you order in a restaurant.
- If everything is as clear as a bell, and everything is going exactly as planned, you're about to be surprised.
- Loud, sudden noises in a helicopter WILL get your undivided attention.
- The BSR (Bang Stare Red) Theory states that the louder the sudden bang in the helicopter, the quicker your eyes will be drawn to the gauges. The longer you stare at the gauges the less time it takes them to move from green to red.
- No matter what you do, the bullet with your name on it will get you. So, too, can the ones addressed "To Whom It May Concern".
- If the rear echelon troops are really happy, the front line troops probably do not have what they need.
- If you are wearing body armor, they will probably miss that part.
- Happiness is a belt-fed weapon.
- Having all your body parts intact and functioning at the end of the day beats the alternative.
- If you are allergic to lead, it is best to avoid a war zone.
- It is a bad thing to run out of airspeed, altitude, and ideas all at the same time.
- Hot garrison chow is better than hot C-rations which, in turn, are better than cold C-rations, which are better than no food at all. All of these, however, are preferable to cold rice balls, even if they do have the little pieces of fish in them.
- Everybody's a hero ... on the ground ... in the club ... after the fourth drink.
- A free fire zone has nothing to do with economics.
- The further you fly into the mountains, the louder the strange engine noises become.
- Medals are OK, but having your body and all your friends in one piece at the end of the day is better.
- Being shot hurts.
- "Pucker Factor" is the formal name of the equation that states the more hairy the situation is, the more of the seat cushion will be sucked up your asshole. It can be expressed in its mathematical formula of S (suction) + H (height) above ground) + I (interest in staying alive) + T (# of tracers coming your
- Thus the term 'SHIT!' can also be used to denote a situation where high Pucker Factor is being encountered.
- Thousands of Vietnam Veterans earned medals for bravery every day. A few were even awarded.
- Running out of pedal, fore or aft cyclic, or collective are all bad ideas. Any combination of these can be deadly.
- There is only one rule in war: When you win, you get to make up the rules.
- C-4 can make a dull day fun.
- There is no such thing as a fair fight-only ones where you win or lose.
- If you win the battle you are entitled to the spoils. If you lose you don't care.

Nobody cares what you did yesterday or what you are going to do tomorrow. What is important is what you are doing-NOW-to solve our problem.

Always make sure someone has a P-38. Uh, that's a can opener for those of you who aren't military.

Prayer may not help . . . but it can't hurt.

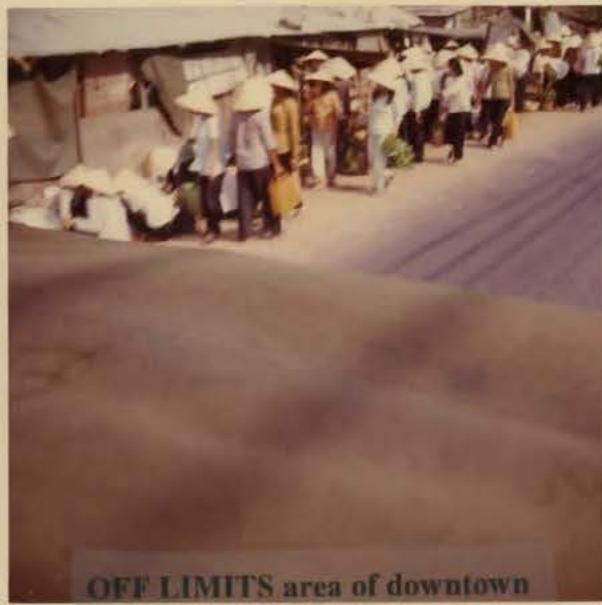
Flying is better than walking. Walking is better than running. Running is better than crawling. All of these, however, are better than extraction by a Med-Evac, even if it is, technically, a form of flying.

If everyone does not come home, none of the rest of us can ever fully come home either.

Do not fear the enemy, for your enemy can only take your life. It is far better that you fear the media, for they will steal your HONOR.

A grunt is the true reason for the existence of the helicopter. Every helicopter flying in Vietnam had one real purpose: To help the grunt. It is unfortunate that many helicopters never had the opportunity to fulfill their one true mission in life, simply because someone forgot this fact.

If you have not been there and done that . . . you probably will not understand most of these.



OFF LIMITS area of downtown
Phu Bai



Summer 1972
Off Limits Area in Phu Bai



Highway 1 North of Da Nang



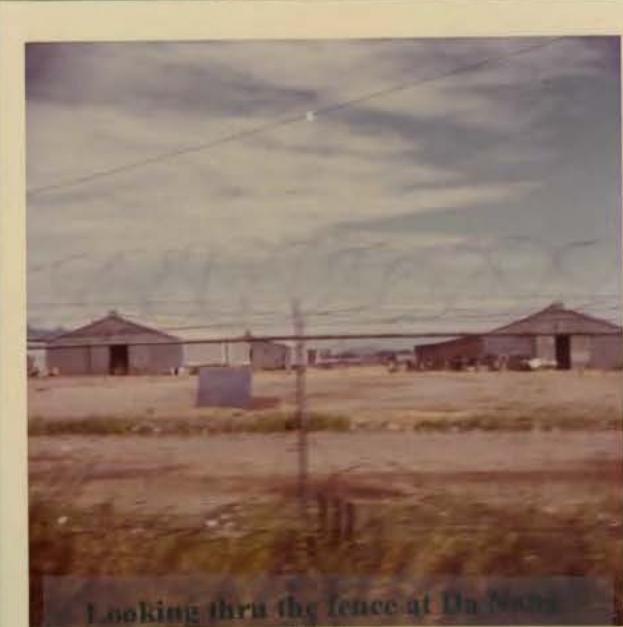
37mm AA gun at LZ Sally



Summer 1972
Da Nang Bay



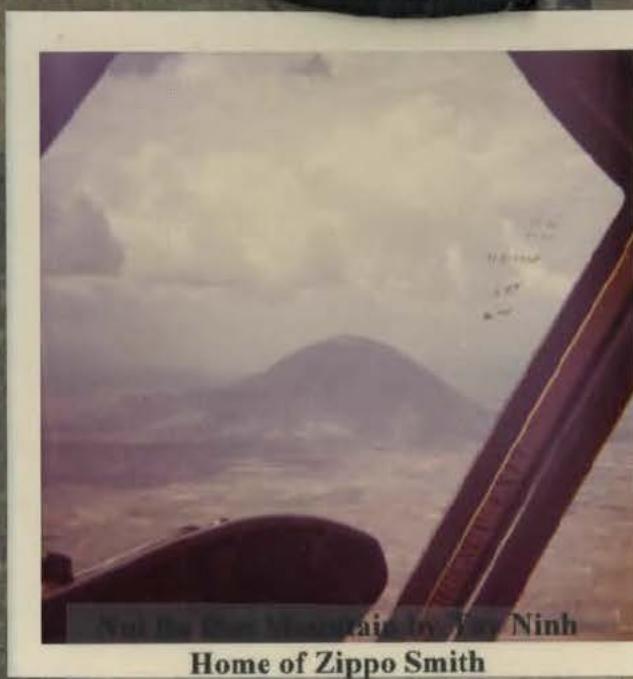
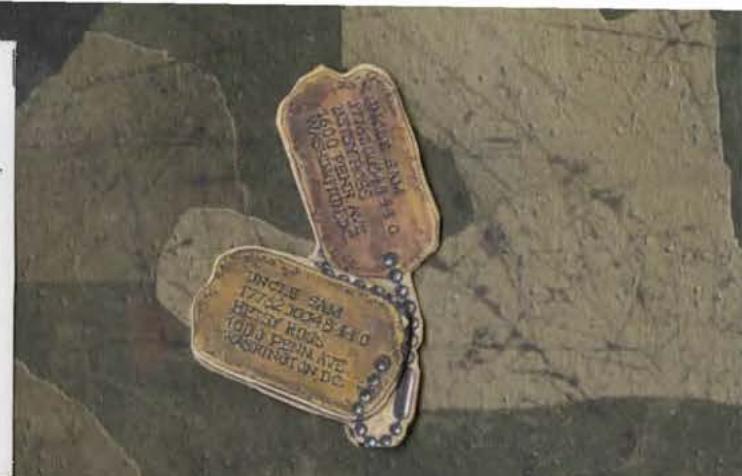
Blue and Silver Air-America Huey on
pad at Da Nang



Looking thru the fence at Da Nang
Main



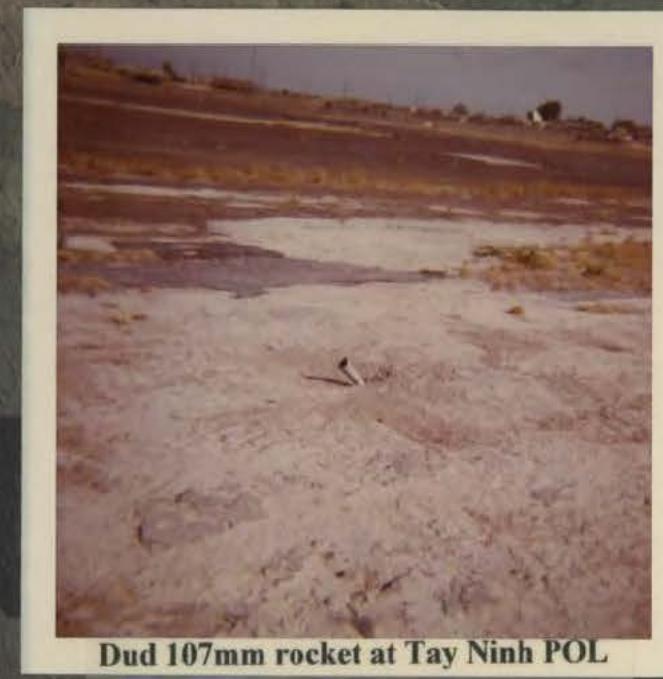
June 1972 Burned NVA APC and
ARVN troops



With the sun mountain, Ninh
Home of Zippo Smith



Tay Ninh East, US-ARVN dividing line



Dud 107mm rocket at Tay Ninh POL



Spring 1972
**Refugees moving out of border area
N-W of Tay Ninh**



Phu Bai RVN, Summer 1972



Me and captured NVA T-54 at LZ Sally



CW2 Bob Cormack

CW2 Bob Cormack of Fort Bliss, Texas, recently received a commendation certificate awarding him the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Silver Star for service rendered during his second tour of duty in Vietnam.

Cormack, a rescue Helicopter pilot, is the son of Lena Cormack. He was a graduate of Greenwood High School.

SECOND PLATOON

News from the ROADRUNNERS:

The hitherto unheralded heroes and doers of adventurous deeds of the 2nd Platoon have, as of 1 May, come to the fore. CW2 Cormack, 1LT Simpson, Sp5 Panchet, and Sp5 Sanchez were called upon to perform an emergency resupply at An Loc. Their valorous efforts were rewarded immediately on 3 May with the presentation of impact awards by the 12th Group Commander, COL Richardson. The aircraft Commanders CW2 Cormack and CW2 Clark received The Distinguished Flying Cross and all others received the Air Medal with "V" Device. Aircraft 502 was not neglected, for it too was decorated.....with numerous bullet holes. Congratulations are in order for a job well done.

Also, this past week, our favorite radar tracking suspect, CW2 Beep-Beep McAdams, was doing his thing when picked up the ominous sound of radar over Cu Chi. After taking extensive evasive action, he climbed back to altitude over Go Dau Ha and was picked up again. Aviators Beware! Beep-beeps heard over FM radio are not necessarily a Roadrunner calling its mate.

This was clipped out of our company news letter.

Miraculously CW2 Clark's helicopter did not take a single hit.

My chopper (502) took 28 hits but we made it home ok.



CW2 Bobby G Cormack
Removed by VNCA
Removed by
120th LAC APO 96384

May 4-1972 free



Mrs. Lena Cormack
Box 204
Greenwood
Arkansas 72936



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST AVIATION BRIGADE
APO San Francisco 96304

GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 1409

"NGUY HIEM"

16 May 1972

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

TC. 439. The following AWARD is announced.

CORMACK, BOLLY G. Removed by VNCA CW2 100B 120th AHC (WAYMA)
APO 96304 AVN

Awarded: Distinguished Flying Cross (Second Oak Leaf Cluster)

Date of service: 1 May 1972

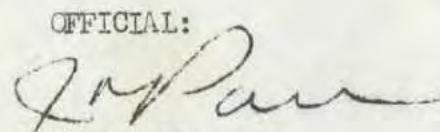
Theater: Republic of Vietnam

Authority: By direction of the President under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1962, AR 672-5-1 and USARV Supplement 1 to AR 672-5-1, dated 10 August 1970.

Reason: For heroism while participating in aerial flight evidenced by voluntary actions above and beyond the call of duty: Chief Warrant Officer Cormack distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions while serving as aircraft commander of a resupply and medical evacuation helicopter in support of South Vietnamese forces. Waiting for dusk to insure the presentation of as difficult a target as possible, he maneuvered his aircraft to a small unprepared landing zone. With the accomplishment of the mission on the ground, his ship came under a withering barrage of enemy automatic weapons fire. Drawing upon his vast knowledge of aircraft characteristics and enemy tactics, he directed accurate and effective suppressive fire against the enemy positions. His keen foresight and exceptional judgement were instrumental in preventing injury to his crew and major damage to the aircraft. His courageous actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:


J. V. PALADINO

CW2, USA
Asst AG

R. JOE ROGERS
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

5 Ea Indiv
1 Record Copy
5 Reference Copies
1 IO
1 Ea Indiv 201 File

1 HQ DA (DAAG-PSR-0)
WASH DC 20310



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, JULY 2, 1926, HAS
AWARDED

THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTER
TO

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER CW2 BOBBY G. CORMACK

Removed by VNCA

FOR HEROISM

WHILE PARTICIPATING IN AERIAL FLIGHT

IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ON 1 APRIL 1972

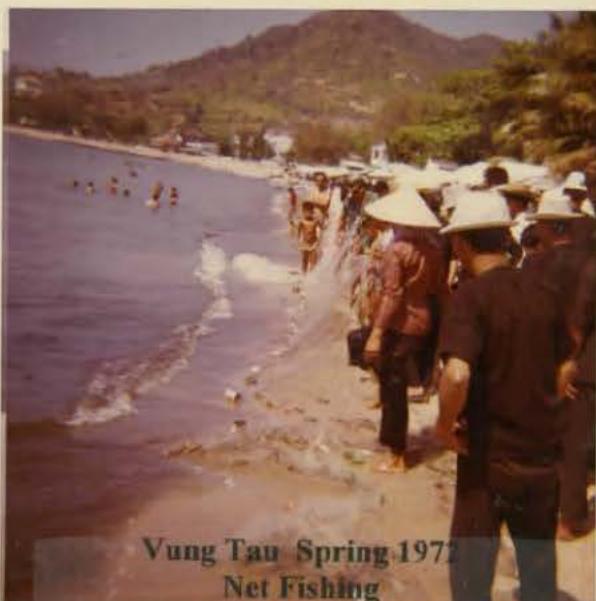
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
THIS TENTH DAY OF MAY 1972

ROBERT N. MCKINNON
MAJOR GENERAL, USA
COMMANDING - 1ST AVIATION BRIGADE



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

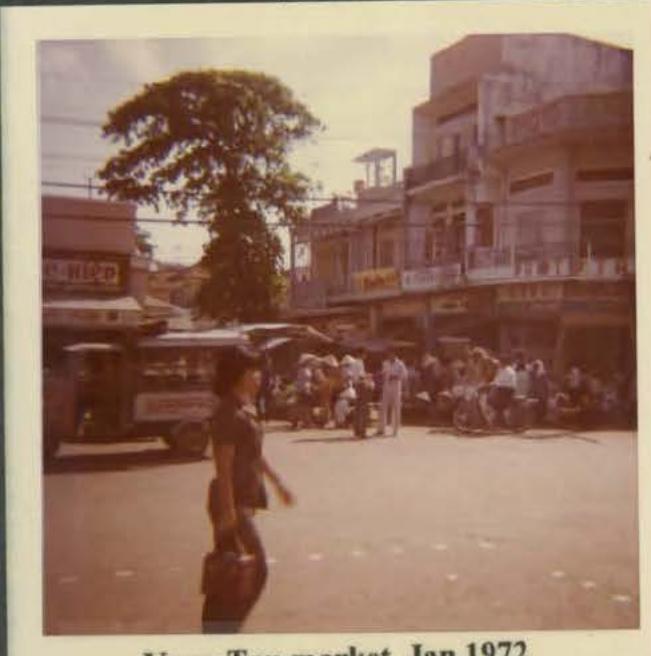




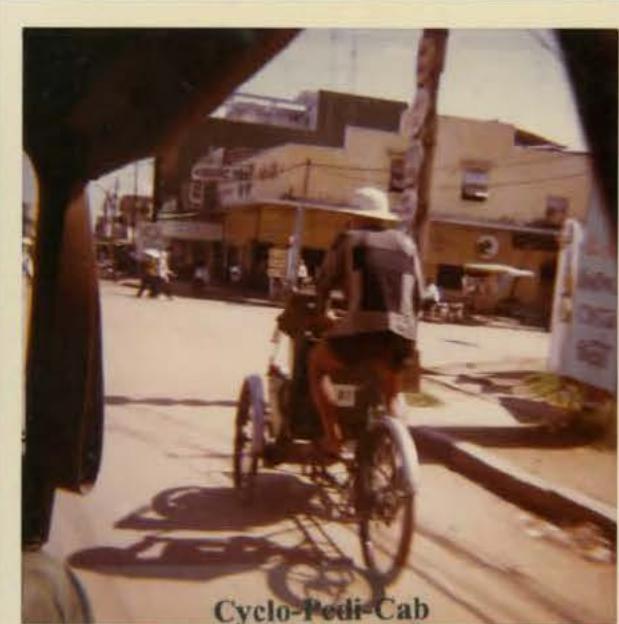
Vung Tau Spring 1972

Net Fishing

Claimed by some to be R&R center
for VC and U.S. Army



Vung Tau market Jan 1972



Cyclo-Pedi-Cab

Background corner has signs to Saigon



Can Tho



Xuan Loc - Fancy Straw Work



Mar 1972 - Can Tho



Charcoal Corn on the Cob at Can Tho



John Dundas, Chuck Campbell and Me at Nha Be PO



Tall Cathedral near Tay Ninh City



Long Binh Outhouses on the left



Sanford AAF, Long Binh Jan 1972



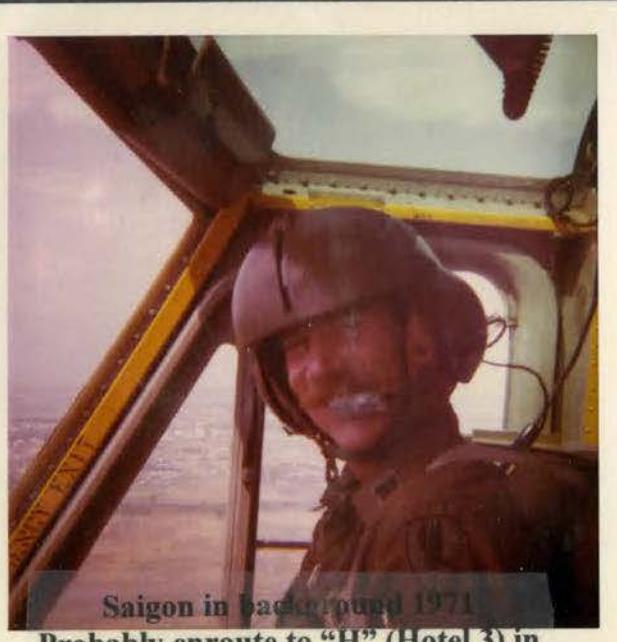
Near Vinh Long – Mekong River



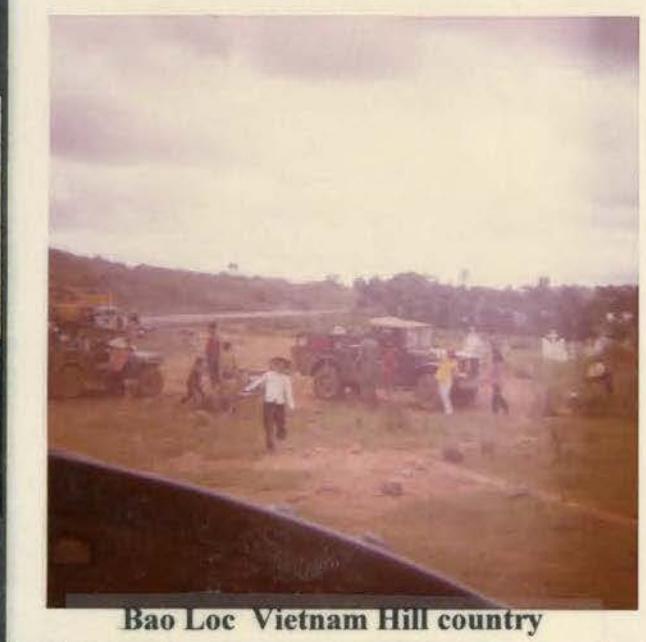
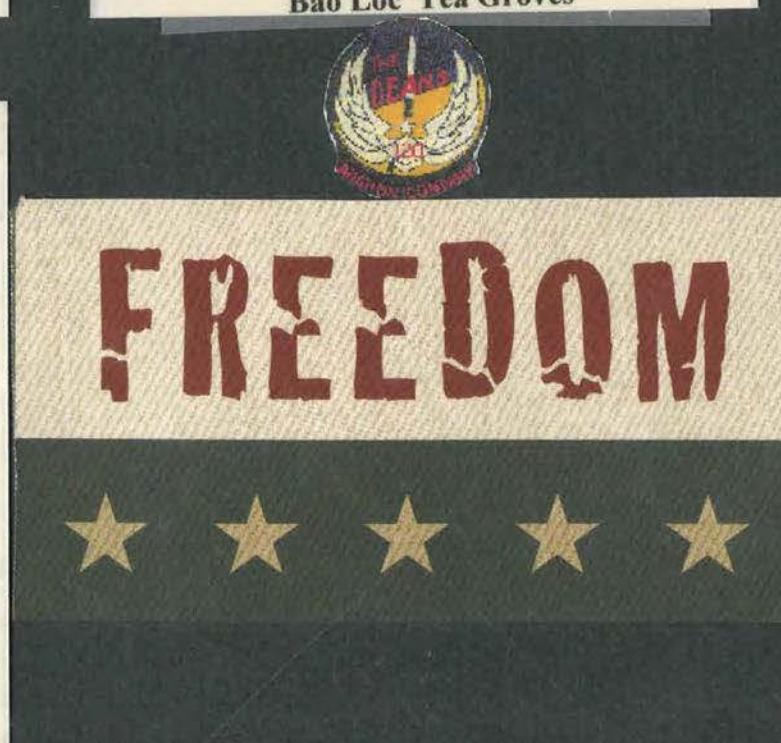
Bao Loc Tea Groves



Nha Be POL Home of the Razorbacks
Funny Sign at base of Control Tower



Saigon in background 1971
Probably enroute to "H" (Hotel 3) in
Saigon (VIP Pad)



Bao Loc Vietnam Hill country



I'm Back!!!
Vietnam 2nd Tour
Nov 1971-November 1972



My "Home" at Long Binh



Lt? co-pilot and me at Long Binh



The Deans
120th Aviation Company



Tay Ninh City



Log trucks south of Loc Ninh
(poachers)



V i e t n a m



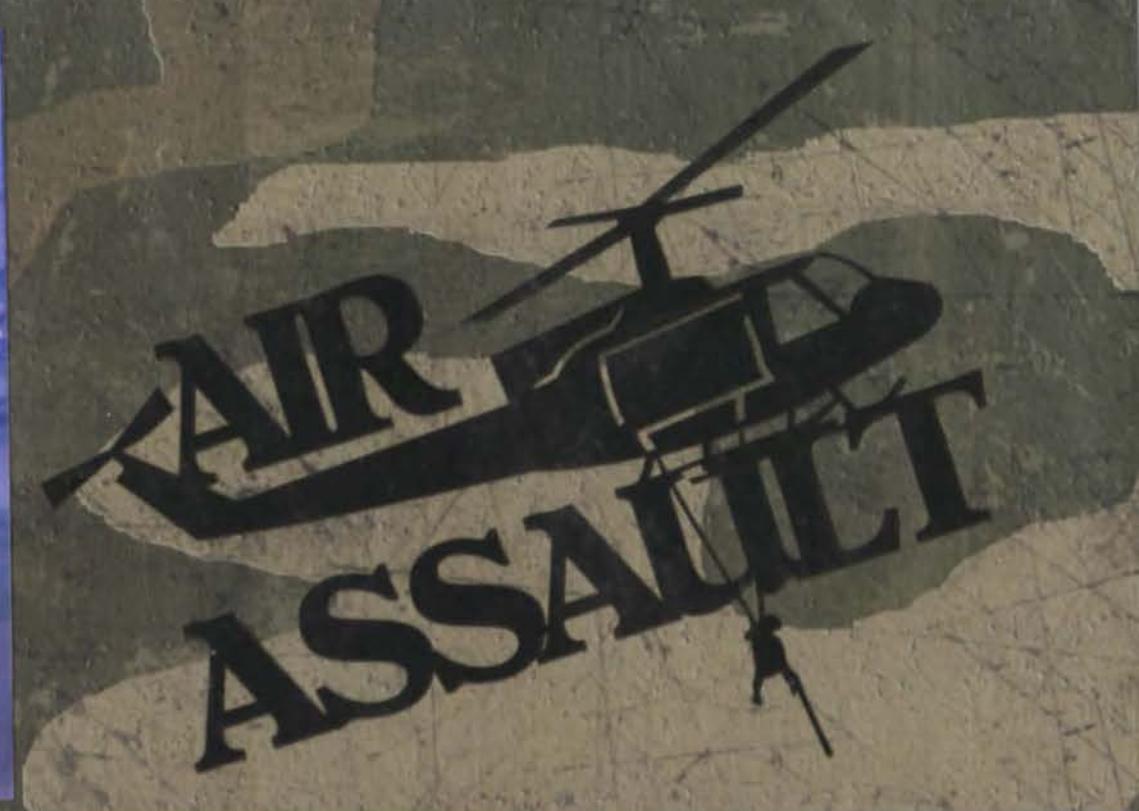
June 1971 On maneuvers in western Germany near Meunchweiller Hospital. Geo. Mayl in left seat. My 1970 Norton in cargo compartment

March 1971 Wertheim, Germany
351st Avn. Co. L-R: Back row:
Gambone, Adkins, Keith, ?, Randy Young,
Grabowski, Dave Givens, ?
Front Row: ?, Cormack, Fred Lohr, ?, ?,
Cliff McMillan

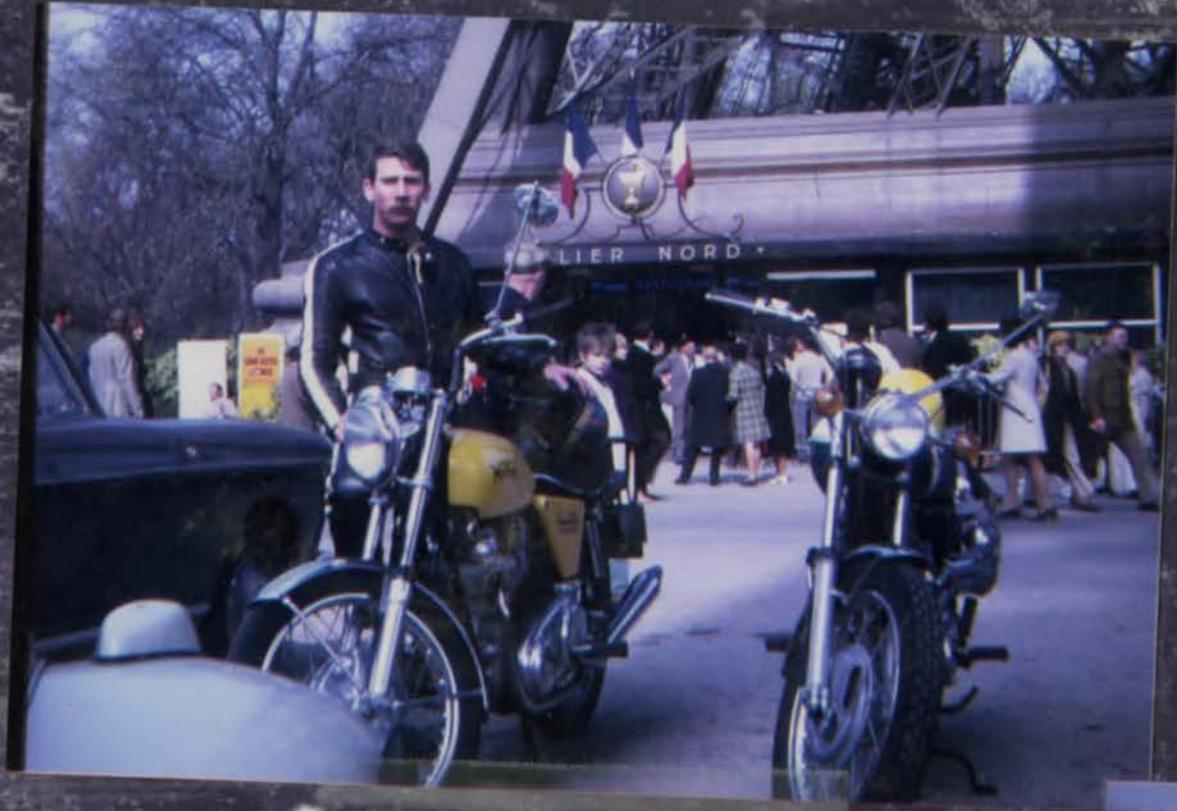


Sept 1971 Hohenfels AAF, Germany
Motorcycles off-loaded from Huey's
49 Charlie refueling Hueys.





Nov 1970 Huey over Faden
Barracks, Wertheim, FRG



April 1971, Paris, France
Baptist Tower, Bob with 720th Strategic
Commando, 1971



March 1971, Castle somewhere in
Germany



Marienberg Castle in Wuerzburg





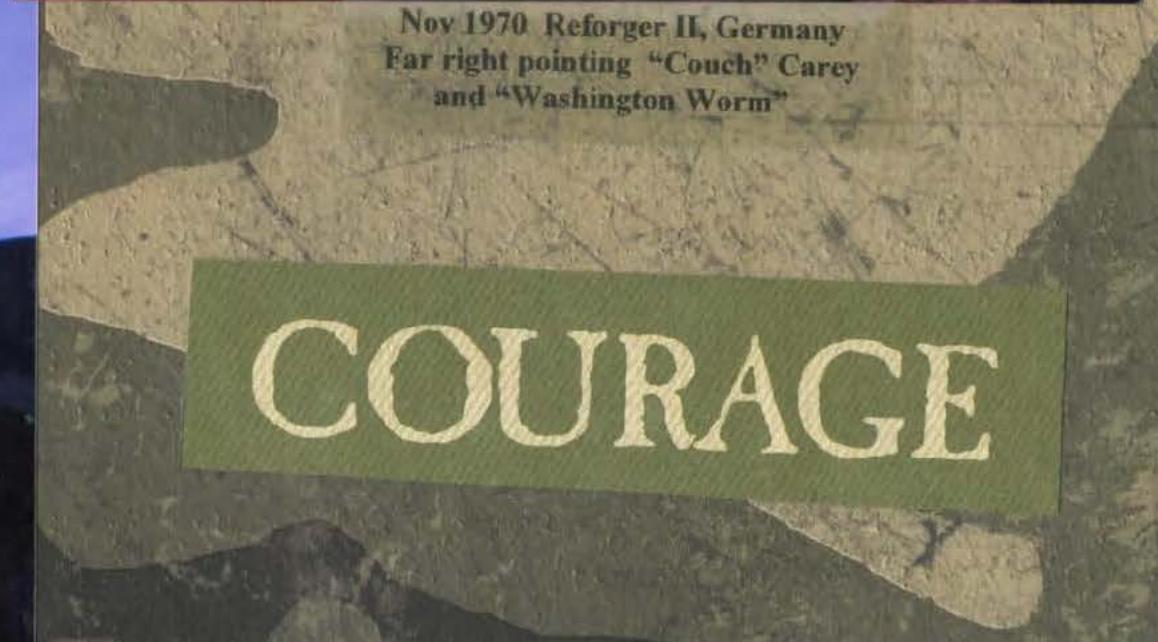
Nov 1970 Reforger II Near
Kitzingen/East Germany border:
On top L-R: ?, Geo Mayl, Ken
Wilson, ?



Nov 1970 A-1 Hueys in field near
East German border on Reforger II
exercise



Nov 1970 Reforger II, Germany
Far right pointing "Couch" Carey
and "Washington Worm"





Nov 1970 Reforger II "Field Duty"
with 351st Avn. Co. Top of UH-
1H; center Geo. Mayl & Harry Wilson
Standing: "Couch" Carey, Julius
Porter, "Washington Worm", "Sarge"
Cormack

STRENGTH



Nov 1970 Reforger II
Near Kitzingen, Germany
My Huey becomes the party place

LAND
of the
FREE



Reforger II October 1970

Nov 1970 Reforger II, at field site
near Kitzingen, Germany
"Couch" Carey on top rotor, Geo.
Mayl far right

USA



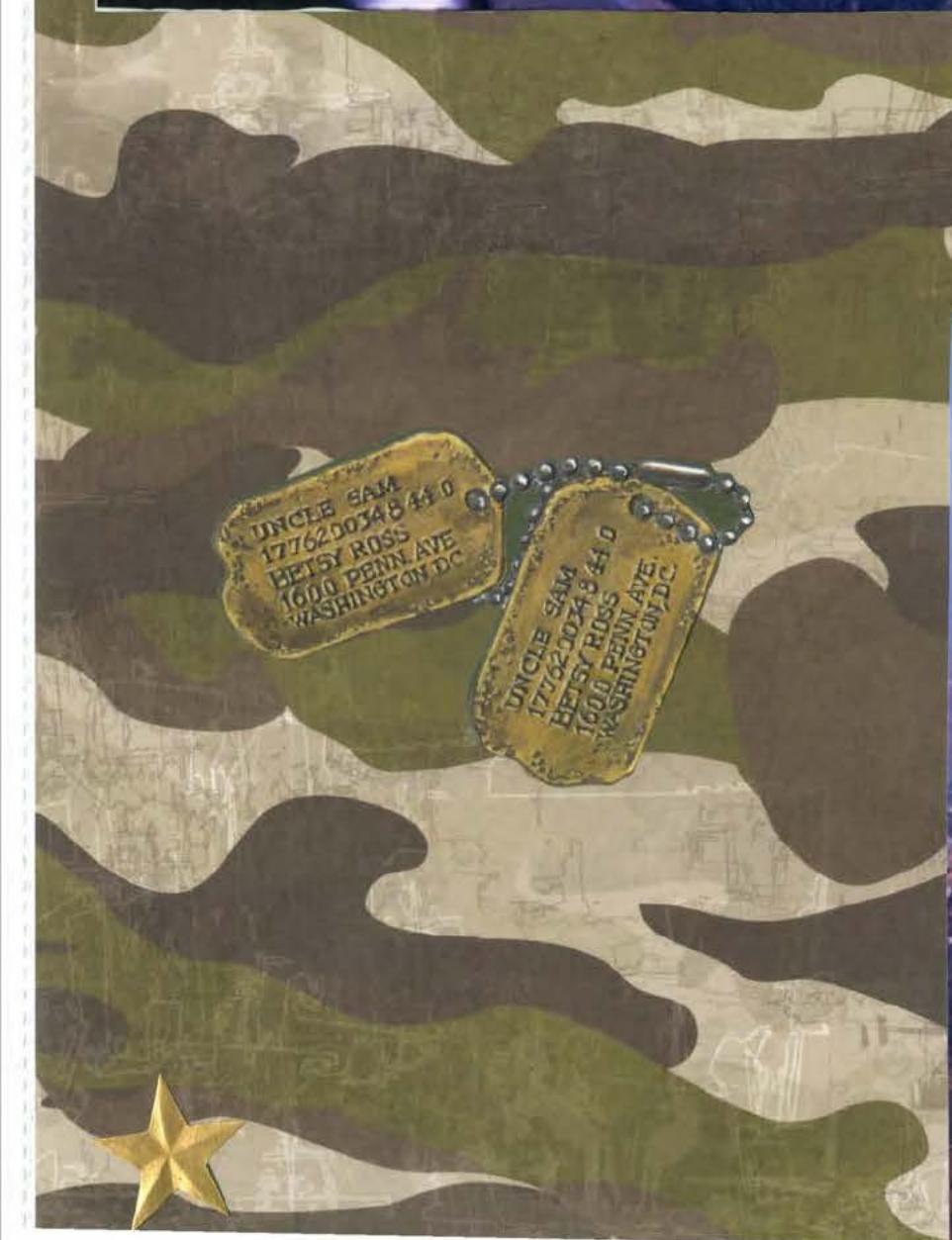
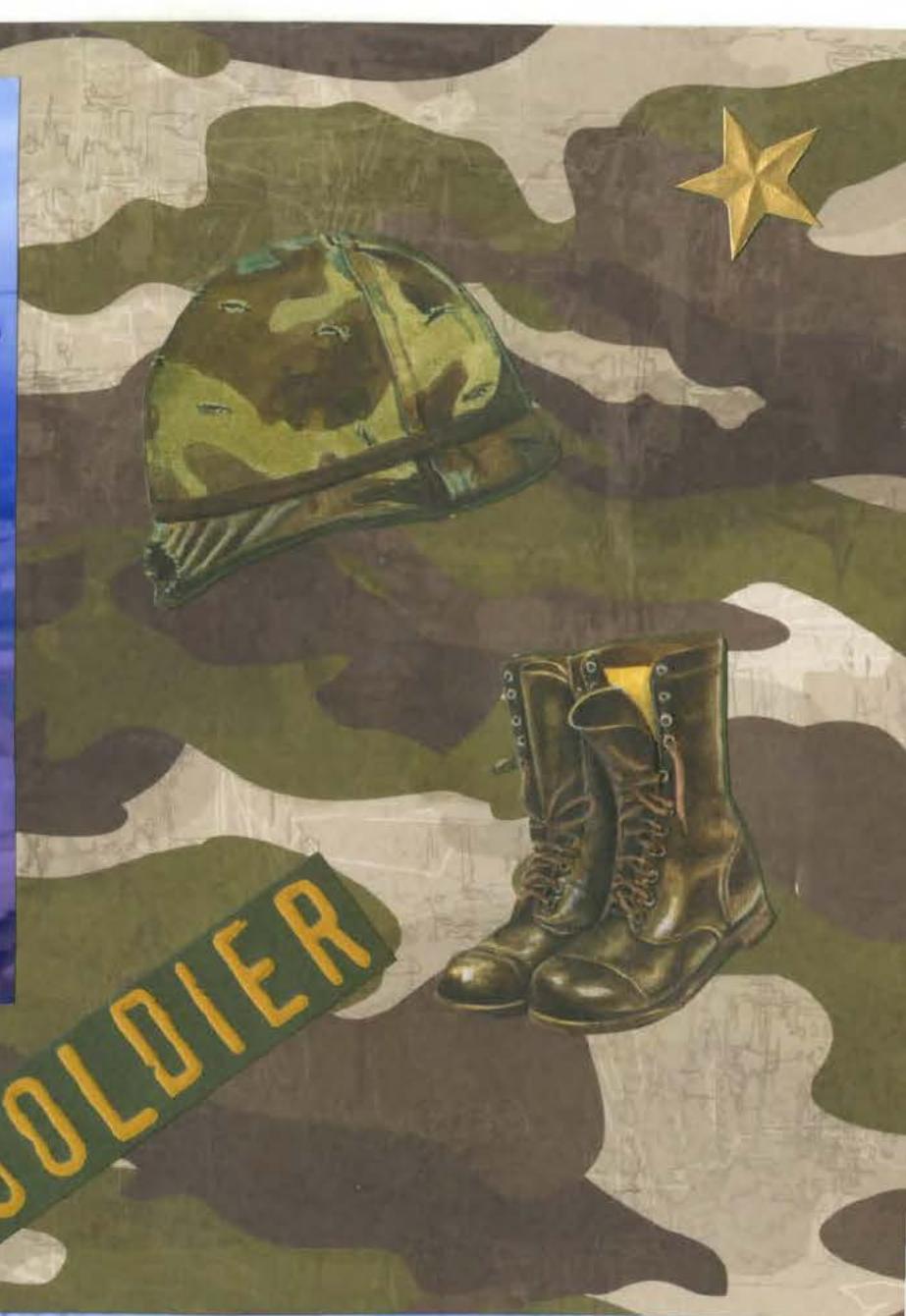




COURAGE



ARMY





O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming? Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming? And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there. O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave? On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes, What is that which the breeze, o'er

the towering steep, As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses? Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam, In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream: 'Tis the star-spangled banner: O, long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave! And where is that band who so vauntingly swore That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion, A home and a country should leave us no more? Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution. No refuge could save the hireling and slave From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave: And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave. O thus be it ever when free-men shall stand Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation; Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserv'd us a nation! Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!" And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!



**REFORGER
1970**



peden barracks





strong and
PROUD





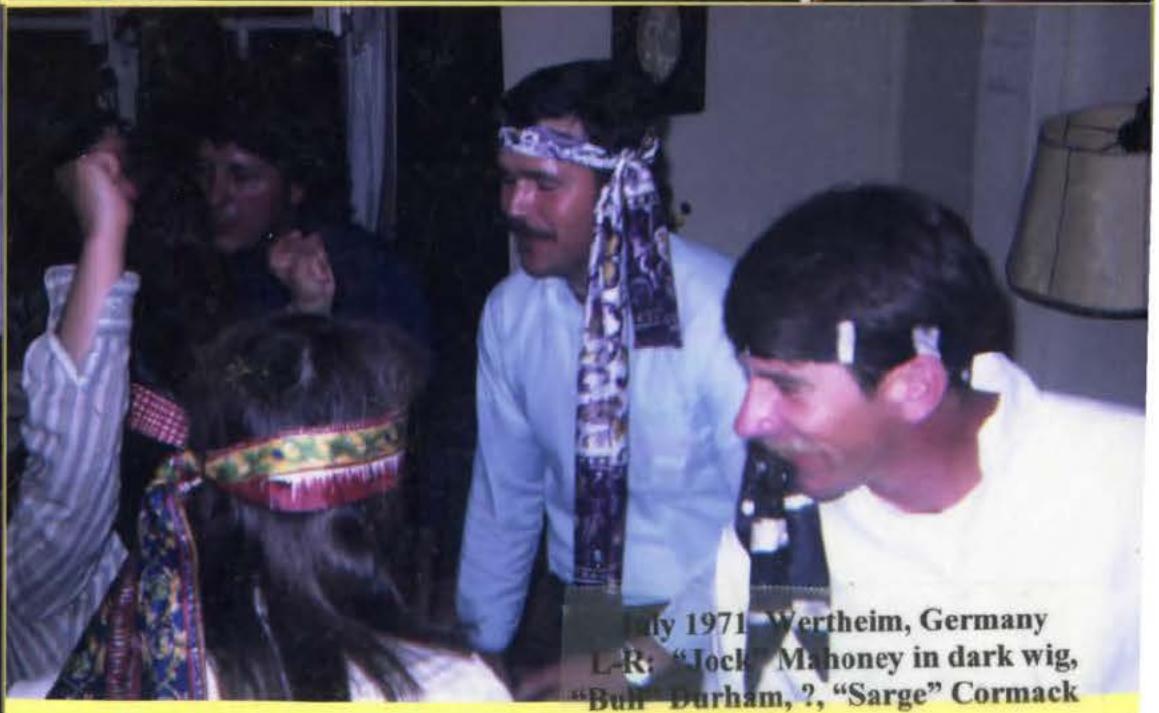
Jan 1970 Wertheim, Germany
Ed "Squid" Quaid dressed for
Fasching



June 1970 Wertheim Germany
CW2 Cormack & CW2 Dan
Cunningham by Sikorsky CH-34C



Oct 1970 Front of Peden Barracks
Officer Club Ed Quaid sitting on my
Norton, Ken Wilson and school marm
Carolyn Jonas





Stimulating Briefing

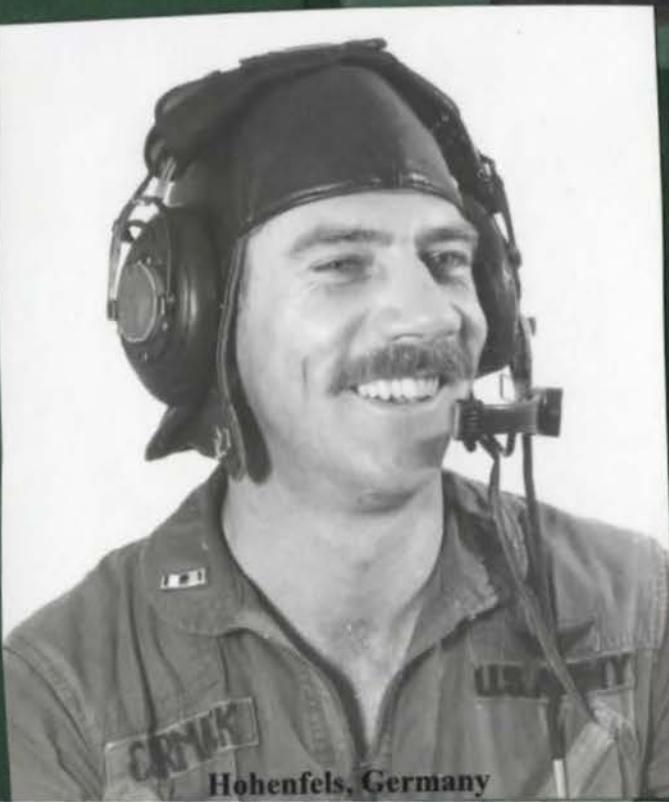


Reforger II

Bob Cormack, Al McGinnity, Dan
Cunningham, J.P. Jones, Washington
Worm, Couch Carey



351st Aviation Company During Field
Exercises at Knubisheim, Germany



Hohenfels, Germany



Another Hard Day at
the Office



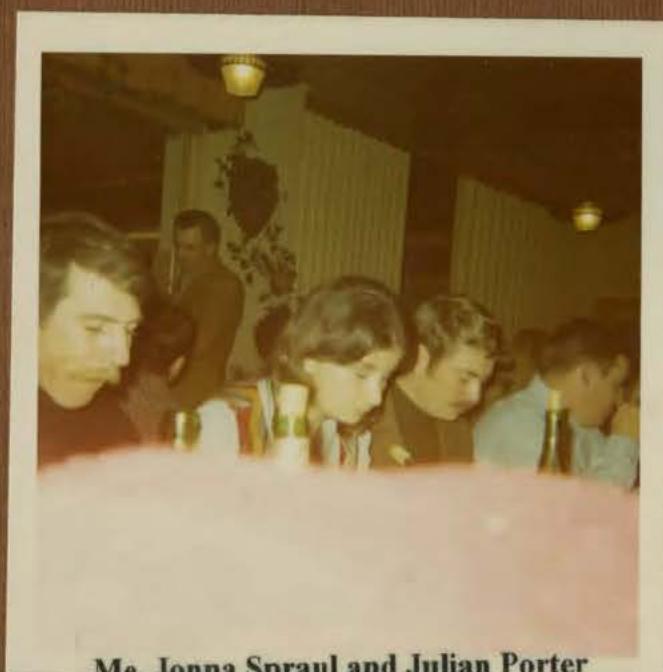
Ancient German Building in Southern
Germany
1969



Nuremberg building constructed in 1663



Anne, Me and Jonna



Me, Jonna Spraul and Julian Porter

Hail & Farewell Party for Julian
Porter



Maj. Schentz Presenting Farewell



Ed Quaid III in Wertheim

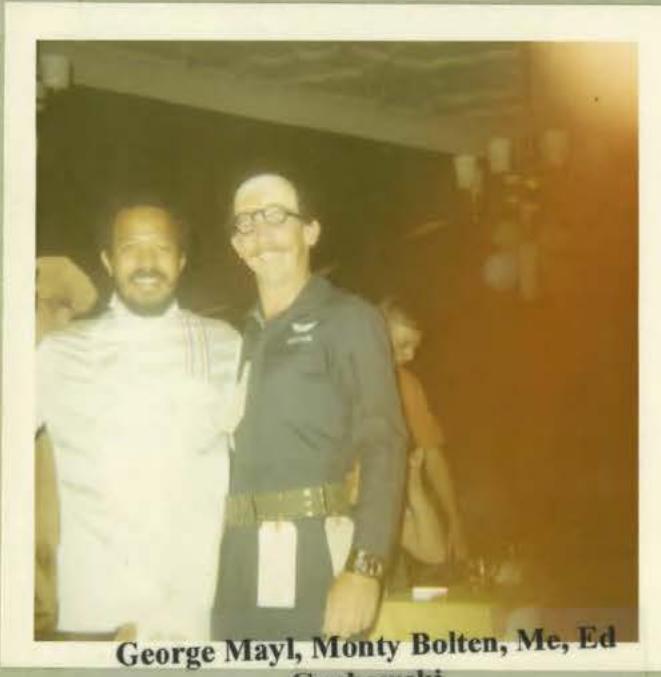




O Club Party
George Mayl, Terry, Clark, Me and
Mike Hartney



Costume Party in Wertheim
Mike Paitz, Chris Vargo, Couch
Carey, Mike "Snavely P. Whiplash"
Hartney, Debbie ?



**George Mayl, Monty Bolten, Me, Ed
Grabowski**



**Me, A. J. Gambone, Katie Kaboose,
George Reese**



Carolyn Jonas and Me



"I'll be there in a minute."



Neuschwanstein Castle in the Snow



Spessart Mountains, West of
Wertheim



Me and John Paul Jones



Hohenfels AAF CH-34C flight from
351st at Wertheim





Me at Hohenfels April 1970



Hohenfels Feb 1970
Me and Brent Carey



CH-34C in Snow Storm in Hohenfels



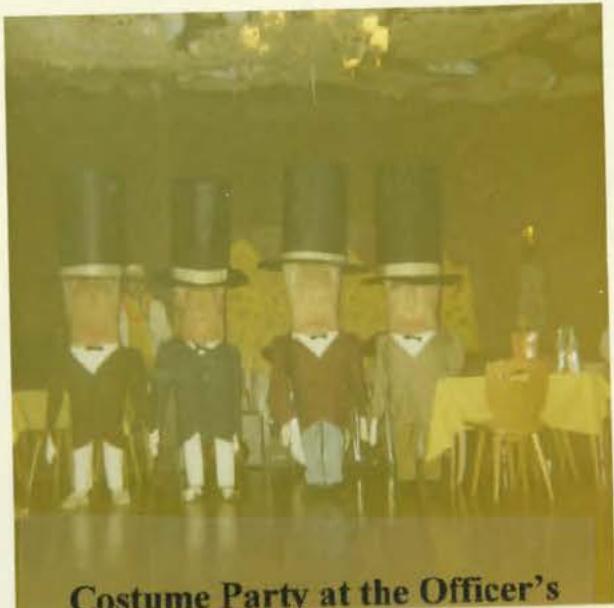
Flying formation over Germany



Kitzigen AAF Base, Germany
Crew Chief Villaneuva and Me



Hohenfels Army Airforce Base
April 1970



Costume Party at the Officer's Club at Peden Barracks 1970

Let the Good Times Roll!!!!



Hat Dance Outfit Oct 1970



Teaching the Women How to Hula Dance



Me Demonstrating the Hula Dance



**Wertheim O Club 1970
?, Mary Shirley, Mrs Dolan,
Linda Caldwell**



**Bad Tolz AAF Base
March 1970 Otter and Alps/Austria
in Background**



UH-1H Dash



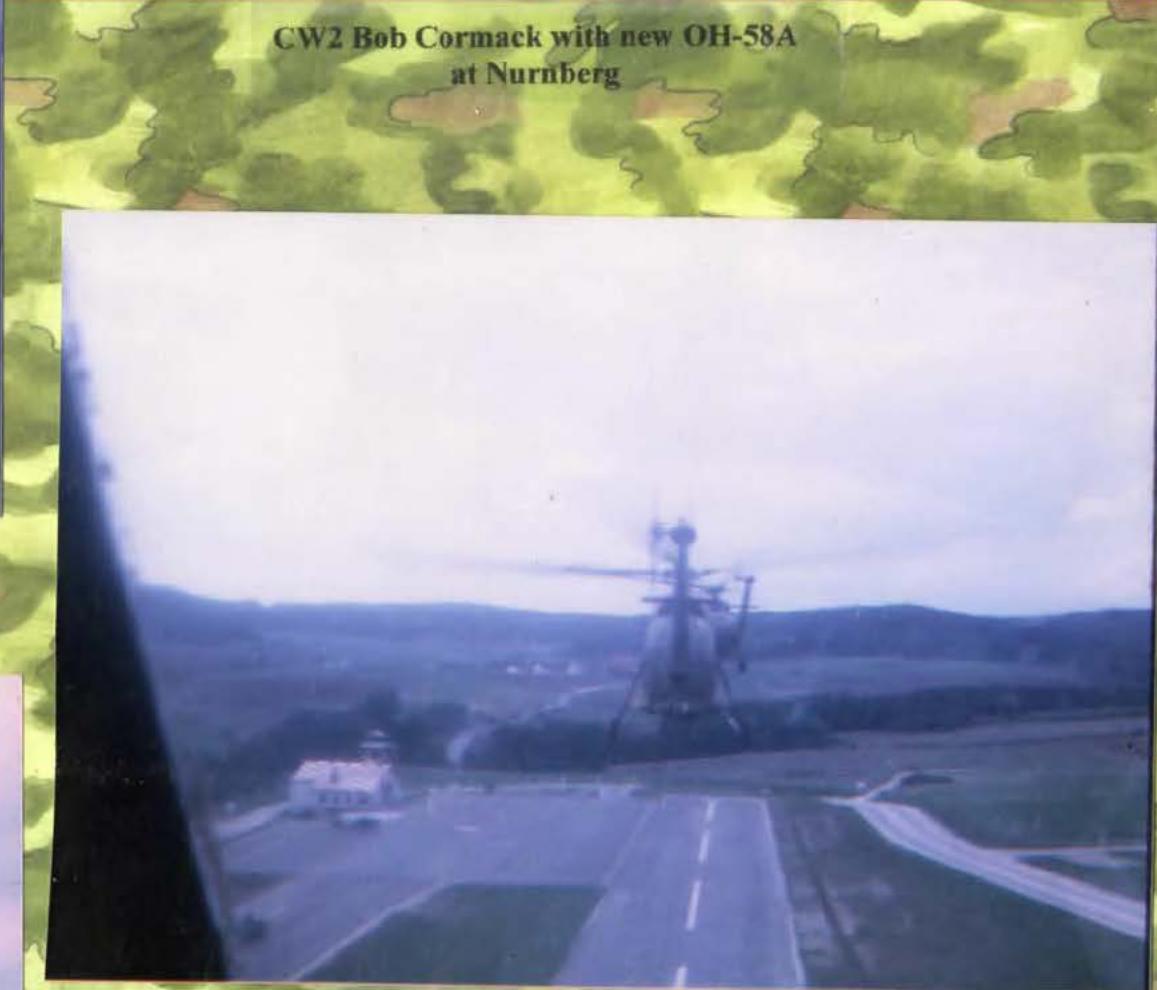
May 1970 Hohenfels, Germany
CW2 Cormack, wearing leather
helmet and antique headset in CH-
34C



May 1970 Hohenfels
49 Charlie refuels 351st CH-34Cs

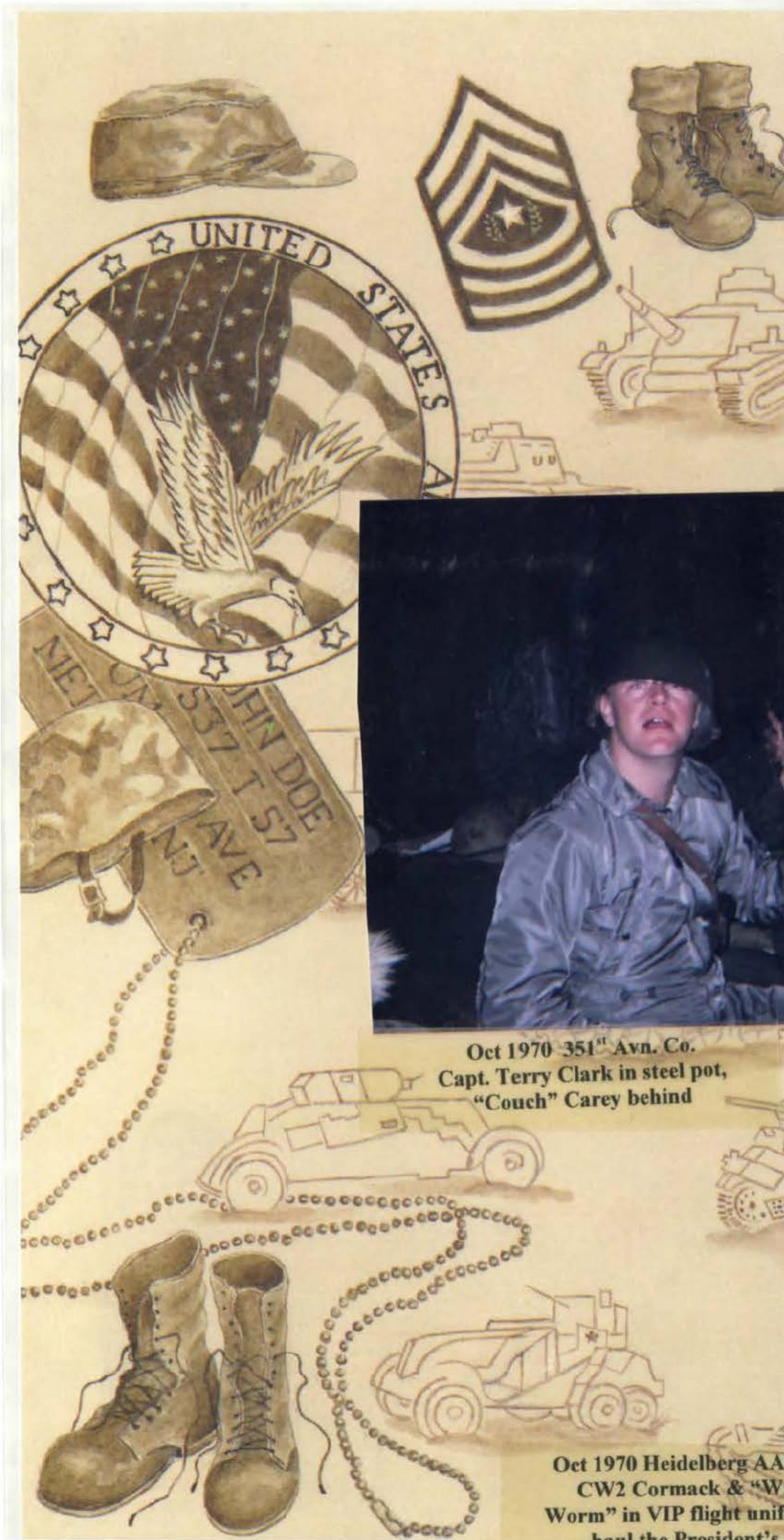


CW2 Bob Cormack with new OH-58A
at Nurnberg



May 1970 Flight of 351st Avn. Co,
CH-34C's depart Hohenfels enroute to
Wertheim





June 1970 CW2 Bob Cormack



Oct 1970 351st Avn. Co.
Capt. Terry Clark in steel pot,
"Couch" Carey behind



Oct 1970 Heidelberg AAF, Germany
CW2 Cormack & "Washington
Worm" in VIP flight uniform; ready to
haul the President's baggage

PARTY FRIENDS BIRTHDAY FUN GOING OUT PARTY FRIENDS BIRTHDAY FUN GOING OUT PARTY FRIENDS BIRTHDAY FUN GOING OUT



laugh



fun

friends

treasure the moment



buddies

time to
PARTY

Live

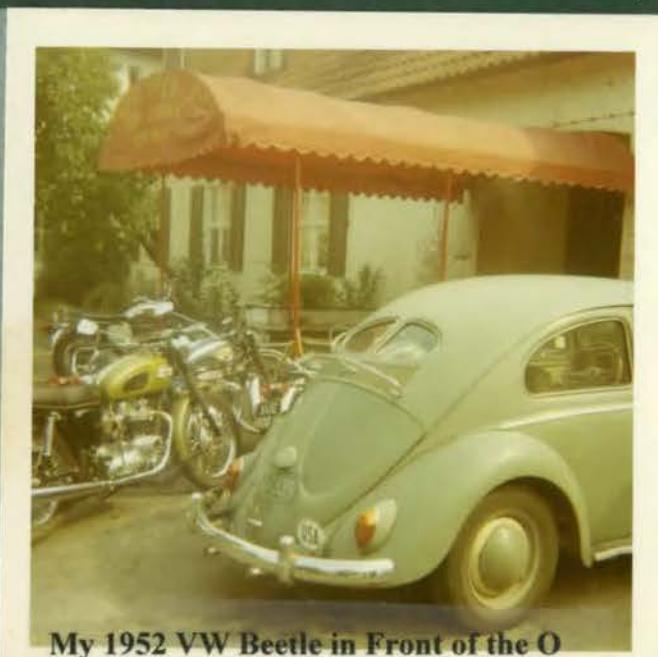




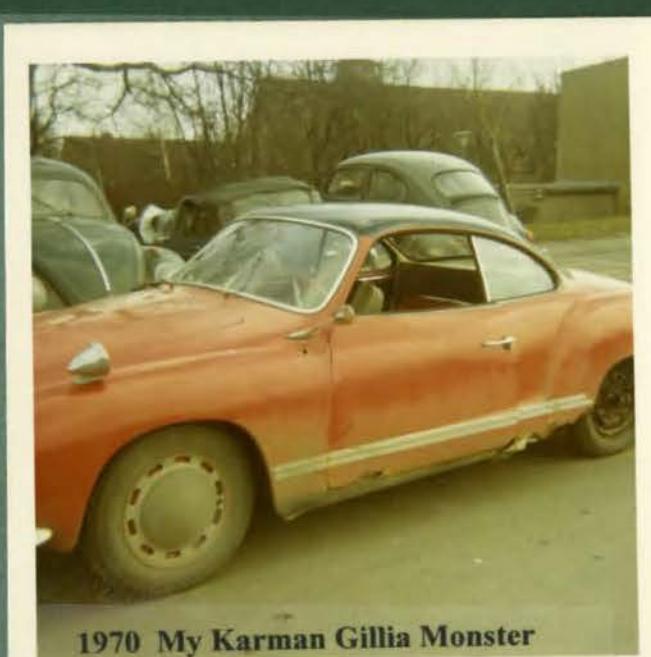
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**TOGA PARTY at
Wetheim O Club in
1969**



My 1952 VW Beetle in Front of the O Club



1970 My Karman Gillia Monster
Loaner Car

Skiing near Amburg, Germany 1970

the Berlin Wall with bombed out buildings in the background April 1970



Ulphar, Germany
"Couch" Carey, "Jock"
"Honey, "Sarge" Cormack,
"Rowdy Doody" McGinnity



New Norton in Front of
Officers Club at Peden Barracks



West Berlin April 1970
Bomb damaged Church



West Berlin- Supreme Allied
Headquarters April 1970



Trips
and
TOYS



November 1970
Wertheim, Germany in front of
BOQ #7



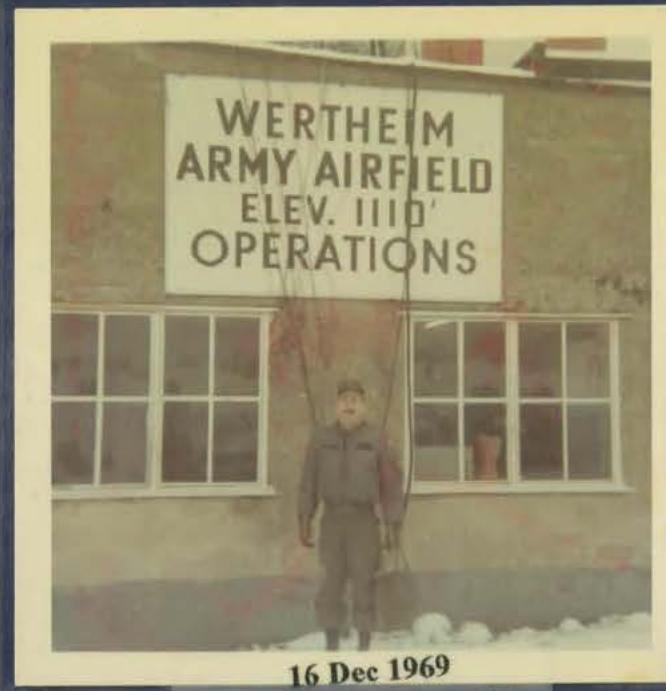
October 1970 London England
After picking up the Norton



France Returning from Paris



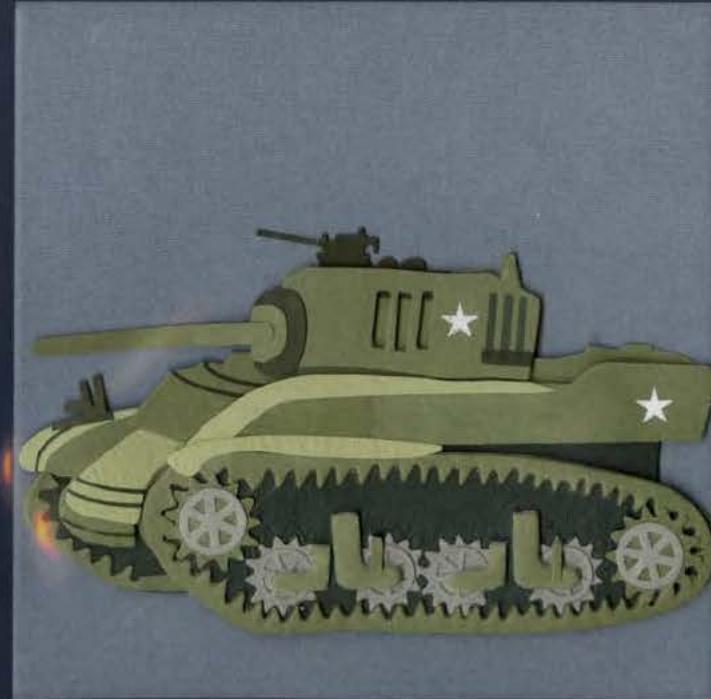
Hohenfels Feb 1970
CH-34C



16 Dec 1969
Wertheim, Germany
Peden Barracks
351st Aviation Company



CW2 Bobby Cormack
Peden Barracks
CH-34C







Dec 1969 351st Aviation Co.
Headquarters at Peden Barracks,
Wertheim, Germany



Peden Barracks, Wertheim, Germany
351st Avn. Co. Flying Mustangs



"Home Sweet Home" or the "Prison"
BOQ 35 at Wertheim



View of Wertheim from BOQ
Dec 1969



1969 CH-34C After Round
Resonance at Schwabisch
Hall





Wertheim City Limits



Wertheim in Winter Dec 1969



Nurnburg Red Light District, The
"Wall"





The Command Car Dec 1969



Dec 1969 Peden Barracks



EDOF Wertheim airfield at Peden Barracks Dec 1969



Dec 1969 The Archway street through barracks complex. Movie theater in background



Winter Sunset at Wertheim

351st Aviation
Company
Wertheim, Germany
1969-1971

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 21ST REPLACEMENT BATTALION
APO New York 09757

SPECIAL ORDERS
NUMBER 268

EXTRACT

26 September 1969

3. TC 370. Fol orders AMENDED.

SMO: Para 1 SO 267 this Hqs, dtd 25 Sept 69.
Pert to: BECK, DAVID N. Removed by VNCA WO1 ORDC
As reads: "PARA 1 SO 267"
IATR: "PARA 17 SO 267"

SMO: Para 85 SO 200 HQ 101st Abn Div APO SF 96383, CS.
Pert to: CONNELL, RONALD G. Removed by VNCA CW2 AVN
As reads: "Asg to: HQ, USAREUR, APO NY 09403"
IATR: "Asg to: 351st Avn Co APO 09047"
IATA: EDCSA (To 351st Avn Co): 1 Oct 69

SMO: Para 10 SO 254 HQ XXIV Corps APO SF 96308, CS.
Pert to: WOOCKENFUSS, JAMES L. Removed by VNCA MAJ CMCL
As reads: "Asg to: HQ USAREUR APO NY 09403"
IATR: "Asg to: 4th CS Spt Cmd APO 09068"

Auth: VOCINC per FONECON btwn SP4 Riggs Mil Pers DCSPER HQ USAREUR
APO 09403 and PFC Peters, this Hqs, this date.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



DISTRIBUTION:

20-Indiv Conc
21-Msg Cen
5-4th CS Spt Cmd APO 09068
5-HQ XXIV Corps APO SF 96308
5-351st Avn Co APO 09047
5-HQ 101st Abn Div APO SF 96383
5-HQ 1st Sqdn 11th ACR APO SF 96257
5-97th SC Bn APO 09028

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1-Director OPD. OPO-CMCL Washington, D.C. 20315

jw



Wertheim Castle

**Peden Barracks
Home of the 351st
Aviation Company**



Aerial View of Peden Barracks



Watch Tower in the Main River

