

*Former Commanders
of the 101st Airborne Division*

MG William C. Lee	AUG 42 - FEB 44
MG Maxwell D. Taylor	MAR 44 - AUG 45
BG William M. Gillmore	AUG 45 - SEP 45
BG Gerald St. Clair Mickle	SEP 45 - OCT 45
BG Stuart Cutler	OCT 45 - NOV 45
MG Thomas L. Sherburne, Jr.	MAY 56 - MAR 58
MG William C. West Moreland	APR 58 - JUN 60
MG Ben Harrell	JUN 60 - JUL 61
MG C. W. G. Rich	JUL 61 - FEB 63
MG Harry H. Critz	FEB 63 - MAR 64
MG Beverly E. Powell	MAR 64 - MAR 66
MG Ben Sternberg	MAR 66 - JUL 67
MG Olinto M. Barsanti	JUL 67 - JUL 68
MG Melvin Zais	JUL 68 - MAY 69
MG John M. Wright	MAY 69 - MAY 70
MG John J. Hennessee	MAY 70 - FEB 71
MG Thomas M. Tarpley	FEB 71 - APR 72
MG John H. Cushman	APR 72 - AUG 73
MG Sidney B. Berry	AUG 73 - JUL 74
MG John W. McEnery	AUG 74 - FEB 76
MG John A. Wickham, Jr.	MAR 76 - MAR 78
MG John N. Brandenburg	MAR 78 - JUN 80
MG Jack V. Mackmull	JUN 80 - AUG 81
MG Charles W. Bagnal	AUG 81 - AUG 83
MG James E. Thompson	AUG 83 - JUN 85
MG Burton D. Patrick	JUN 85 - MAY 87
MG Teddy G. Allen	MAY 87 - AUG 89
MG J. H. Binford Peay, III	AUG 89 - JUN 91
MG John E. Miller	JUN 91 - JUL 93
MG John M. Keane	JUL 93 - FEB 96
MG William F. Kernan	FEB 96 - FEB 98
MG Robert T. Clark	FEB 98 - PRESENT

*Division Review
Sequence of Events*

Formation of Troops

★ Invocation

Veterans Pass in Review

★ Honors

Inspection of Troops

*Parachute Demonstration Team
Aerial Demonstration*

★ Honors to the Nation

Remarks by Major General Clark

101st Units Pass in Review

★ The Screaming Eagle Song

★ The Army Song

★ Guests will rise

*All music will be provided by 101st Airborne Division
(Air Assault) Band*

MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT T. CLARK
Commanding General
101st Airborne Division (Air Assault)

General Clark is a 1970 distinguished military graduate of Texas Tech University where he was commissioned and awarded a Bachelor of Arts Degree in History. He later earned a Master of Science Degree in Political Science from Auburn University. His military education includes the Infantry Officer Basic Course, Infantry Officer Advanced Course, Air Command and Staff College, New Zealand Army Staff and Tactics Course, National War College, and the Joint Flag Officer Warfighting Course.

After a brief initial assignment at Fort Hood, General Clark served in Vietnam as a Rifle Platoon Leader and Company Executive Officer with the 1st Cavalry Division. He was then assigned to the 9th Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Washington, where he commanded a Rifle Company. Later, he commanded another Rifle Company in the 25th Infantry Division at Schofield Barracks and then was a Battalion S3. He was assigned to the Pentagon as a staff officer in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans and then became the Aide to the Chief of Staff of the Army.

General Clark was assigned to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) where he commanded the 3d Battalion, 327th Infantry, and later commanded the 3d Brigade, during Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM. After command, he became the Chief of Staff of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). Following his promotion to Brigadier General, he became the Assistant Division Commander for Operations of the 25th Infantry Division (Light) at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii followed by an assignment at Fort Benning as the Assistant Commandant of the Infantry School and the Deputy Commanding General. General Clark was the Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Developments, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command at Fort Monroe prior to returning to the 101st.

General Clark's decorations and badges include the Legion of Merit with three Oak Leaf Clusters, Bronze Star with V Device and two Oak Leaf Clusters, Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), Air Medal, Combat Infantryman's Badge, Ranger Tab, Army Staff Identification Badge, Parachutist Badge, and Air Assault Badge.

General Clark is married to the former Karen Anne Chandler of San Antonio, Texas. They have a daughter, Anne C. Jordan of Nashville, Tennessee, and a son, Robert, Jr., of College Station, Texas.

History of the Screaming Eagles

The 101st Airborne Division was activated on 15 August 1942 at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, its first Commander, Major General William C. Lee, observed that "the 101st...has no history, but it has a rendezvous with destiny." Time and time again, the 101st has kept that rendezvous and in so doing, acquired a proud history.

The 101st moved to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, for training and successfully demonstrated its readiness during the Tennessee maneuvers of 1943. Embarking from Camp Shanks, New York in September, the 101st continued training in England until D-Day, 6 June 1944, when its pathfinders became the first Americans to set foot in occupied France. The Screaming Eagles cleared the way for the 1st and 4th Infantry Divisions at Omaha and Utah beaches. After 33 days of continuous fighting, including a bitter battle for the town of Carentan, the 101st returned to England to prepare for future airborne operations. On 17 September 1944, the 101st jumped into Holland during operation "Market Garden." Holding a narrow corridor 16 miles long through enemy territory from Eindhoven to Grave, the Division fought against heavy odds for ten days. The Division then continued its role in the liberation of Holland, spending a total of 72 days in combat.

In November 1944, the 101st returned to France for a well-deserved rest, only to be called to action again in the Battle of the Bulge. While defending the critical transportation hub of Bastogne, Belgium, the 101st was surrounded by advancing enemy forces who demanded immediate surrender. The acting Division Commander, Brigadier General Anthony C. McAuliffe, made history with his classic reply, "Nuts!" The siege was broken on 26 December 1944, but the fighting continued until 18 January 1945. After moving through Alsace and the Ruhr valley, the 101st captured Hitler's retreating forces at Berchtesgaden. On 30 November 1945, the Screaming Eagles were inactivated.

The 101st was activated twice as a Training Division at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, in order to train soldiers for the Korean war. In May 1954, the 101st reappeared as a training unit at Fort Jackson, South Carolina and in 1956 was transferred to Fort Campbell for reorganization as a Combat Division. Official reactivation ceremonies were held on 21 September 1956. Subsequent activities included major training exercises, duty in civil disturbances and maintenance of full readiness as part of the Strategic Army Corps (STRAC). The division also converted to the Pentomic structure, serving as a test division for the entire army.

On 29 July 1965, the 1st Brigade was deployed to Vietnam, where the remainder of the Division joined it in December 1967. During the enemy's ill-fated Tet Offensive, which began on 31 January 1968, the Screaming Eagles were engaged in battle from Saigon to Quang Tri.

From May 1968 through February 1969, the Division conducted operation "Nevada Eagle," successfully denying the rice crop of Thua Thien province to the enemy. The Division also tamed the infamous Au Shau Valley, long used as a base area and infiltration route by the Vietcong. At the end of 1969, activities turned towards civil affairs and the pacification program. In the fall of 1971, the 101st began its return home which culminated in an official welcome ceremony at Fort Campbell on 6 April 1972.

In February 1974, Major General Sidney B. Berry, Commanding General, signed Division General Order 179, authorizing wear of the Airmobile badge (later redesignated the Air Assault badge and approved for wear Army-wide in January 1978). Finally on 4 October 1974, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Mobile) became the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).

In March 1982, elements of the 101st began a six month peacekeeping rotating tour of duty in the Sinai as part of the Multinational Force and Observers. Tragedy struck in December, 1985, when 248 Screaming Eagles died in a plane crash returning from the Middle East.

In August 1990, the 101st departed for Saudi Arabia to participate in operations "Desert Shield" and "Desert Storm." The 101st fired the first shot of "Desert Storm" by taking out Iraqi radar sites on 17 January 1991. During the ground war phase of "Desert Storm," the 101st made the longest and the largest air assault in history, securing Iraqi territory in the Euphrates River Valley and cutting Highway 8 to allow U.S. Armored Forces unrestricted access to Iraqi Occupation Forces in Kuwait. With the cease-fire established on 28 February 1991, the 101st began preparations for redeployment. By 1 May 1991, the Screaming Eagles were home.

In late November and December of 1992, the 86th Combat Support Hospital and later logistical assets of the 101st Corps Support Group deployed to Somalia. As military and humanitarian efforts expanded, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) was once again called upon and deployed aviation assets from 5th Battalion, 101st Aviation Regiment to support United Nations Forces already in Somalia. Later elements of 9th Battalion, 101st Aviation Regiment rotated with 5th Battalion, 101st Aviation Regiment. On 2 September 1993, elements of the 9-101st came under hostile fire, which wounded a door gunner. Later that same month on the 25th, another Blackhawk came under fire and crashed, killing the crew and passengers. The 9-101st returned home to Fort Campbell in February 1994.

The Division continues to support U.S. Army and United Nations peacekeeping missions, with soldiers deployed to Panama, the Sinai, Bosnia, and Haiti. The Air Assault Division serves in peace as it has in war, and when the country calls, the Screaming Eagles will respond to their next "Rendezvous with Destiny."

COLONEL ROBERT E. JONES U.S. Army, Retired

Born 19 July 1917, Montreal, Canada. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant - Infantry on 22 May 1939. Served in Troop F, 11th Cavalry, NMNG, CCC, and 33 years Active Duty. Graduated from Parachute School 23 May 1942, assigned to 502d PIR, served in various assignments, participated in Normandy and Rhineland Campaigns WWII. Injured in Holland during Operation Market Garden while commanding "H" Company, 502d PIR, and returned to the U.S. in February 1945 for hospitalization.

Assigned to Airborne School, Fort Benning, GA. May 1945 to May 1948, then to the 511th PIR, 11th Airborne Division, Camp Haugen, Japan. Subsequently assigned to the 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division April 1949. Participated in the Inchon landing as Company Commander "C" Company, 32d Infantry. Was a participant in the Chosin Reservoir attack in North Korea as S1 of the 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry, and led the remnants of that Battalion, consisting of 3 officers and 18 soldiers, out Chosin Reservoir attached to the 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. Remained in Korea as Bn CO and XO of the Battalion engaging in five offensive campaigns. Returned to the U.S. in June 1951.

A tour as an Airborne Instructor at the Command and General Staff College 1951-1954 was followed by a 3 year tour in Hawaii as a National Guard Advisor, G3 staff officer and as G5 U.S. Army Pacific. Next assignment was with the 1st Airborne Battle Group, 327th Infantry 1957-1960, at Fort Campbell as Executive Officer, Deputy Commander and Group Commander.

In 1960 assigned as an Infantry Unit Advisor to the Turkish Third Army. In 1961 at the expiration of this overseas tour, selected to attend the U.S. Army War College. After completing the USAWC assigned to Special Warfare Directorate, Office of the Chief of Staff for Operations, Department of the Army at the Pentagon 1962-1964, then to the Joint Chiefs of Staff J3, Pacific Division, actively engaged in planning and operations of the Vietnam conflict. In August 1966, another overseas tour initially assigned to USAEUR Heidelberg, then assumed command of the 10th Special Forces Group (ABN) Bad Toelz, Germany. Upon return of the Group to the U.S. in September 1968 traveled to Vietnam to serve as Deputy Director, Phoenix Directorate, COORDS, HQ MACV until 3 June 1970, and then departed to be Chief of Staff and Deputy Installation Commander, Fort Lewis, WA.

Civilian Education - Bachelor of Science degree New Mexico A&M College in 1939, Post Graduate work at University of Texas, and Master of Arts degree in International Affairs from George Washington University, 1965.

Awards and decorations include: Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star, Legion of Merit w/2 clusters, Bronze Star with cluster, Joint Service Commendation Medal w/2 clusters, Purple Heart with cluster, Army Commendation Medal, Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Presidential Unit Citation 1st and 2d Awards (Navy), Combat Infantry Badge 2d Award, Belgian Fourragere, French Croix de Guerre with Palm, Netherlands Orange Lanyard, Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, Vietnamese Police Medal of Honor 1st Class, Vietnamese Rural Revolutionary Development Medal, and various Service Medals. Also rated as a Master Parachutist and qualified Gliderman, and has been awarded the DA General Staff Identification and JCS Identification Badges.

Retired from active duty in 1973 and resides in Clarksville, TN. Past President and Chairman of the Board of the 101st Airborne Division Association, Honorary Colonel of the 502d Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division (AASLT), and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the 32d Infantry Regiment Association. Member of the Army Chapter-Chosin Few, an organization of the survivors of the Chosin Reservoir of the Korean War and other military and civilian organizations. In addition he presently serves as the Chairman of the Board of the Fort Campbell Historical Foundation.

Screaming Eagles

*We have a rendezvous with destiny,
Our Strength and courage strike the spark
That will always make men free!*

*Assault right down thru the skies of blue
Keep your eye on the job to be done
We're the soldiers of the Hundred - First
We'll fight till the battle's won.*