



# Quartermaster Distinguished Unit of the Regiment Nomination Form



Please complete all fields so the Regimental Adjutant may notify you and the nominee upon final voting results and approval.

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## Nominator Information:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ M.I. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_Rank

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number Mobile \_\_\_\_\_

Work \_\_\_\_\_

Home \_\_\_\_\_

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## Unit's Information:

\_\_\_\_\_  
POC Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ M.I. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_Rank

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number Mobile \_\_\_\_\_

Work \_\_\_\_\_

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APPENDIX D, Example Packet for Distinguished Unit of the Regiment

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
1st CORPS SUPPORT BATTALION  
FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY 42223-5000**

AFZB-ABC-XYZ

20 December 1996

MEMORANDUM TI-IRU: Commander, 101st Corps Support Group, Fort Campbell, Kentucky  
42223-5000

FOR: Chief OQMG, USA Quartermaster Center, 1201 22d Street, Fort Lee, VA 23801-1601

SUBJECT: Quartermaster Hall of Fame, Distinguished Unit of the Regiment.

1. As the present Commander of the 1st Corps Support Battalion, I strongly recommend the unit as a Distinguished Unit of the Quartermaster Regiment.
2. The heritage and legacy of this unit is a long and proud testimony to its worthiness for selection. Since 1943, the 1st Corps Support Battalion has won many different titles and unit designations. The units commitment to the service of our nation has been proven time and time again.
3. Over the fifty-three (53) years from initial activation to present, the 1st CSB has served during times of hostility to bring peace or preserve democracy. When people around the world have been threatened by famine or natural disaster, the battalion has been there to provide humanitarian relief. To serve all these calls the 1st CSB has maintained a steadfast and high state of operational readiness.
4. This is a proven unit that has carried the creed and legacy of the Quartermaster Regiment down through the years in keeping with the highest military tradition.
5. The Lions Pride Battalion (1st Corps Support Battalion) is truly the Best Serving the Best and deserves recognition as a Distinguished Unit of the Quartermaster Regiment.

***LIONS PRIDE!!!***

Ivan M. Quartermaster  
LTC, QM  
Commanding

4 Encl:

1. Letter of Recommendation
2. Lineage & Honors
3. BN History
4. Unit Crest

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SUBJECT. Quartermaster Hall of Fame, Distinguished Unit of the Regiment

1. I strongly endorse the selection of the 1st Corps Support Battalion as a Distinguished Unit of the Regiment.
2. The long and proud heritage of this unit has brought significant credit to the Quartermaster Corps in both war and peace. Although now a multi-functional battalion there is no question its lineage is Quartermaster, and for the many Quartermasters who have proudly served in its ranks, it will always be Quartermaster.
3. This special recognition is long overdue, it is time we designate the “Best serving the Best” Battalion as a Distinguished Unit of the Regiment

Joe D. Lee  
COL, QM  
Commanding

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS EUROPEAN COMMAND  
APO AE 09705**

13 December 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR: President of the Board, Distinguished Unit of the Quartermaster  
Regiment, ATTN: Regimental Officer, CPT Adjutant, Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

SUBJECT: Letter of Recommendation

1. It is without prejudice or reservation that I unequivocally recommend the 1st Corps Support Battalion for selection as a Distinguished Unit of the Quartermaster Regiment.
2. Yes, I commanded it, but more importantly I have watched the units performance for nearly 10 years since then. It continues to compile a sterling record of achievement and excellence. The unit is a military standards bearer that has contributed to our nations defense time and time again from World War II to Bosnia.
3. Recently I visited Fort Campbell and again, visited the Lions Pride Battalion. The units readiness and accomplishments have made it the First Team on the First Team as recently commented by the 1st COSCOM Commander. The units rich history, recent deployments and unprecedented training record all support selection of the Lions Pride Battalion as a distinguished unit of the Quartermaster Regiment.
4. Selection would formally recognize what is stated on the Battalion Distinguished Unit Crest, Best serving the Best.

John M. Wasthere  
Major General, USA  
J4, European Command

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### A Unit History

**Motto:** Best Serving the Best

**Crest:** A gold metal and enamel device 1 ½ inches in height consisting of the front view of a gold lions head with a blue demi-fleur-de4is atop and his red tongue extended, all between two buff enamel keys with their wards up, facing out, and their stems touching the leaves of the fleur-delis, angling out and down over the gold portion of a scroll beginning beneath the wards, reversing as it passes through the bows revealing the red portion that forms an arc below the lions head inscribed with the motto “BEST SERVING THE BEST”, in gold.

Symbolism: The two keys refer to the lineage of the unit from the 561st Quartermaster Service Battalion and the 1st Quartermaster Battalion, as well as World War 11 when the organization was awarded battle honors for the Northern France Campaign, symbolized by the upper half of the fleur-de4is. The Normandy Campaign is suggested by the gold passant quadrant lion from the Provincial Arms of Normandy

### The World War 11 Years

#### Genesis

The 1st Corps Support Battalion was activated during World War II as the 1st Quartermaster Service Battalion on 19 March 1943 at 4:30 pm. The units home at that time was Fort Dix, NJ and was originally assigned to the Post Headquarters. General Order Number 1 appointed First Lieutenant George F. Morgan as the battalion commander. In the same general order, First Lieutenant James L. Thompson was appointed as the executive officer and Second Lieutenant Leonard A. Parhan as the supply officer. 1LT Morgan’s tenure as battalion commander was short lived however. On 3 April 1943, Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Bloxsom reported to the 1st and was appointed by General Order Number 2 as the new battalion commander

The cadre to form the nucleus of the battalion came from the 366— Infantry Battalion, stationed at Fort Devens, Mass. The initial strength was four officers and twenty-four enlisted soldiers. The remainder of the enlisted personnel were assigned to the battalion through the Selective Service Act (drafted). The battalion was then assigned to the XIII Corps.

In preparation for wartime service, Company B was sent on temporary duty to the West Virginia Maneuver Area on 26 August 1943.

Originally the battalion was organized with A B, C and D Companies. On 20 September battalion was reorganized with a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, and the 3212th, 3213th, 3214th, and 3215th Quartermaster Service Companies. The battalions name was also changed to the 1st Quartermaster Battalion. The numbered companies were attached to the battalion for training only.

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### **To the Sound of Guns**

For a short time the battalion was transferred to Camp Shanks, NY in preparation for overseas movement to the European Theater. Then on 5 December 1943, the battalion embarked on the *Athione Castle* and shipped out of New York Harbor enroute to Scotland.

Ten days later, the 561st landed in Glasgow and encamped at G-25 for three days. Four days before Christmas 1943, the unit was stationed at Birch, England awaiting the D-Day invasion set to come in six short months.

The battalion only stayed at Birch for three months. There were a series of moves taking the unit to Kettering, Histon Cambs, and Porton. While at Histon Cambs, LTC Bloxsom was relieved of command and replaced by LTC W. A. Callaway on 10 April 1944. Finally, the battalion moved to Marshaling Area C- 13 on 18 June 1944. Here the battalion readied itself for movement to France, scheduled for 21 July 1944.

It took the battalion two days to move across the English Channel, over Omaha Beach, and onward to St Clements, France. The battalion set up an administrative headquarters for part of the Assembly Area near St Clements. As the war progressed, the unit moved to various French towns to include Ecrammeville, Ablis, Sommesous, Soissons, Fontainebleau, back to Sommesous and finally to Verdun. During the battalions short stay at St Clements, there was yet another change of command on 1 August 1944. Major Elvin I. Unterman became the forth commander in seventeen months.

### **Logistics: The Achilles Heel**

Petroleum supply was critical to the Allied Forces in Europe. During August-September 1944, the Allied advance almost came to a stand still due to a gas shortage. XII Corps alone estimated that they would use 200,000 to 300,000 gallons a day. During that time, the 3940th and 3859th QM Gas companies, and the 3282nd QM Service Company (now attached to-the battalion operating at Fontainebleau), along with about 150 French laborers, supplied 200,000 gallons a day to the Third Army, enough the move the entire XII Corps. During this operation, seventy-five to one hundred 2,000 gallon rail road cars and 40,000 five gallon jerry cans were filled daily. Later more companies were added to assist the effort to assist in this major undertaking.

The 1st operated in a densely wooded area frequented by French wood cutters and visitors from Fontainebleau, increasing the guard requirements. The nearest telephone was 35 miles away. Also the battalion worked closely with the Red Ball Express, a major convoy effort to resupply the fighting forces that gained international fame. The coordination of arriving trucks was almost nonexistent.

The 1st moved to Sommesous on 11 September 1944 to set up an administrative headquarters under the 62nd Quartermaster Base Depot. Assigned to the battalion at this time were the 3940th, 3954th 3988th and 3859th QM Gas Companies, 3282nd QM Service Company, 4285th QM Railhead

In October 1944, the battalion took on another interesting mission. The 561st inherited 2250 German prisoner of war laborers. The mission was to supply one million gallons of petroleum

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day, for movement to the front. As usual, the Best Battalion accomplished its mission.

The 820th Quartermaster Sterilization Company, a company that was attached to the battalion on 22 November 1944, was submitted for the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque by Major Unterman. In his citation, Major Unterman noted that a venereal disease contest was sponsored by the battalion and the 820th had the enviable and brilliant record of no venereal diseases since landing on the continent.

December 1944 must have been an eventful time for the battalion. The war seemed to be going well for the Allies until a large German counter-attack began through the Ardennes, later called the Battle of the Bulge. The 1st was stationed in Verdun, not far from the immediate threat. Should the German counter-attack continue, the battalion would be in trouble. To counter that threat, the 561st organized a 500 man battalions mobile reserve. Fortunately, the mobile reserve was never tested in combat.

In February 1945, the battalion was scheduled for an inspection by Brigadier General Ewart C. Plank, commander of the Advance Section, Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations. Apparently the battalion did not meet the high standards of the Advance Section and was experiencing some difficulties. BG Plank was unable to attend due to a very pressing matter and sent an inspection party headed by LTC Thomas Burke. LTC Burke found the battalion had made excellent progress.

#### **Deactivation**

From late October until it's deactivation on 25 June 1945, the battalion was stationed in Verdun. While using the famous Citadel as its headquarters, the 1st administered to as many as eleven companies and 1350 soldiers, two POW stockades, acted as the Provost Marshall and provided stockade services for all delinquent Allied troops in the southern sector of the Communications Zone. It also closed five brothels for having personnel les filles de joie, arranged sports and leisure activities for the entire sector, and operated a ration break point averaging 5,000 rations daily.

Although official records show the 1st was deactivated in June 1945, there are several records showing its existence through February of 1946. The 1st began losing personnel in large numbers around October due to the redeployment program. On 10 October 1945, newly promoted LTC Unterman left the battalion and the executive officer, Major Marshall Spivoy assumed command. Captain Leroy Patterson assumed command on 24 November 1945 from Spivoy until the unit finally went away, sometime in the third quarter of 1946.

On 12 December 1945, the battalion moved to Metz, France and transferred the remaining companies to the 530th Quartermaster Battalion. By the end of 1945, the battalion was reduced to four officers, one warrant officer, and two enlisted soldiers, both in confinement.

During World War 11, the 1st received campaign participation credit for the Normandy, Northern France, and the Rhineland campaigns.

#### **Brought Back to Life**

#### **Genesis H**

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The seeds of the rebirth for the battalion were sown on 28 March 1967 when it was redesignated as the 1st Supply and Service Battalion in the Regular Army. Then on 25 April 1967, the 1st S&S Battalion was activated at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Strange enough, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company was attached to the 68111 Maintenance Battalion. This was because the 68th was about to deactivate and transfer its companies to the newly activated 1st Battalion. Shortly after activation, the battalion was attached to the 51st Engineer Battalion (Combat) and was in a caretaker status. The first battalion commander after the reactivation was Major Charles C. Tallman. The 1st did not become fully operational until 23 August 1968 when it was again reorganized. During the time of the reorganization, the battalion had the following units assigned:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Supply and Service Battalion

287th Service Company (Forward) (General Support) .Detached from the 51st Engineer Battalion on 12 September 1968.

227th Combat Support Company (General Supply) (General Support) .Reassigned from Fort Devens, Mass on 26 September 1968.

17th Ordnance Detachment (Explosive Demolition) and 52nd Ordnance Company (Special Ammunition) (General Support) .Both detached from the 68th Maintenance Battalion on 20 November 1968.

584th Light Maintenance Company .Reassigned from Fort Riley, Kansas on 20 November 1968.

The battalion was given the mission to run the Post Organizational Supply School during this period. Major Richard M. Alt became the new battalion commander on 18 December 1968. This move caused Major Tallman to become the executive officer. However, Major Alt only held the post as commander for less than two months.

LTC Bennie S. McFather became the battalion commander on 13 January 1969. LTC McFathers introduction to the battalion caused Major Alt to become the executive officer and Major Tallman to vacate the executive officers chair to become the battalion S-3.

During 1969 the battalion faced many more changes. One was the deactivation of the 52nd Ordnance Company on 20 December 1969. This brought the battalion to only five assigned units. The battalion also got a few new missions. Some of these were to assist the Post Bakery in providing baked goods to Fort Campbell, to provide laundry and renovation services, to operate the Initial Issue section of Consolidated Supply, and to act as coordinator for all reserve units reporting to Fort Campbell that summer. Other missions included charting all of the cemeteries on the reservation and operating the Post POL point.

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LTC Robert J. Chant took the battalion reins on 21 July 1970. His executive officer was CPT Richard McDonald, to be replaced by CPT Kenneth Anderson on 20 September 1970. The battalion came under the operational control of the Post Director of Industrial Relations (forerunner to the Directorate of Logistics) on 20 November 1970. LTC Chant remained as commander for the entire year of 1971. CPT Anderson was replaced as executive officer by Major James Evans on 15 November 1971. 1971 saw the return of the 173rd Infantry Brigade (Airborne) from the Republic of Vietnam in February. The 101st Airborne Division returned from Vietnam and the 1st assisted in their homecoming. For this task, the battalion received accolades from Major General J.H. Cushman, the commanding general of the 101st Airborne Division.

LTC Eugene L. Manner became the battalion commander on 23 February 1972, replacing LTC Chant. The 102nd Quartermaster Company (Petroleum Supply) came to the battalion from the 214th Aviation Battalion at Fort Stewart Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia on 25 June 1973. Four days prior to the 102nd assignment, the battalion again reorganized and the Headquarters Company became Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

#### **Supporting the Best**

During July through August 1972, the battalion supported the 82nd Airborne Division in Operation Flamingo. Shortly after the 102nd's welcome to the battalion, LTC Manner turned over the helm to LTC Albert F. Boll on 24 July 1973. The battalion took part in a 101st Airborne Division field training exercise in September 1974. Operation Orbiting Eagle II took place near Smyrna, Tennessee. The battalion was cited by the division commander for their contributions to the exercise. The 102nd converted the static refuel point at Campbell Army Airfield to a hot refuel point during the last quarter of 1974. This was the first operation of its kind involving Army helicopters.

LTC Boll left the battalion on 27 January 1975. LTC Thomas B. Arwood took command on the same day. Buildings at Camp Hinsch, the site of Fort Campbell's Primary Leadership Course, were painted by 584th soldiers in September 1975. The color scheme was camouflage. Later that month the Secretary of the Army visited the camp.

In October 1975, soldiers from HHD and 584th took part in a field training exercise on Fort Campbell. The battalion soldiers had infantry and maintenance roles and did their first air assault mission on 9 October 1975.

From 22 to 26 May 1976, the 430th Supply and Service Battalion – Airborne Division, evaluated the 1st in an Operational Readiness Test. According to the 430th commander, the battalion did an excellent job, especially in the areas of camouflage and perimeter defense.

Tragedy struck the battalion in July 1976. On 16 July, a two and one half ton truck flipped on wet pavement and injured eight soldiers and killed two from the 102nd. Four days later, on 20 July, PFC Hartman from 227th QM and a family member died in a traffic accident.

LTC Arwood turned the battalion over to LTC George L. Bibbons on 8 July 1976, just four days after the 200th birthday of the United States. LTC Arwood later went on to become the 3rd Corps

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In the summer of 1976, the 1st supported the 82nd Airborne Division on Operation Bigot Neptune at Fort Campbell.

The 101st Airborne Division went back to Germany in July 1976 as part of REFORGER 76. The 227th, along with the 29th Transportation Battalion and 20th Engineer Battalion, rail loaded all of the Divisions equipment in just ten days. Then in October, those units off loaded the equipment upon the Divisions return. This completed the largest peacetime deployment of the 101st to date.

Spring of 1977 saw the battalion aiding the citizens of eastern Kentucky during massive flooding. The 102nd QM Company provided two 5,000 gallon tankers that issued approximately 8,500 gallons JP-4 aviation fuel while aiding the flood victims. Shortly before Christmas 1977, LTC Bibbons changed command with LTC Harvey R. Hood on 16 December 1977.

The battalion under went the Army Test and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) testing in May of 1977. They did well during the ARTEP. The Department of Army MAX-WAC Directorate evaluated the battalion to study the integration of females into regular Army units in a tactical environment. Also during May, the 102nd set up the largest hot refuel point ever constructed at Fort Campbell at that time. During the mission, they issued 138,771 gallons of fuel to 659 aircraft.

In June 1977, the battalion sponsored the 12th Maintenance Battalion, USAR, during their annual training at Fort Campbell. Several soldiers from the battalion won the Eagle Support Brigade .45 caliber pistol team competition in 1978.

LTC Bernard F. Meisel Jr. took command on 22 June 1979. SGT Morris Bolding of the 584 Maintenance Company was presented the Soldiers Medal in Fiscal Year 1980 by BG Cooley. Sergeant Bolding made a valiant attempt to rescue two fellow soldiers whose raft had over turned in a local creek.

During the month of October 1979, the 200th QM Company supported Operation Bold Eagle 80 at Eglin Air Force Base, FL with material handling equipment and reefer vans. May 1980 was another busy month for the 561st. The 102nd QM Company deployed to Crane, IN in support of SETCON 11 and the 150th Aviation. At almost the same time, 23-27 May, the 1st deployed maintenance support teams with the 86th Combat Support Hospital to support the Cuban Refugee Operations. Operation Brave Shield took place from August through September 1980 and the 561st was in the thick of the exercise. Almost the entire battalion deployed to support the exercise.

LTC Meisel commanded the battalion until 23 April 1981. LTC Ralph L. Hill took command of the battalion. LTC Hill later became the commander of the Eagle Support Brigade, the forerunner of the 101st Corps Support Group.

LTC Robert W. Mortis became the commander on 17 June 1983.

LTC Neals P. Biamon took the commanders seat on 1 July 1985. The 5411th was issued new 5,000 gallon tankers and 5 ton tractors during the spring of 1986. The company put them to use that summer by augmenting units at Hunter Army Airfield, Fort Stewart, Georgia. The 541st

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hauled bulk fuel from the Port of Savannah to Hunter. During the months of December 1986 and January 1987 the battalion was busy moving from the area currently occupied by III Special Forces Group (in the vicinity of Indiana and 4<sup>th</sup> Streets) to its current location at 18<sup>th</sup> and Kansas Streets. The barracks were showing the effects of years of neglect. The Battalion Command Sergeant Major, CSM Ismael M. Maldonado, lead a rather large group of senior noncommissioned officers and junior officers who assisted in the clean up and reconstruction effort. With two days of his command left, LTC Biamon presided over the ribbon cutting ceremony with Major General Teddy G. Allen, the 101<sup>st</sup> Commander, of the renovated Central Issue Facility. The CIF was transitioned into a modern and efficient facility at a cost of over \$ 100,000.00.

One very hot, muggy day in July 1987, LTC John M. McDuffie took command at a ceremony on the Division Parade Field. LTC McDuffie went on to command the 101<sup>st</sup> Division Support Command and the commander of the 1st Corps Support Command. The 584<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Company was alerted to go to Egypt in the spring of—1987 in support of US forces in that country. Bright Star 87 was about to kick off and the 584<sup>th</sup> supported that exercise from support bases in Giza (only 6 kilometers from the pyramids) and at the Port of Alexandria. In the end, the company supported over 42,000 soldiers from the US and allied nations with first rate maintenance and repair parts. The 584<sup>th</sup> returned in September 1987. The 102<sup>nd</sup> QM Company ran the hot helicopter refuel points on post. Woodlawn Rapid Refuel Point was upgraded and reopened on 24 August 1987. The 1<sup>st</sup> won the Eagle Support Brigade soccer championship on 4 September 1987.

Just slightly more than a year before the break out of hostilities in Kuwait, LTC Jon W: Marker took command of the battalion from LTC McDuffie. The summer of 1990 was very busy for the battalion. Most of the staff deployed to Fort Pickett, VA to support LOGEX 90 from 10-21 June. The battalion also conducted a field training exercise in Training Area 5 at Fort Campbell from 9 through 13 July 1990.

#### **The Gulf War**

Saddam Husseins mighty Iraqi army invaded the tiny emirate of Kuwait on 2 August 1990, The XVIII Airborne Corps was immediately called to action and the 1<sup>st</sup> found itself readying to answer the call once again. On 7 August 1990, the battalion got official word it would deploy to Saudi Arabia. The composition of the battalion at the out break of the Gulf War included Headquarters an Headquarters Detachment, 102<sup>nd</sup> Quartermaster Company (Petroleum), 227<sup>th</sup> General Supply Company, 541<sup>st</sup> Transportation Company (Medium Truck) (Petroleum), and the 227<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Company. The battalion closed in Saudi Arabia around the middle of October 1990. The size of the battalion doubled while there. The 102<sup>nd</sup> QM Company left the battalion, but several National Guard and Reserve companies joined the battalion, to include a supply and service company from the Oklahoma National Guard, a field service company from the Army Reserves in Pennsylvania, a medium truck company from the California National Guard, and a field services company and a maintenance company from the Puerto Rico National Guard. The 102<sup>nd</sup> Quartermaster Company set up petroleum operations at the port in Daharahn. The 584<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Company was cited for its accomplishment by being awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for fixing over 2,500 pieces of equipment, issuing over 120,000 repair parts and recovering over 100 vehicles. The company was commanded by Captain Linwood Clark for the

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Major Frankie was the battalion executive officer and Command Sergeant Major Cole was the senior enlisted soldier. The battalion staff officers during the Gulf War were CPT MariceI Lujan (S-1), CPT Rick Willis (S-2), CPT RonaId Wood (S-3), and ILT Courtney Billington (S-4).

### **Between Wars**

The battalion returned to Fort Campbell from the Gulf in May 1991 to a hero's welcome. LTC Marker was succeeded by LTC Jonathan M. Jester on 12 July 1991. ILT Calvin Phillips deployed his platoon of the 541st Transportation Company to support a JRTC rotation at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas from 16 September to 25 October 1991. Elements of the 561st supported Operation Spring Eagle in March of 1992. Task Force 1-101st took to the field and 30 soldiers from the 41st Medium Girder Bridge Company provided engineer support. Back to back exercises were becoming routine for the battalion. On 16 April 1992, soldiers of the 1st deployed to Camp Wainwright, Alberta, Canada, via Fort Knox, Kentucky. A multi-functional logistics support platoon was formed to support 1,300 soldiers from the 194th Armor Brigade (Separate) and the 1st Canadian Division. Sand Eagle 92 kicked off in July 1992. Many 1st soldiers provided Logistical support from Wright Army Airfield, Florida. Elements of the battalion participated in yet another domestic humanitarian relief operation. Hurricane Andrew wreaked havoc on the Gulf Coast in the fall of 1992. The Maintenance Company deployed with the 12th CSB in September 1992 for Operation Andrew relief. The 129th was located in homestead, Florida at the General Aviation Airport. From there, the 12th provided humanitarian assistance to the local population until its redeployment in mid-October 1992. The 117th QM Company deployed to Roosevelt Road Naval Station, Puerto Rico for Operation Ocean Venture from 10-22 May 1992. The 1st Dining Facility, under the leadership of Sergeant First Class Douglas K. Mattice, won the Connelly Award for outstanding culinary practices on 15 April 1993.

LTC Alfred H. Gross became the Battalion Commander on 21 July 1993. His change of command came just prior to the deployment to Somalia for what appeared to be another humanitarian relief mission. Originally the 2nd Support Battalion (Corps) was to get the mission. Colonel Samuel Chappell, the 101st Support Group (Corps) commander, called both commanders to his quarters and told LTC Gross that he had decided that the 1st would get the mission.

### **The Somalia Expedition**

The political situation in the Horn of Africa had been unsteady since 1960 when the Somalia Democratic Republic was formed. Clan warfare broke out after the 1991 coup de ta when General Mohammed Said Barre was overthrown by the Hawiye Clan. US forces intervened in 1993 when the warfare began to consume the civilian infrastructure. Starvation and disease were rampant. The first, 61st unit to go was the 541st Transportation Company, commanded by CPT Harold Power. The 541st left Fort Campbell on 24-25 May 1993. The 1st Support Battalion got its official word that it would deploy on the humanitarian effort to Somalia on 17 June 1993. Shortly alter midnight on 22 August the 196th Quartermaster Detachment boarded C-141 transport aircraft and began the long journey to Somalia, stopping first in the Azores and then in Cairo. The last flight of 103 of the battalion's soldiers arrived in Somalia on 5 September 1991. The 584th was left behind for this trip. The company was attached to the 129th Support Battalion and left to support the post direct support maintenance mission. Not all of the battalion soldiers deployed to Somalia. An often thankless job is the rear detachment commander. Captain

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Brian Thomas was the officer LTC Gross chose to fill this very important position. The main body of the battalion was in Hunter Base. Co-located there were units of the 24th Infantry Division, then later the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Infantry Regiment of the 10th Mountain Division. On 22 August 1993, a convoy ambush was initiated by a command detonated mine on the supply route between the Airport and New Port, actually just five hundred meters from the main gate of New Port. Fortunately, commanders had ordered the trucks to be reinforced with three layers of sand bags. The mine was detonated under a 2 ½ ton truck, completely destroying it. The occupants were blown free of the burning wreckage and suffered only minor injuries. Unfortunately, a .50 caliber machine gun was lost to the ambushers before help could arrive. The 102d Quartermaster Company was located at the Mogadishu Airport. There the Stand Tall company laid in 3 million gallons of JP-8 aviation fuel and provided hot refuel services for every United Nations land based aircraft in the theater. All of this was not without incident, however. On 12 September, the Mogadishu Airport took five mortar rounds from enemy forces. No one was wounded, but mortar and small arms fire into the airport became common occurrences. Sergeant Major of the Army Kidd visited the battalion at Hunter Base during the week of 19 September 1993. His visit was followed by a performance of The Nancy Wills Band on 20 September. The 196th QM Detachment (Water Purification) quickly set up shop in Gotham City producing water using its new 3,000 gallon per hour reverse osmosis water purification units. The detachment also had a fifteen man team at New Port on the Indian Ocean. The New Port team used 150,000 gal per day ROWPUs and produced a majority of the potable water in Somalia. Some of the water was transported by a pipe line for storage and distribution by the 102d QM Company at the Airport. The 196th also had a team located at the Embassy Compound producing water for its inhabitants.

On 3 October, the husband of IO2nd LT Shanna Shrader, a US helicopter pilot, was shot down by Somalia gunfire. Chief Shrader was wounded in the crash and evacuated to Germany. 2LT Shrader soon joined her husband at his hospital bedside. After the October 1993 downing of Chief Shrader's helicopter, the mission changed from a purely humanitarian effort to an undeclared war with the clans loyal to Mohammed Farrah Aidid. The 1st was in the thick of the fight. 21 October Road became a notorious stretch of broken pavement and potholes that was traveled daily by the battalion truckers. One such incident found a convoy ambushed by rocket propelled grenades and small arms. Close air support was called in and a relief column was dispatched from Hunter Base. The relief column fought through two miles of road blocks and finally assisted in the evacuation to the Olympic Stadium. US helicopters air lifted the soldiers back to Hunter Base and medevaced two wounded soldiers, Sergeant Roy Malasig (Sergeant Malasig was later interviewed by TIME Magazine, 18 October 93) and Specialist Jason Christopher. Casualty estimates were two US injured, plus one soldier, Private First Class Leslie Edwards, was overcome as a heat casualty during the battle, and over 600 Somalians killed or wounded.

Late October also saw another change in the defensive posture in Somalia. AC-130 gunships were deployed to the theater and used in and around Mogadishu. The gunships greatly reduced the amount of incoming fire the 561st received. The battalion production record in Somalia was impressive. Between August and December 1993, the 196th purified over 42 million gallons of water used by 30,000 soldiers of 33 nations. The 102nd stored million of gallons of fuel and refueled hundreds of United Nations aircraft. The 302nd Engineers cleared, built and repaired

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miles of roads and assisted in the construction and repair of many buildings. Other battalion units had equally impressive records for their tour in Somalia.

The battalion was lead by LTC Gross throughout the deployment. Major Patrick Dewey was the Executive Officer, Major Robert Devlin was the Support Operations Officer, ILT Mascola was the S-1, the S-2 was CPT Mark Peed, CPT Brian Brown was the S-3, and CPT Rodney Fogg was the S-4. Command Sergeant Major Cynthia Prichett was the senior enlisted member of the battalion. The 1st returned from Somalia on Christmas Eve 1994.

### **Post Somalia Cortina vs. Atlantica**

The battalion immediately became involved in deployments to the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC). The 1st took turns with the 129th Support Battalion (Corps) providing the headquarters for the Intermediate Staging Base at Alexandria, Louisiana. But no matter who had the headquarters, the 1st always sent elements to support the rotation. The first rotation the battalion headquarters lead after Somalia was in May 1994, JRTC Rotation 94-07.

### **Operation Support Hope**

August 1994 saw the deployment of a platoon of the Transportation Company headed by ILT Michelle Fusco to Zaire and Rwanda. Rwanda was in the midst of a civil war and refugees poured into poorly constructed and resourced camps. The 541st was part of a multinational relief effort to save the refugees.

### **Operation Restore Democracy**

The deployments didn't stop there. CPT Rodney Fogg lead the Quartermaster Company to Great Inagua in September 1994 in support of a planned invasion of Haiti. Last minute negotiations with the leadership of Haiti prevented full-scale military action, but the fuel supply services of the 1st were still required in the massive humanitarian effort that followed. The 102nd was packed up and sent to Cape Haitian, Haiti to provide fuel for the US forces there.

The 5618t went to JRTC again in November 1994 in support of the Brigade, 101st Airborne Division (AASLT). The 1st having returned from Haiti, joined in on the rotation.

1995 started off with the 541st assisting in deployments to Panama. Between 20 and 25 January, the 1st provided deployment assistance team support by driving buses for deploying troops in Operation Eagle Rescue. February 1995 was another busy month. The battalion headquarters and selected company headquarters participated in a field training exercise in the Fort Campbell training area. The 581st participated in Operation Destiny Warrior, an aviation exercise from 25 to 28 February covering parts of western Kentucky. Then the 541st and 102nd provided services for yet another JRTC rotation (95-05) from 27 February until 13 March.

May 1995 found the battalion at the Joint Readiness Training Center again. 1st Brigade, augmented by the 14th Military Police Company and the 223rd Transportation Company (both from the North Carolina National Guard), and the 121st Field Service Company, an Army Reserve unit from the Virgin Islands. The battalion no sooner returned to Fort Campbell than it deployed to the back forty, the local training area on post for a two week training exercise. The entire 101st Corps Support Group deployed to the field, performing

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such training activities as heavy drops and cargo delivery system drops from C-130  
aircraft, combat off load exercises and many sling load resupply operations. Operation  
Stealth Warrior was a huge success and a valuable training exercise.

LTC Larry Watson took the reigns of the Lion Pride on 14 July 1995 as LTC (P) Gross left for the  
Army War College at Carlisle, PA. The fall of— 1995 will go down in history as the year of the  
hurricane. In September, elements of the XVIII Airborne Corps were deployed to the Caribbean  
Islands for hurricane disaster relief. As a result of these deployments, JRTC rotation 96-01 was left  
short handed. The 102nd QM Company sent 10 fuel handlers to Louisiana at the last minute to  
augment the Corps Support Battalion. The 102nd augmentation was lead by Sergeant Leake.  
Hurricane Opal struck the Florida panhandle on 4 October 1995. The 1st was called on to read  
itself for deployment to the stricken area for disaster relief. After a period of intense preparation,  
the deployment was called off in the eleventh hour. Local officials and National Guardsmen were  
prepared to handle the aftermath of the third costliest hurricane in recorded history.

At the close of the weekend, the 561st shifted back to its mission of supporting a Divisional FTX  
called MEGAGOLD. Though the 129th Logistical Task Force was the main effort, the 561st  
provided the IO2nd Quartermaster CO (POL), elements of the 541st Transportation Company an  
maintenance support teams from the 584th Maintenance Company. Though unknown in October  
1995 during the exercise, the IO2nd Quartermaster CO (POL) was doing a full dress rehearsal and  
fine tuning its force protection skills for things yet to come.

#### **Reinforced POL Platoon to Bosnia and 1996: the Year of Awards**

With the Dayton Peace Accord agreed to, in Dayton Ohio, November 1995, the stage was set for a  
peacekeeping force to be sent to the former Yugoslavia. The United States would contribute  
approximately 20,000 troops though 30,000 ended up supporting the prolonged mission. The  
Corps Support Group was notified that the IO2nd QM CO (POL) would be required to receive and  
store fuel in Bosnia. On 9 January, 1996 seventy four soldiers departed and were subsequently  
attached to the 16th Corps Support Group and the 485th Corps Support Battalion in Germany.

After completion of lanes training in Germany the Unit arrived Bosnia early in February. The first  
mission was to run the I8th CSB fuel operations in Lukavac. The unit established their permanent  
Location at Camp Kime in early April by connecting two separate bulk storage farms by two miles  
of collapsible assault hose line. This system was key to the success of Operation Iro Horse, the  
distribution of fuel by rail car throughout Bosnia. The use of railcars eliminated a large amount of  
traffic on the already congested MSRs. The IO2nd (FWD) remained busy at Camp Kime  
providing daily fuel support to the 1st AD and conducting force protection operations. Wit

## APPENDIX D, Example Packet for Distinguished Unit of the Regiment

(FWD) through participation in company and battalion FTXs and supporting Operation Royal Dragon at Fort Bragg. Eighteen soldiers were identified in July to deploy to Bosnia in August as augmentees for the IO2nd (FWD). During this time the unit rotated soldiers on R&R and was placed under the command and control of the 485th CSB. The IO2nd (FWD) received and issued eight million gallons of fuel during Operation Joint Endeavor.

### **JRTC and WARFIGHTER**

While 561st had been preparing the IO2nd to go to Bosnia, it was also preparing to support a JRTC rotation and subsequently executed two deployments in the first week of 1996. After returning from JRTC, at the end of January, the Battalion settled into an extremely cold February and March. The first Lion Leader Seminar was held at Camp Hinsch from 18-21 March. All of the officers of the Battalion Locked-in to the old World War 11 camp for a series of informational briefs and seminars. Unfortunately, a 6 inch snowfall and deep freeze, was enough to knock out power and plumbing all around Ft Campbell curtailing the Leader Seminar to a two day event. The Division prepared for Warfighter in June. The 561st supported the Corps Support Group by providing puckers or gamers to the simulation center and fed the chain of command with tactical information as well as feeding the computers with the necessary maneuver to provide CSS to the Division. The Week of the Eagles kicked off the July 4 celebration with the 1st placing in more events than any other Battalion. Further, the 561st won best marching unit at the Division Review ceremony.

### **MEGAGOLD 1996**

In August, the 1st exercised its Advanced parties during a brief FTX followed by a CPX in September that prepared the Battalion for the main event in October. The division MEGAGOLD exercise in October was one of the largest training exercises in the 101st history. The battlefield sprawled from Ft. Knox, Kentucky where the 561st Logistical Task Force setup a Corps Support Area, through Greenville Training Area, Kentucky, where the Division Support Area was located, to Ft. Campbell north impact area where the enemy was notionally depicted. Over 8,000 soldiers participated with 11 battalions receiving an evaluation. The 561st was one of the Eagle Flight IV units who was evaluated by 21 evaluators from the 264th Corps Support Battalion, 1st COSCOM, Ft. Bragg. The 101st deployed approximately half the battalion to Ft Knox leaving the maintenance mission with the 129th Logistical Task Force. Further, elements from the 129th, as well as the 259th Laundry and Bath from Ft. Bragg were attached to the 101st Logistical Task Force. The Lion Pride defeated a world class OPFOR, protected the force and still provided the following CSS to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) for 20 days:

- .Produced 65,000 gallons of water and issued 55,000 gallons
- .Provided 650 showers and serviced 338 laundry bundles
- .Issued 450,000 meals from the Ft. Knox TISA
- .Issued 424,000 gallons of fuel
- .Received 84 Work Orders for maintenance as Reinforcing Support to the Division above and beyond the Direct Support mission
- .Transported 1,262 short tons of dry cargo
- .Drove 68,954 accident free miles

After a thorough MEGAGOLD recovery, the Battalion prepared for the reception of

## APPENDIX D, Example Packet for Distinguished Unit of the Regiment

sixty-eight IO2nd QM soldiers from Bosnia. The IO2nd chain of command and chain of concern conducted training for family members and soldiers on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. On 25 November after a 14 hour flight via Iceland, a C141 aircraft landed at Campbell Army Airfield to the sounds of the 101st Airborne Air Assault Band, cheering family members, and a red carpet with the Assistant Division Commander for Operations and the Assistant Division Commander for Support to welcome them.

### **Unified Endeavor**

In December, the 101st Airborne Division (AASLT) participated in a Warfighter type exercise called UNIFIED ENDEAVOR. The Division played the role of ARFOR or Army Forces and the Corps Support Group played the entire Support Command. The 1st again served as gamers in the Simulation Center. Including preparation the classified exercise ran from 6 to 18 December.

### **1996 The Year of Awards**

The Lion Pride soldiers had a great year of deployments, training, and competition. The 196th Quartermaster Detachment (Water Purification) won the FORSCOM Best Small Unit Maintenance Award in January 1996. The Battalion Dining Facility known as the Lion Den won the FORSCOM Phillip A. Connelly Award for best DIFAC in February 1996. In July during the Week of the Eagles competition the 1st placed in more events than any other Battalion winning 23 medals and won the best marching unit out of 32 Battalions during the Division Review. In September the 541st Transportation Company won the XVIII Airborne Corps Command Supply Excellence Award. In October 1996 the IO2nd Quartermaster Company (POL) was inducted as a Distinguished Unit of the Quartermaster Regiment. The year also saw the commissioning of a local wine and label as well as a Battalion coin. Finally, the Lions Pride Yearbook is well underway capturing the life, training and morale of the Battalion. Distribution of the yearbook is set for the Thursday before Memorial Day weekend 1997.

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**HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  
1<sup>st</sup> SUPPORT BATTALION**

Reorganized and redesignated 16 August 1984 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1ST Supply and Service Battalion

Reorganized and redesignated 16 October 1 992 as Headquarters Detachment, 1St Support Battalion

**CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT**

World War 11

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Southwest Asia

Defense of Saudi Arabia

Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered SOUTHWEST ASIA

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

JOHN W. MOUNTCASTLE  
Brigadier General, USA  
Army Chief of Military History

**HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS  
DETACHMENT  
1st SUPPORT BATTALION**

Constituted 11 February 1943 in the Army of the United States as the 1st Quartermaster Service Battalion

Activated 19 March 1943 at Fort Dix, New Jersey

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

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Quartermaster Battalion

(Companies A, B, C and D as the 3212th, 3213th, 3214th and 3215th Quartermaster Service Companies, respectively hereafter separate lineages)

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Quartermaster Battalion, inactivated 25 June 1946 in France

Redesignated 28 March 1967 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Supply and Service Battalion, and allotted to the Regular Army

Activated 25 April 1967 at Fort Campbell, Kentucky

Reorganized and redesignated 21 June 1973 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Maintenance Battalion

Reorganized and redesignated 21 April 1978 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Supply and Service Battalion