U.S. ARMY RESERVE

HISTORY · MISSION · COMMANDS



U.S.ARMY

“Throughout history, successful armies anticipated the future, adapted, and capitalized upon opportunities. Today, the Army faces a rapidly changing security environment that requires the Army to make difficult decisions in order to remain an effective instrument of the Nation’s military power.”

— **Gen. Mark A. Milley**, Army Chief of Staff testimony before the Committee on Armed Services, United States Senate April 7, 2016



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

ON THE COVER:
Army infantrymen hit an unidentified beach in Italy in 1944. The predecessor to the Army Reserve, the Officers’ Reserve Corps, furnished almost one-fourth of the Army’s officers during WWII. Most were in the middle grades — captain, major, and lieutenant colonel. (Photo courtesy Office of Army Reserve History)

THIS PAGE: U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard combat engineer competitors march toward their Army Physical Fitness Test to kick off their second day of Sapper Stakes 2015 in the darkness of morning.

OPPOSITE: Spc. Michael S. Orozco, 2016 U.S. Army Reserve Best Warrior Competition (BWC) winner in the Soldier category, fires an M-240 machine gun at Fort Harrison, Mont.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE

MISSION: The Army Reserve provides trained, equipped and ready Soldiers and cohesive units to meet the Nation's requirements, at home and abroad.

VISION: America's Army Reserve — the most capable, combat-ready, and lethal federal reserve force in the history of the Nation.

PHOTO BY CALVIN REIMOLD

CONTENTS

1 THE U.S. ARMY RESERVE: VISION AND MISSION

5 LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE

6 THE ARMY RESERVE TODAY

18 ARMY RESERVE COMMANDS — AT A GLANCE

83 THEN AND NOW — ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

120 RESOURCES





"Army Reserve History" is a communication outreach tool produced by Army Reserve Communications. All historical content courtesy the Office of Army Reserve History and command historians.

Unit, Soldier and Civilian data, provided by Army Reserve Force Management, are as of October 2016.

Portions of this book have been published in previous editions of *Army Reserve at a Glance* and *Warrior Citizen Magazine*.

PHOTO: Two rifles lay in waiting for an attack during a counter-IED training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif. Approximately 80 units from across the U.S. Army Reserve, Army National Guard and active Army participated in the 84th Training Command's second Warrior Exercise this year, WAREX 91-16-02, hosted by the 91st Training Division at Fort Hunter-Liggett.



Soldiers of the 414th Military Police Company from Joplin, Mo., conduct building-clearing procedures in an urban environment during the unit's annual training at Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.

PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. CHRISTOPHER KLUTTS

As the new leader of your Army Reserve, it is my pleasure to present you with the History edition of Army Reserve at a Glance.

For more than a century, the Army Reserve has brought decisive capabilities to the battlefield, playing its integral role as a force-provider for the most lethal land power in the world. This book portrays a tradition of our troops' service to the Nation over the past hundred years, as well as our focus for the future.

Your Army Reserve is a dynamic federal force, initially created in law in 1908 to bring medical officers into the Army, but tracing its lineage back to the French-Indian Wars that pre-date the Revolution. As in the beginning, today's Army Reserve brings a broad array of capabilities — many by leveraging our civilian-acquired skills as Citizen Soldiers — to the challenges of our time. We provide combat-ready units-of-action and, as required, highly-skilled individual Soldiers to America's Army in order to generate decisive combat power and win the Nation's wars.

These are challenging times. In addition to the asymmetric threats we have battled for the past fifteen years, America is again confronted with potential adversaries who have the technology, resources and desire to challenge and contest our dominance and quest for peace around the globe. Whether it be in cyberspace, under the seas, in orbit, or with global precision strike capabilities, our primacy in key domains is no longer assured. The "rear area" is no longer secure and America's Army Reserve cedes battlefield lethality to no one. As standing — full time — forces become smaller, our potential adversaries demand that your Army Reserve remain more ready than ever to meet the Army's challenges across the full spectrum of threats. Where we are going is not where we've been. Your Army Reserve will be the key combat-multiplier on that team.

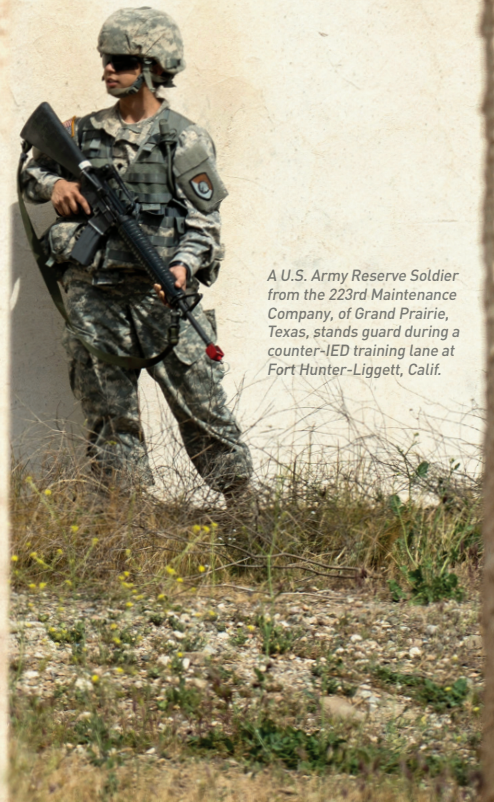
As such, the Nation needs its federal reserve force to be more capable, more combat-ready and more lethal than it has ever been. This is that team. As we move into the future, know that your team will leverage leadership, energy and a vigorous spirit of execution to lead the finest federal reserve force the Nation has ever known. This is no small task, but your Citizen Soldiers — living and working in local communities and spread more than halfway around the globe — will own this responsibility and deliver.



Lt. Gen. Charles D. Luckey,
Chief of Army Reserve and Commanding General,
U.S. Army Reserve Command

THE ARMY RESERVE TODAY

The United States Army Reserve is the Army's Federal Reserve force, providing operational capability and strategic depth to the Total Army in support of the National Defense Strategy and Joint Force commitments worldwide. Comprised of more than 200,000 Soldiers and Civilians, the Army Reserve accounts for 20 percent of the Army's organized units, provides nearly half the Army's total maneuver support, and significant Army mobilization and expansion capability. Manned, trained and equipped to enable operational forces, the Army Reserve provides quick access to trained and ready Soldiers, leaders and cohesive units and critical enabling capabilities found nowhere else in the Army or the Joint Force.



A U.S. Army Reserve Soldier from the 223rd Maintenance Company, of Grand Prairie, Texas, stands guard during a counter-IED training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif.

PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET



PHOTO BY SGT. DALTON SMITH, 354TH MOBILE PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT



PHOTO BY SGT. QUENTIN JOHNSON, 211TH MOBILE PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT

Globally engaged for more than 15 consecutive years of war, the Army Reserve has been, and continues to be, an essential element of the Total Army and the Joint Force, meeting high operational tempo demands, providing predictable operating and generating forces to Combatant Commands as required. Since 2001, Army Reserve Soldiers have been mobilized more than 335,000 times and deployed across the globe, to include every major combat zone.

CRITICAL ENABLING CAPABILITIES

Meeting ongoing defense and security demands requires continued access to, and reliance upon, the skills, capabilities, and experience of a ready Army Reserve. A federal operational Army Reserve force saves the Army money; reduces the demand for Active Army capabilities; mitigates Army capability shortfalls, and preserves the readiness of the Total Army. Army Reserve depth and scalability meets current and anticipated requirements of the Combatant Commands; achieves a cost-efficient balance by using the strengths and capabilities of each component; and provides a sufficient base of trained, equipped and ready Soldiers, leaders and units from which the Active Component may draw upon when needed. Most importantly, a ready and operational Army Reserve provides the critical enabling capabilities that combat forces rely upon to win America's wars.

When Unified Land Operations are required, the Nation integrates and synchronizes all of America's military services, but it can do so only with the support of the Army Reserve, which provides critical early entry and set the theater capabilities. These include Petroleum Pipeline and

ABOVE LEFT: Soldiers from the 354th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, and 854th Engineer Company perform safety checks before operating the M249 lightweight machine gun on the familiarization range at Fort Chaffee, Ark., during Operation River Assault.

ABOVE RIGHT: A Soldier with the 387th Quartermaster Company – Mortuary Affairs (MA), Los Angeles, California, performs security for a simulated crash site during an exercise at Fort Pickett, Va.



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

LEFT: A Soldier from a military police unit swings her legs over an obstacle as part of a confidence course during a multi-day training event at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

RIGHT: A team of military police Soldiers from the 56th Military Police Company (Combat Support), of Mesa, Arizona, prepare to clear a building in a makeshift village at Fort Hunter-Liggett, California.

Terminal Operations, Biological Identification Detachments, Broadcast Operation Detachments, Civil Affairs, Theater Engineer Commands, Medical Logistics, and others crucial to opening and sustaining major operations.

UNIFIED AND ACCESSIBLE

Command authority of the Army Reserve rests under a single individual who is both the Chief of the Army Reserve and the Commanding General of United States Army Reserve Command. This streamlined command structure ensures unity of command and unity of effort in the resourcing, training, and accessing of the Army Reserve.

This enables support of every Army Service Component Command and worldwide Combatant Command with an Army Reserve footprint in all 50 States, five territories, and more than 30 countries. The Army Reserve is uniquely designed from the ground up to meet the needs of the Joint Force under this single unified command authority.
The Chief of Army Reserve is the principal advisor on Army Reserve matters to the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army. The Office of the Chief of Army Reserve plans, prepares, resources and manages the force and is responsible for the justification, defense, and execution of the Personnel, Operations and Maintenance, and Construction budgets.

SUPPORTING CAPABILITIES FOR THE OPERATIONAL FORCE

- Logistics
- Civil Affairs
- Military Police
- Medical
- Military Information Support Operations (information operations and cyber operations)
- Postal and Personnel Management
- Chemical
- Transportation
- Legal Support
- Chaplain

The Army Reserve is structured to manage specialized capabilities, including those not present anywhere else in the Joint Force, such as:

- Sustainment capabilities required for major operations, but too expensive to maintain on active duty, such as theater-level transportation, engineer, and logistics units.
- Career fields that are in high demand in the civilian sector, and difficult to retain on active duty, such as medical, legal, engineering and cyber skills.



Military police Soldiers from the 341st MP Company, of Mountain View, California, prepare an M240B machine gun for a mounted crew-served weapon night fire qualification table at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif.

PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

Sgt. Noel Rodriguez and Spc. Josh Salisbury, 942nd Transportation Company, 395th Combat Support Sustainment Brigade, West Hartford, Conn., connect a M1075 Palletized Load System to a M1076 PLS Trailer during a Combat Support Training Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wis. The Combat Support Training Exercise, hosted by the 86th Training Division, is a multi-component and joint endeavor aligned with other reserve component exercises.



PHOTO BY SGT. ROBERT FARRELL

UNIQUE UNIT TYPES IN THE ARMY RESERVE

In addition to a broad spectrum of low-density and high demand enabling units throughout its force, the following commands/capabilities exist only in the Army Reserve:

- Theater Engineer Commands
- Civil Affairs Commands
- Medical Minimal Care Detachments

SUSTAINABLE READINESS

Under Sustainable Readiness, all components of the Army must remain ready and postured to protect the Nation and its interests. The Army Reserve prioritizes readiness in Regionally Aligned Forces and early-entry/set-the-theater enabling capabilities required to meet planned contingency operations. It accomplishes this by targeting the four readiness components (manning, training, equipping and leader development) with disciplined initiatives to maximize readiness.

Steady demand for these capabilities has introduced a new paradigm of reliance on the Army Reserve as a critical part of our national security architecture and an essential partner in preventing conflict, shaping the strategic environment, and responding to operational requirements, including Theater Security Cooperation, overseas disaster response, Homeland Defense, and Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

DEFENSE SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Army Reserve includes substantial capabilities vital in disaster response and stands ready to support lead agencies for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts. 10 U.S. Code Section 12304a, amended by the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act provides new authority for the Active and Reserve Components (Title 10) to assist our citizens and communities in the United States during domestic emergencies to save lives, prevent human suffering and mitigate great property damage.

The Army Reserve provides federal support to Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) during emergencies with capabilities such as aviation lift, search and rescue or extraction, quartermaster (food, shelter, potable water,



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. AMBER GREENLEE

ABOVE: Soldiers with the 412th Theater Engineering Command, Vicksburg, Miss., as well as other Army Reserve and National Guard units, conduct a bridge crossing rehearsal in preparation for Operation River Assault at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

heated tents, etc.), civil affairs and public information as well as a significant portion of full-spectrum engineer capability.

For example, Army Reserve aircraft rapidly transport patients to critical-care facilities, and deliver critical personnel, supplies, equipment into affected areas. In the homeland, the Army Reserve is fully integrated into the standing Department of Defense task force postured for response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) events.

The Army Reserve provides all of the Army's Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers (EPLOs) and half of those supporting the Department of Defense. These EPLOs serve as conduits, maintaining communications between the Department of Defense, federal, state and local



Soldiers assigned to Medical Support Unit-Europe, 7th Civil Support Command triage patients with simulated injuries during NATO consequence management exercise Ukraine 2015.

PHOTO BY ARMY SGT. 1ST CLASS MATTHEW CHLOSTA

> Army Reserve Soldiers are, as the motto goes, "Twice the Citizen." Not only are they Soldiers, but they are also influential civilians with strong ties in communities across all 50 States and five territories. This strong connection is an incredible resource for DSCA missions, especially in disaster response.
>
> — **Robert Salesses,** Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Homeland Defense Integration and Defense Support of Civil Authorities



PHOTO BY LT. COL. JEFF WEIR



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

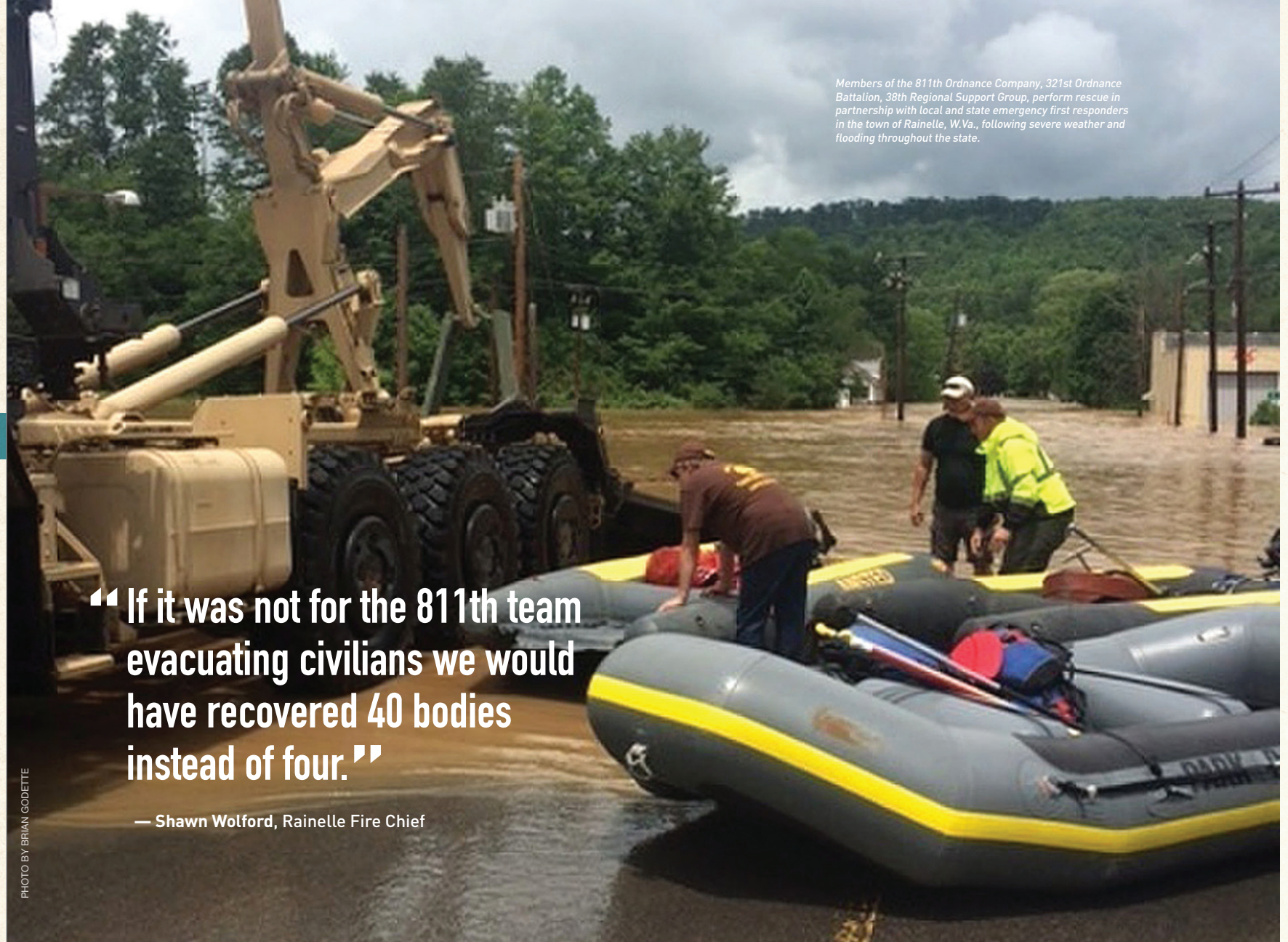
governments, and nongovernmental organizations to coordinate assistance between all parties during emergency response events.

The Army Reserve will conduct DSCA response in two ways — immediate and deliberate. These responses differ in the authorities under which they are conducted and the source of the support request. Responses can be conducted independently or as part of a larger response effort.

Title 10 USC Section 12304 authorizes Federal Reserve units, including the Army Reserve, to respond to certain emergencies and humanitarian assistance in other nations. This includes the authority to order up to 200,000 members of the components to active duty for a continuous period of up to 365 days to provide assistance to either the federal government or an individual state in time of a serious man-made disaster, accident or natural catastrophe.

ABOVE: Sgt. Michael Villena, U.S. Army Reserve military police Soldier from Manassas Park, Va., with the 352nd MP Company, of the 200th MP Command, checks a driver's paperwork at one of the entry gates to Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall, as part of a partnership training program with active duty Soldiers from the 289th MP Co., belonging to the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard), to provide law and order, security and patrol support at various active duty installations in the Military District of Washington.

LEFT: Realistic training keeps specialized Soldiers prepared for disaster response. Spc. Andrew Gallagher, from the 300th Chemical Company, cuts through steel to in a tunnel access "victims" trapped by fallen concrete.



Members of the 811th Ordnance Company, 321st Ordnance Battalion, 38th Regional Support Group, perform rescue in partnership with local and state emergency first responders in the town of Rainelle, W.Va., following severe weather and flooding throughout the state.

"If it was not for the 811th team evacuating civilians we would have recovered 40 bodies instead of four."

— Shawn Wolford, Rainelle Fire Chief

PHOTO BY BRIAN GODETTE



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. THOMAS COLLINS



PHOTO BY LT. COL. PATTY BREWER, 352ND CIVIL AFFAIRS COMMAND PAO

Title 10 USC Section 12304a authorizes the Army Reserve to provide disaster assistance to a major natural disaster or emergency in the United States at the request of the governor of a state.

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AUTHORITY

Immediate Response is conducted by Army Reserve units and Soldiers under the Immediate Response Authority (IRA) outlined in DoD Directive 3025.18, which authorizes local commanders to take action to save lives, prevent human suffering or mitigate great property damage in a situation of urgency when there is insufficient time to get approval from higher headquarters.

As listed in DoD Directive 3025.18, a request for assistance from a civil authority (tribal authority, mayor, chief of police, fire chief, sheriff, chief of emergency management, etc.) is required to initiate the Immediate Response Authority. Following the request, Army Reserve units within the affected area may respond immediately under imminently serious conditions to disasters and attacks as required by civil authorities and within limits established by law.

Immediate Response Authority was recently used in the aftermath of historic rainfall and flooding in West Virginia. Forty-four counties were under a declared state of emergency when the commander of the 811th Ordinance Company, 321st Ordinance Battalion, 38th Regional Support Group, received a call from the mayor of Rainelle, asking for immediate assistance in evacuating individuals whose lives were in imminent danger.

Approximately 15 Soldiers from the 811th responded to the call, joining forces with state and local authorities to conduct disaster recovery operations, including conducting sweeps of previously inaccessible areas, moving supplies (water, food, cleaning supplies) and transporting civilians and staff. Several worked with the Rainelle Fire Department to respond to 911 distress calls, going from home to home in more than three feet of fast water, to evacuate residents. One Soldier moved more than 100 people to safety, according to his chain of command. ✠

ABOVE LEFT: Soldiers assigned to the 300th Chemical Company extract simulated victims during exercise Vibrant Response 13-2 at Camp Atterbury, Ind. Vibrant Response is a U.S. Northern Command-sponsored field training exercise for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive consequence management forces designed to improve their ability to respond to catastrophic incidents.

ABOVE RIGHT: Capt. Bradley Orndorff, Team Leader, conducts a map recon with members of Bravo Company, 412 Civil Affairs Battalion during Operation Vibrant Response 14. The 412th CAB conducted civil support operations which included assessing housing locations for displaced civilians, providing immediate medical aid to the injured and coordinating ongoing medical help through the local incident commander.

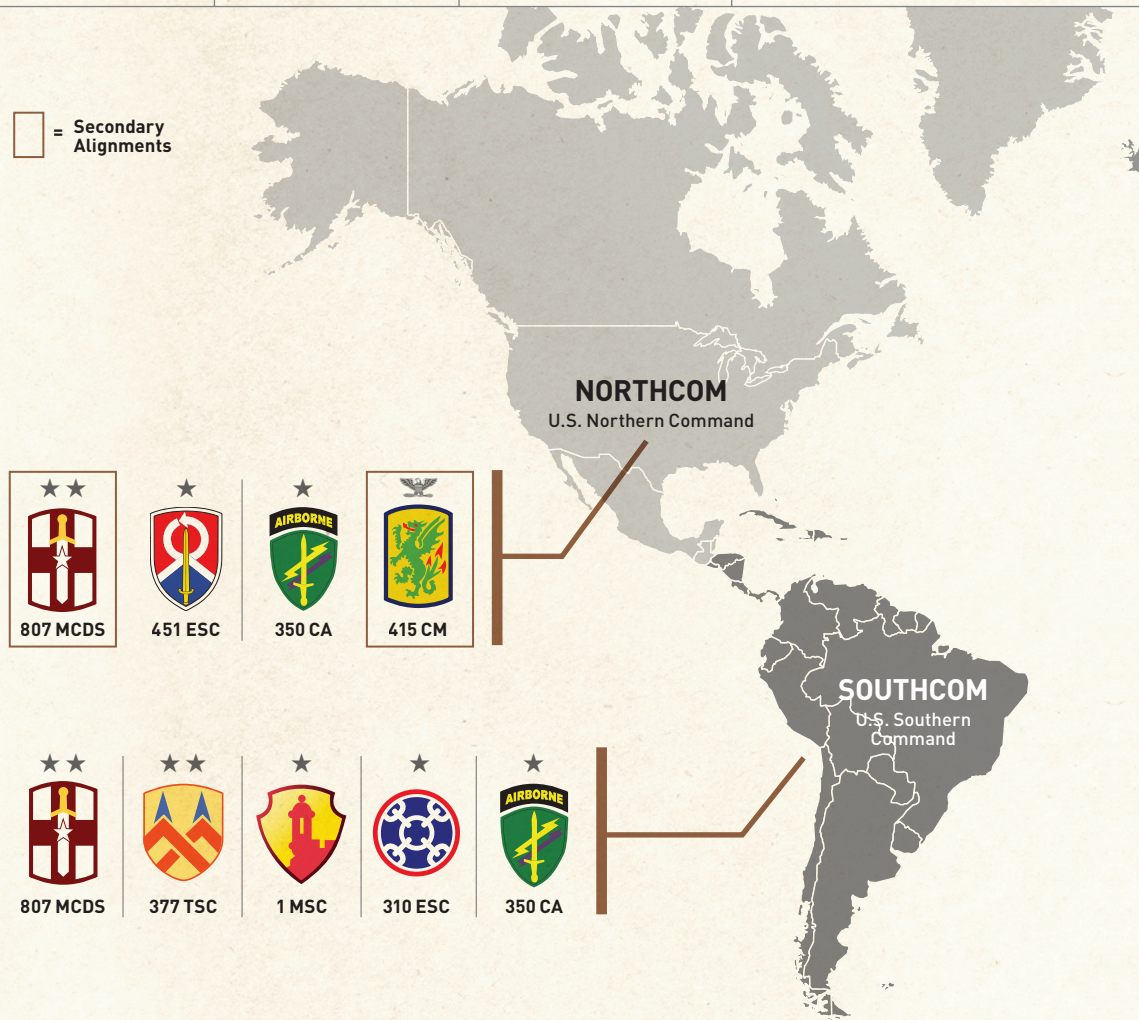
REGIONALLY ALIGNED

MEDCOM	AMC	I CORPS/USASOC	III CORPS/USASOC
ARMEDCOM	ARSC	364 ESC	4 ESC

ARMY RESERVE ENGAGEMENT CELLS AND TEAMS

AREMs are technical and tactical experts who provide direct staff planning support to Army Service Component Commands and Field Armies. ARETs are smaller elements that help integrate Army Reserve capabilities in combatant command and corps-level plans across operational functions. Together these cells and teams address long term opportunities for the Army Reserve to support combatant commanders, facilitate unit and individual training and provide a reach-back conduit to CONUS-based capabilities.

AREMs and ARETs support the Army's Regionally Aligned Forces, providing combatant commanders with versatile, tailored, responsive and consistently available military capabilities for planned and emerging missions across the globe.



GLOBALLY AVAILABLE

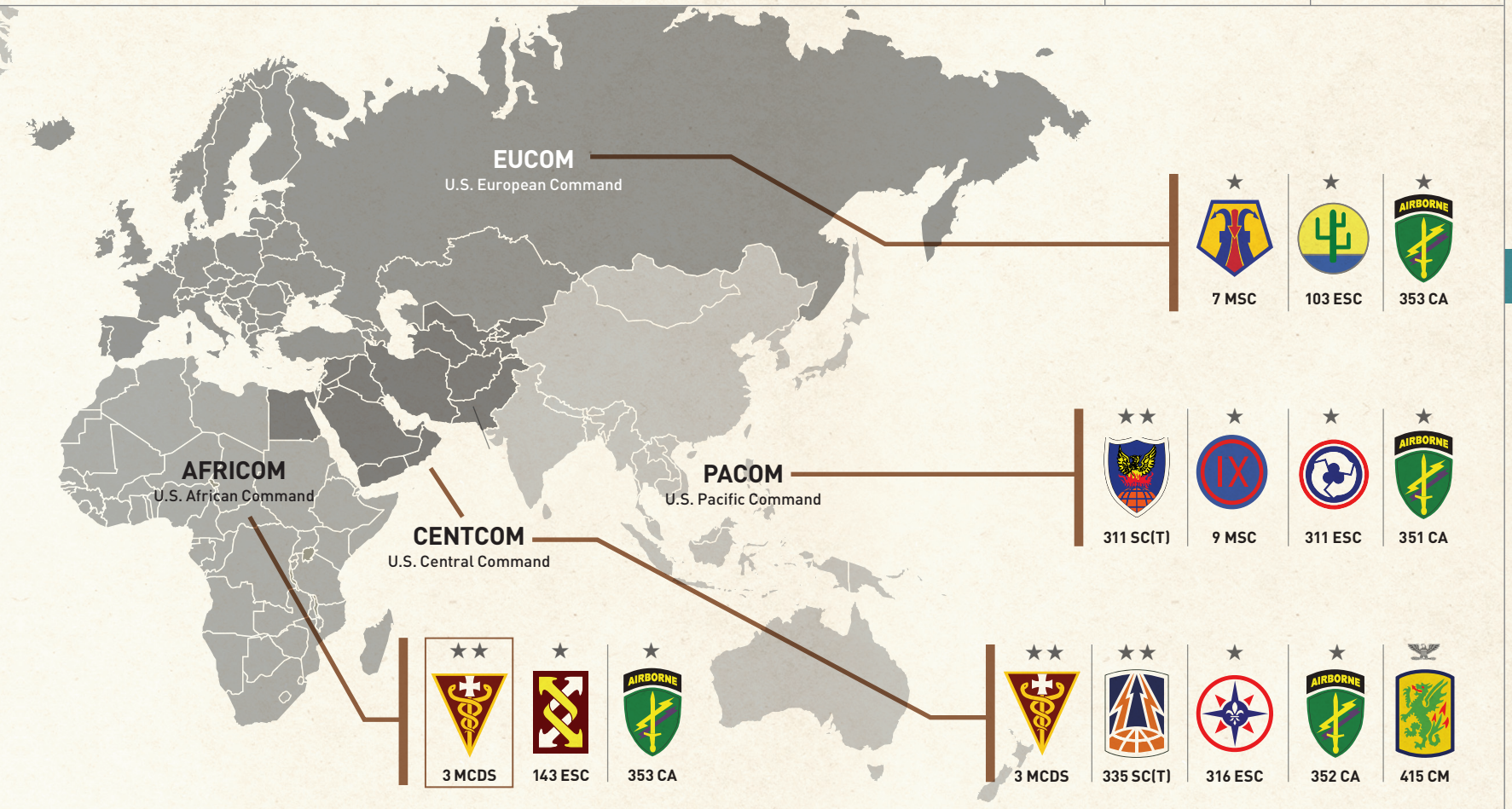
- 76 ORC
- 200 MP
- 79 TSC
- CAPOC
- MIRC
- LEGAL
- ARAC

NOR/SOU/CEN

- 416 TEC

PAC/EUC/AFR

- 412 TEC



EUCOM
- 7 MSC
- 103 ESC
- 353 CA

PACOM
- 311 SC(T)
- 9 MSC
- 311 ESC
- 351 CA

AFRICOM
- 3 MCDS
- 143 ESC
- 353 CA

CENTCOM
- 3 MCDS
- 335 SC(T)
- 316 ESC
- 352 CA
- 415 CM

AMERICA'S ARMY RESERVE

The Army Reserve provides trained, equipped and ready Soldiers, Leaders, and Units to meet America's requirements at home and abroad. The Army Reserve command structure creates a versatile mix of technical and tactical capabilities in service to the Total Force.

As both a component and command, the Army Reserve is organized under a single authority — the Chief of Army Reserve, and commanding general, U.S. Army Reserve Command.

The Chief of Army Reserve is the principal advisor on Army Reserve matters to the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army. The Office of the Chief of Army Reserve plans, prepares, resources and manages the force and is responsible for the justification, defense, and execution of the Personnel, Operations and Maintenance, and Construction budgets.

The Commanding General of USARC leads the largest three-star command in the Army and is assigned to U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM). Under this authority, the Army Reserve is integrated into, and directly supports, every Army Service Component Command and Combatant Command across the globe, with a footprint that extends across all 50 states and the District of Columbia, five U.S. territories, and more than 30 countries.

U.S. Army Reserve Command, based at Fort Bragg, serves as the operational arm of the Army Reserve. The following section provides a brief overview of USARC's operational, functional, support and training commands.

- Operational Commands are fully deployable as headquarters, individual units, or both.
- Functional Command Headquarters are not deployable, while Individual units assigned to Functional Commands are deployable.
- Support Commands provide one or more of the following supporting capabilities; base operations, administrative support, personnel support, logistics support, retention, and liaison support.
- Training Commands are responsible for routine training of Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard Soldiers through live, virtual and constructive means.

In addition to direct reporting commands, this overview includes several installations that fall under the Army Reserve.

Assigned to U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM), the Commanding General of USARC commands the largest number of units and Soldiers in a single Army command.

USARC enables the force by providing:

- Theater bulk petroleum to the Joint Force (92 percent)
- Civil Affairs (82 percent)
- Chaplains (80 percent)
- Sustainment Brigades and Battalions (69 percent)
- Transportation (56 percent)
- Medical units (51 percent)

USARC also provides 25 percent of the Army's generating force and base expansion capabilities, with six commands capable of supporting Soldier Initial Entry Basic and Advanced Individual Training, Cadet Command support, medical and mobilization expansion. USARC is the Army's Federal Reserve force that is ready when the Nation calls.

> "Today's demand signal drives our requirement to have combat-ready units-of-action to meet, and quickly outpace, any threat to the Nation."
>
> — **Lt. Gen. Charles D. Luckey**, Chief of Army Reserve and Commanding General, U.S. Army Reserve Command



PHOTO BY SPC. CHARLES THOMPSON, 377TH THEATER SUSTAINMENT COMMAND

Soldiers belonging to the 377th Theatre Sustainment Command stand at attention during a change of command ceremony at NAS JRB New Orleans.

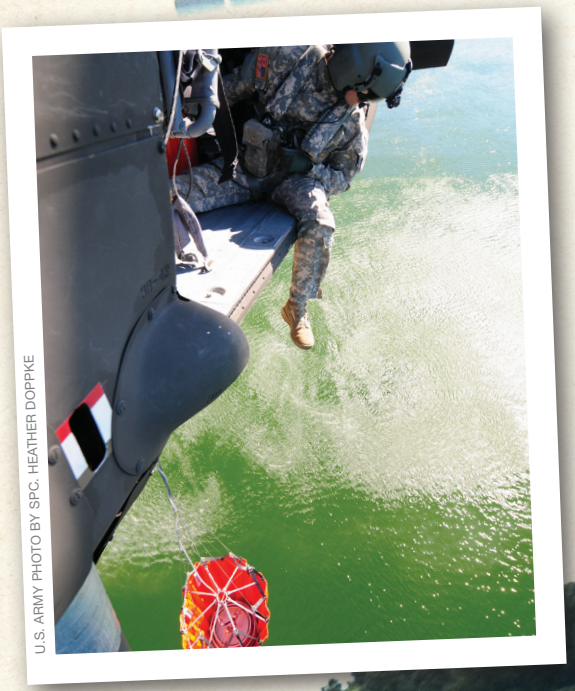
U.S. Army Reserve Aviation Command

The U.S. Army Reserve Aviation Command, Fort Knox, Kentucky, provides command and control for all Army Reserve aviation. The ARAC provides air traffic services, airfield management, aeromedical evacuation, combat aviation brigade reinforcement, theater aviation support and coordination of aviation staging and onward movement in order to support Army or joint operations.

The Army Reserve Aviation Command functions as a warfighting headquarters and as a functional command. As a functional command, the unit provides command and control for all Army Reserve aviation. As a warfighting command, the unit provides command, control, staff planning and supervision for two aviation brigades and one air traffic service brigade.

With 5,000 Soldiers, 583 Civilians and 192 aircraft in 12 states, the Army Reserve Aviation Command is one-of-a-kind in the U.S. Army Reserve, providing air assault, air movement, aero-medical evacuation, and inter- and intra-theater transportation. Additionally, the command supports all FEMA regions within the United States to support emergency response.

When it was constituted in 1963 as the Regular Army's 11th Aviation Command, the intent was to formulate a unit that could move one-third of a division's infantry battalions and supporting units in one single helicopter lift. This test proved highly successful and resulted in the unit being reorganized and re-designated Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Aviation Group, and assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). The 11th Aviation Group earned multiple unit awards including the Presidential Unit Citation for actions in Vietnam.



U.S. ARMY PHOTO BY SPC. HEATHER DOPPKE

PHOTO BY RENEE RHODES / FORT KNOX VISUAL INFORMATION



LEFT TO RIGHT: Spc. Matthew Lance, a crew chief with A Company, 2-238th Aviation Regiment, 11th Aviation Command, helps guide down the water bucket from a UH-60L Black Hawk helicopter as they conduct water bucket training in Hemet, Calif. This training was conducted to give the unit the ability to provide Cal Fire support in fighting California wildfires.

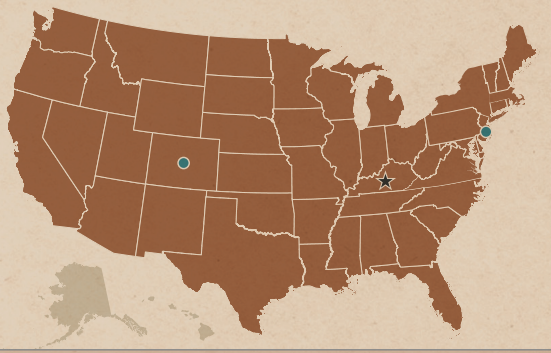
Flight crews from the 8-229th Assault Helicopter Battalion conduct sling load operations with elements from the 1-163 Field Artillery Regiment of the Indiana National Guard.

FUNCTIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
10	5,000	583

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ **U.S. ARMY RESERVE AVIATION COMMAND**
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY



● **DIRECT REPORTING UNITS**

- 11th Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade – Fort Carson, Colo.
- 244th Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigade JB McGuire-Dix – Lakehurst, N.J.

Did You Know?

The Army Reserve Aviation Command functions as a warfighting headquarters and as a functional command. As a functional command, the unit provides command and control for all Army Reserve aviation.

U.S. Army Reserve Legal Command

The Army Reserve provides approximately 87 percent of the Army's legal units and approximately 40 percent of the Army's attorneys.



PHOTO BY KEITH GARDNER, TJAGLCS

The Army Reserve Legal Command has mission command of 1,800 personnel stationed in 104 cities in 43 states in the continental U.S. and two OCONUS locations. It is home to 65 percent of all Army Reserve legal assets, which includes judge advocates, warrant officers, paralegal noncommissioned officers, junior enlisted personnel, and civilian para-professionals. Twenty eight legal operations detachments rely on the legal command headquarters for training, equipping, managing, supporting, and mobilizing legal assets, with professional legal forces ready to provide multi-functional legal operational support.

Unlike any other command in the Army Reserve, the Legal Command maintains dual responsibilities: 1) to serve the legal needs of the Army Reserve Soldiers, Families, and Retirees, on a daily basis and; 2) to train and mobilize with the Active Army to provide forward deployed support and backfill support to Active Duty units and installation legal offices.

The Army Reserve Legal Readiness Command (Provisional) was established on May 18, 2006. After several name changes and reallocations, the Army Reserve Legal Command (minus the "provisional") was formally organized by permanent order on September 16, 2009, and later assigned as a direct reporting unit to U.S. Army Reserve Command.



PHOTO BY SGT. GEORGE THURMOND II

LEFT TO RIGHT:

U.S Army Reserve Legal Command Soldiers present their unit guidons during a change of command ceremony at Maj. Gen. Benjamin Hunton Memorial Reserve Center.

Sgt. Andrew Crane representing the U.S. Army Reserve Legal Command competes in a mystery event: assemble and perform a functions check on a M9, M4, and M249 at the 2016 U.S. Army Reserve Best Warrior Competition at Fort Bragg, N.C.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
48	1,800	48

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ U.S. ARMY RESERVE LEGAL COMMAND
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND



● DIRECT REPORTING UNITS — NA

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Legal Operational Support
- Trial Defense
- Command Legal Support
- Judge teams
- Legal Assistance to Soldiers
- Domestic Legal Support to Civil Authorities
- International Education and Training

Army Reserve Medical Command (ARMEDCOM)

Functionally aligned to U.S. Army Medical Command, Army Reserve Medical Command is uniquely capable of providing medical, dental and veterinary services as well as providing assistance to civil authorities during an emergency or disaster.

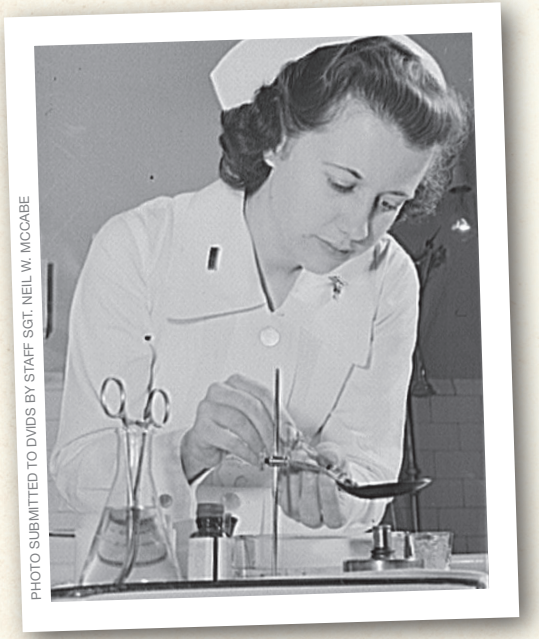


PHOTO SUBMITTED TO DVIDS BY STAFF SGT. NEIL W. MCCABE

In 2016, ARMEDCOM mobilized 475 Soldiers to provide world-class healthcare to 21 installations nationwide and European Health Command. Concurrently, ARMEDCOM provided more than 2,000 Soldiers to total force training and mission support, engaged in 64 major exercises across 41 locations designing, executing and assessing individual and collective training while delivering healthcare to exercise participants. In September 2016, ARMEDCOM completed a HQDA-directed transformation, increasing from 76 to 119 units.

ARMEDCOM seamlessly synchronizes reserve medical units with USAMEDCOM Medical Treatment Facilities. The major subordinate headquarters focus on training, professional management, credentialing and mission command of medical units.

Unique to the Army Reserve, Medical Readiness and Training Command provides and resources "joint, multi-national collective training" to medical units and Soldiers for contingency operations while sustaining modularity of ready medical forces in support of civil affairs nation building and homeland operations. Three Regional Training Sites serve as training platforms for DoD medical units by providing specialized medical individual/collective training and biomedical maintenance support.



PHOTO BY SPC. TRACY MCKITHERN



PHOTO BY LT. COL. MICHELE SUTAK

CLOCKWISE FROM FAR LEFT:

This Army nurse trainee was one of hundreds trained for service in the Second World War, at Baltimore's Johns Hopkins University. During the World War II, there were more than 59,000 Army nurses on duty.

A Soldier assigned to Army Reserve Medical Command, in Pinellas Park, Fla., fires a rifle at a paper target for qualification at the MacDill Air Force Base small arms range in Tampa, Fla.

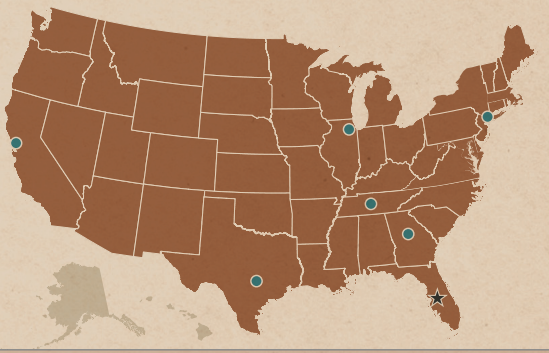
An Army Veteran has his eyes examined by a doctor of optometry with the 3274th U.S. Army Hospital from Fort Bragg, N.C. The 3274th USAH supported the 2014 "Arkansas Care" project as a partner with the Delta Regional Authority through the Pentagon's Innovative Readiness Training program.

FUNCTIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
117	8,450	120

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ ARMY RESERVE MEDICAL COMMAND
PINELLAS PARK, FLORIDA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- AMEDD Professional Management Command – Forest Park, Ga.
- Medical Readiness and Training Command – San Antonio, Texas
- Western Medical Area Readiness Support Group – San Pablo, Calif.
- Central Medical Area Readiness Support Group – Fort Sheridan, Ill.
- Northeast Medical Area Readiness Support Group – Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.
- Southeast Medical Area Readiness Support Group – Nashville, Tenn.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Medical Professional Backfill to Military Medical Facilities
- Blood Collection Support to all Services
- Veterinary Support to all Services
- Individual and Collective Military Medical Training
- Administrative Management of Low-Density, High-Demand Medical Specialties
- Army Reserve-wide Medical Credentialing

Military Intelligence Readiness Command

Now, more than ever, the capabilities of Army Reserve intelligence play an essential role in U.S. domestic and global security operations. The MIRC provides trained, equipped, and ready Soldiers and units to meet the operational intelligence requirements of Combatant Commands and the national intelligence community.



PHOTO BY MAJ. MAURICE G PRITZ JR



PHOTO BY MAJ. GREGG MOORE

The Military Intelligence Readiness Command is part of the adaptive and innovative intelligence force responsible for collecting intelligence during Army missions, providing the joint force and intelligence community with trained and ready Soldiers, mission-tailored teams and units, and state-of-the-art intelligence production and training facilities. Its mission set includes conducting signal intelligence, strategic intelligence, counterintelligence, human intelligence, technological intelligence and collection operations.

Formed in 2005, the MIRC has deployed more than 6,000 Soldiers, providing operational intelligence support to nearly every national intelligence agency and combatant command, and conducting multi-discipline intelligence operations in support of Army Service Component Commands and worldwide contingency operations.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Soldiers of the 372nd Military Intelligence Battalion conduct an activation ceremony at the Selfridge Air National Guard museum.

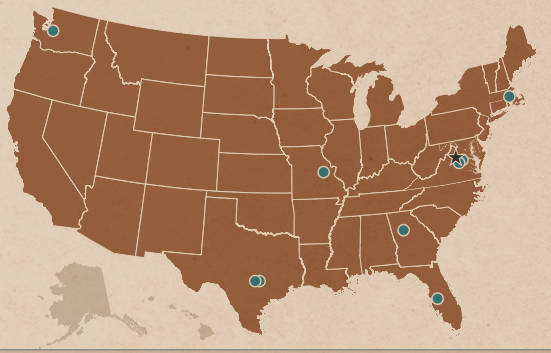
Soldiers from the 373rd Military Intelligence Battalion set up the PROPHET's central control and communication system. Once assembled, this dish provides a link for analysts to send near-real-time intelligence to their higher headquarters miles away.

FUNCTIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
50	7,200	120

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE READINESS COMMAND
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 648th Regional Support Group - St. Louis, Mo.
- 505th Military Intelligence Brigade - San Antonio, Texas
- 259th Military Intelligence Brigade - JB Lewis/McCord, Wash.
- 336th Military Intelligence Brigade - Fort Devens, Mass.
- Training Support Command - Fort Belvoir, Va.
- National Intelligence Support Group - Fort Belvoir, Va.
- Army Reserve Operational Activity - San Antonio, Texas
- Central Command Army Reserve Element - Tampa, Fla.
- European Command Army Reserve Element - Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Theater Intelligence support
- Support to NSA and U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command
- Strategic Intelligence support to Combatant Commands and Combat Support Agencies

U.S. Army Civil Affairs Psychological Operations Command (Airborne)

The U.S. Army Civil Affairs & Psychological Operations Command (Airborne) is a two-star headquarters providing Army and Joint Forces commanders 82 percent of the DoD civil affairs forces and 83 percent of the DoD's psychological operations forces. Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations, and Information Operations Soldiers combine regional and trans-regional expertise, political-military awareness and cross-cultural communication skills to conduct and support civil-military operations for conventional and special operations forces.



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS GONZALO (JOHN) GONZALEZ

USACAPOC (A) Soldiers are integrated in current global U.S. operations including Iraq, Afghanistan, Horn of Africa, European, Pacific and Central/South American regions. USACAPOC (A) provides airborne oversight for USARC and is the only strategic CA structure in DoD. It supports the Army and Joint Force with strategic, operational, and tactical level civil affairs operations, psychological operations, and information operations capabilities.

USACAPOC (A) provides a cost effective solution and enables the supported Commander expanded freedom of maneuver in both Combined Arms Maneuver and Wide Area Security missions across the Range of Military Operations.

USACAPOC (A) CA, PSYOP and IO forces support Army formations in conventional operations, Irregular Warfare, Theater Security Cooperation, and Stability Operations in support of Geographic Combatant Command requirements. ✪





PHOTO BY SGT. FIRST CLASS STEPHEN CROFOOT

TOP PHOTO BY SGT. AUSTIN BERNER

LEFT TO RIGHT:

A Soldier with the 490th Civil Affairs Battalion conducts an area assessment for the Wasit Provincial Reconstruction Team. These teams, spearheaded by the Department of State, are designed to empower the local Iraqi private and public sectors.

Army paratroopers parachute from a C-130 aircraft during USACAPOC (A)'s Operation Toy Drop, the largest combined airborne operation in the world, with nine allied nations participating.

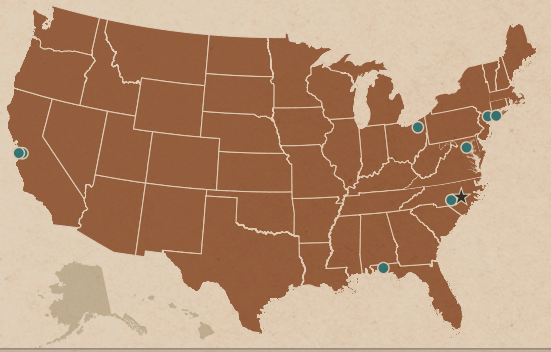
A Soldier sets up and performs Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services on a Product Distribution System – Lightweight Integrated Telecommunications Equipment.

FUNCTIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
88	13,440	376

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ USACAPOC (A)
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 151st Theater Information Operations Group – Fort Totten, N.Y.
- 350th Civil Affairs Command – Pensacola, Fla.
- 351st Civil Affairs Command – Mountain View, Calif.
- 352nd Civil Affairs Command – Fort Meade, Md.
- 353rd Civil Affairs Command – Staten Island, N.Y.
- 2nd Psychological Operations Group – Twinsburg, Ohio
- 7th Psychological Operations Group – Mountain View, Calif.
- 1st CA and PSYOP Training Brigade – Fort Bragg, N.C.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- 100 percent of DoD's conventional PSYOP forces
- Trans-Regional Civil Information Management
- 95 percent of DoD's conventional CA forces
- Two of five Army IO groups

Garita Warriors!
Always Ready!
Always First!

1st Mission Support Command

The 1st Mission Support Command provides mission command to assigned units of the Army Reserve in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to ensure unit readiness to deploy to war and successfully execute their wartime missions. Most of the Soldiers of the 1st MSC possess bilingual skills, which brings value to the Army and Joint Force.



PHOTO BY SPC. ANTHONY MARTINEZ



PHOTO BY MAJ. CARLOS CUEBAS, 1ST MISSION SUPPORT COMMAND

Organized Reserve units have served in Puerto Rico since 1922 when the 373rd Infantry was moved to the Organized Reserve and headquartered in San Juan.

December 1973, the Support Group was placed directly under First U.S. Army. The following year, the 166th Support Group was given full mission control of all Army Reserve units in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands and assumed the mission and functions of a major U.S. Army Reserve Command, under First U.S. Army.

From September 1990 through October 1991, more than 1,000 Soldiers were activated and deployed in support of the Persian Gulf War.

In 1999, the 1st MSC was made up of more than 5,000 Soldiers. Over the past generation, the command has overseen numerous successful deployments in support of various DoD operations, to include Joint Guard, Noble Eagle, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Private 1st Class Albert G. Hepburn, 346th Transportation Battalion, secures the perimeter during a CBRN exercise at the 1st MSC Best Warrior Competition on Camp Santiago, Puerto Rico.

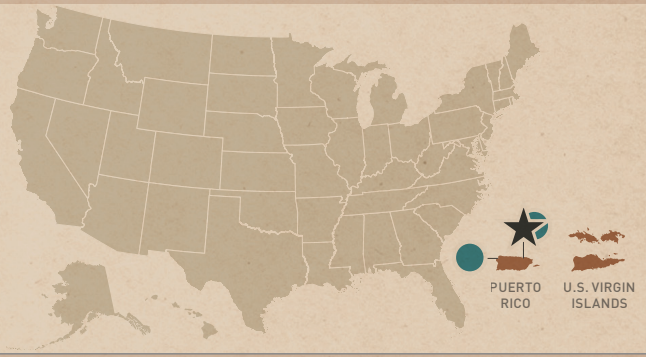
Chief Warrant Officer Two Miguel Velazquez, acting commander of the 471st Engineer Company, U.S. Army Reserve-Puerto Rico, talks with the Sarrax-Och's children at their temporary school in Coban province, Guatemala.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
35	3,800	61

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

1ST MISSION SUPPORT COMMAND
FORT BUCHANAN, PUERTO RICO



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **166th Regional Support Group – Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico**
- **210th Regional Support Group – Aguadilla, Puerto Rico**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Logistical Support: petroleum, water, laundry/bath, mortuary affairs ordnance and transportation**
- **Military Police: law and order, guard, and internment**
- **Engineer: Horizontal, Vertical, Facilities, and Concrete Signal Units**
- **Human Resources**
- **Postal Services**
- **Financial Management**
- **Maintenance Support**

3rd Medical Command

The 3rd Medical Command is a senior deployable medical command and control headquarters, providing support to U.S. Army Africa and U.S. Army Central area of operations.

The 3rd MEDCOM provides support and technical supervision for more than 6,000 Soldiers located in 21 states and Puerto Rico to prepare and provide trained and ready Soldiers and units to U.S. Army Reserve Command for mobilization.

Designated by the Chief of Military History as the "Desert Medics", 3rd MEDCOM directly supports Army Central Command across the full spectrum of operations in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility, delivering state-of-the-art combat healthcare to U.S. service members and other personnel in accordance with the Medical Rules of Engagement.



PHOTO BY MAJ. NATHAN DEVOE



PHOTO BY CAPT. CHARLES AN

Originally an active Army command with a history reaching back to World War II, the 3rd MEDCOM was allotted into the Army Reserve in June 1997 and was activated at Decatur, Georgia.



PHOTO BY CAPT. BURKE TERVORT

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Capt. Rachel Hathorn, a field veterinary service officer with the 338th Medical Brigade out of Horsham, Pa., removes the intravenous tube from a dog after completing veterinary services during Greater Chenango Cares—one of many Innovative Readiness Training missions designed to provide real-world training in a joint civil-military environment while delivering world-class medical care to the citizens of Chenango County, N.Y.

1st Lt. Mandy Smith, an emergency room nurse with the 405th Combat Support Hospital, makes a friend at the Hospital Militaire D'Instruction in N'Djamena, Chad during combined exercise Medical Readiness Training Exercise. MEDRETE 16-3 serves as an opportunity for U.S. and Chadian forces to hone and strengthen their life saving skills as well as reinforce the partnership between both countries.

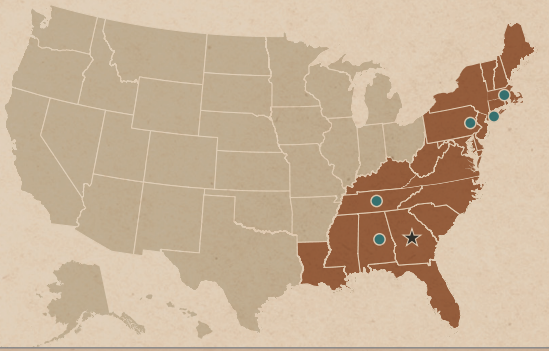
Spc. Juan Martinez, a medic for Bravo Company 48th Combat Support Hospital, Fort Meade, Md., takes a patient's blood pressure during intake for the Healthy Cortland event. Healthy Cortland is one of the Innovative Readiness Training events which provides real-world training in a joint civil-military environment while delivering world-class medical care to the people of Cortland, N.Y.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
88	6,460	155

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 3RD MEDICAL COMMAND
FOREST PARK, GEORGIA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 5th Medical Brigade –Birmingham, Ala.
- 8th Medical Brigade –Staten Island, N.Y.
- 332nd Medical Brigade –Nashville, Tenn.
- 338th Medical Brigade –Horsham Air Guard Station, Pa.
- 804th Medical Brigade –Devens, Mass.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Provides support and technical supervision for more than 6,000 Soldiers
- Combat Support Hospitals
- Health care specialists, X-ray technicians, ophthalmology, nurses, physician assistants, physicians, dentists, surgeons, and veterinarians
- Medical Logistics

7th Mission Support Command

The 7th Mission Support Command is the forward presence of the Army Reserve in the European theater. With the downsizing of units and capability in Europe, the Army Reserve has become a key element in filling the gaps that develop across USAREUR and U.S. European Command, providing a pool of trained and ready forces to support overseas contingency operations.

Over the past five years, the 7th MSC has deployed 10 of its 22 units, including key personnel of the 7th MSC headquarters, which deployed to Senegal as part of Operation United Assistance. Since 2013, the 7th MSC has supported more than 50 exercises in more than 30 countries.

Expeditionary in nature, the command can rapidly deploy an immediate response capability and provide Title 10 responsibilities for European-based units as directed by USAREUR. The core capabilities include mission command to Defense Support of Civil Authorities,



PHOTO BY ARMY SGT. 1ST CLASS MATTHEW CHLOSTA, 7TH MSC PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE



PHOTO COURTESY MEDICAL SUPPORT UNIT - EUROPE

civil affairs, movement control and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear capabilities.

The 7th MSC facilitates Strong Europe through integration into Army operations in Europe and joint, combined, multinational operations in Europe and Africa. It is capable of rapidly interfacing with NATO allies and other partners in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

Formerly known as the 7th Civil Support Command and 7th Army Reserve Command (ARCOM), the 7th MSC traces its history back to 1956 when the first Army Reserve units were established in Europe. For more than 30 years, Army Reserve Soldiers in Europe served under various structures until the 7th ARCOM activated provisionally in January 1986. ✪

LEFT TO RIGHT:

A combined sampling team of Soldiers from the 7th Civil Support Command's 773rd Civil Support Team and military members of Spanish and French Army CBRN units gather site samples.

During Exercise SUR 2016, in Seville, Spain, the Medical Support Unit - Europe, from the U.S. Army Reserve's 7th Mission Support Command, triaged patients and networked and shared common practices with the Spanish Red Cross, the Spanish Army Medical Unit and the Navy Environmental Preventative Medicine Unit 7 or NEPMU7 along with Navy Seabee Medical and Naval Hospital Rota personnel.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
18	900	56

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 7TH MISSION SUPPORT COMMAND
KAISERSLAUTERN, GERMANY



● DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 361st Civil Affairs Brigade - Kaiserslautern, Germany
- Medical Support Unit-Europe - Kaiserslautern, Germany
- 2500th Digital Liaison Detachment - Longare, Italy
- 209th Digital Liaison Detachment - Wiesbaden, Germany

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Army Reserve units in direct support of USAREUR and EUCOM
- Army Reserve capabilities are actively used in theater engagement operations
- Only Reserve capability in Germany and Italy

9th Mission Support Command

The 9th Mission Support Command is a U.S. Army Reserve Command under the operational control of U.S. Army Pacific Command and provides trained and ready forces to overseas contingency operations. The command has Soldiers throughout the Pacific to include Hawaii, Alaska, American Samoa, Japan, Korea, Guam and Saipan.



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

The 9th MSC plays a vital role in approximately 20 exercises under the U.S. Army Pacific Command Theater Security Cooperation Program, standing ready to provide humanitarian assistance, disaster relief and Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

The 9th MSC Headquarters and assigned units contain a U.S. Army Hospital and provide a ready force of engineers, military police, infantry, civil affairs and public affairs, as well as the mariners who operate the Logistical Support Vessel SSGT Robert T. Kuroda.

Soldiers of the 9th MSC speak 29 languages in a command that crosses seven times zones, two U.S. states, two U.S. Territories, a Commonwealth and two foreign countries.

The 9th MSC traces its lineage back to the Civil War when the original IX Corps was formed as part of the Army of the Potomac under the command of Maj. Gen. Ambrose Burnside.

In 1961, IX Corps became a major subordinate command of U.S. Army Pacific. Following inactivation of IX Corps in 1995, the command was renamed the 9th U.S. Army Reserve Command and moved to its current location. Over the past two decades, the command has reorganized and restructured multiple times to remain a relevant and ready Reserve force for the Pacific, adopting its current 9th Mission Support Command designation in 2008. ✪



PHOTO BY SGT. ELIZABETH COLE



PHOTO BY SGT. ELIZABETH COLE

CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT:

The Soldiers of Company E, 100th Infantry Battalion, shortly after first crossing of the Volturno River, Italy, November 1943. The 100th is the most decorated combat unit of its size in the history of the Army, to include 21 Medals of Honor.

U.S. Army Reserve Theater Support Group – Pacific Soldiers perform clearing procedures as part of the unit's first consolidated annual training exercise at Bellows Air Force Base.

Soldiers of the U.S. Army Reserve Theater Support Group – Pacific race to a CH-53 Marine helicopter for a simulated medical evacuation during their first consolidated annual training event at Bellows Air Force Base.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS	
30	3,400	147	AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 9TH MISSION SUPPORT COMMAND
HONOLULU, HAWAII



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- U.S. Army Pacific Support Unit – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 411th Engineer Battalion – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 658th Regional Support Group – Seoul, Korea
- 303rd Maneuver Enhancement Brigade – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 302 Transportation Terminal Battalion – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 3rd Mobilization Support Group – Fairbanks, Alaska
- Theater Support Group – Pacific – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 322nd Civil Affairs Brigade – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 1984th U.S. Army Hospital – Honolulu, Hawaii
- 4960th Multi-Functional Training Brigade – Honolulu, Hawaii

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Army Reserve units in direct support of USARPAC and PACOM
- Army Reserve capabilities are actively used in theater engagement operations
- The 9th MSC provides all Army Reserve capability in American Samoa, Korea, Saipan and Japan

63rd Regional Support Command

The 63rd Regional Support Command provides Soldier and Family support, including Yellow Ribbon events, public works, facilities, maintenance, and resource management for the seven-state southwestern region. Its base operations, mission administrative and logistical support, enable commanders and units to maximize resources and focus on readiness.



PHOTO FURNISHED BY FRANCIS BLANCHARD

The 63rd RSC's history traces back to World War II. Due to an urgent need for combat power, the 63rd Infantry Division was originally activated June 15, 1943. This led to the early movement of the three infantry regiments, which arrived in Marseille, France, on December 8, 1944.

From mid-February 1945 until the end of World War II, the 63rd ID carved a path of "blood and fire" through the Siegfried Line to Worms, Mannheim, Heidelberg, Gunzburg and finally Landsberg, Germany.

63rd ID regiments would earn seven Presidential Unit Citations in recognition of their combat record, which included the capturing of more than 21,000 enemy soldiers. The 63rd ID returned home after the war and inactivated on September 27, 1945.



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. AMANDA SMOLINSKI

CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT:

Medical Detachment, 3rd Battalion, 255th Infantry Regiment about 12 hours before the 63rd Infantry Division began its attack on the Siegfried Line, March 15, 1945.

Soldiers pass through a checkpoint at the Siegfried Line established by the 63rd Infantry Division.

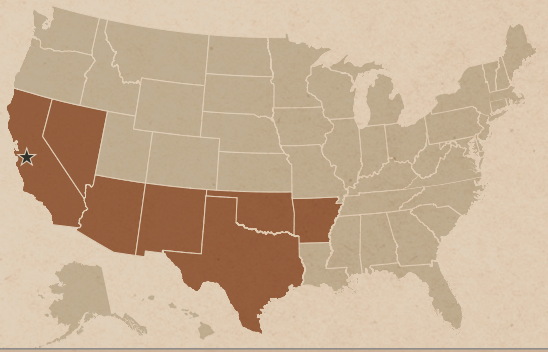
U.S. Army Sgt. Camille Kleparek, 63rd Regional Support Command, fires a M4 rifle during the night fire qualification event of the 2013 Army Reserve Best Warrior Competition at Fort McCoy, Wis.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
22	522	871

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ **63RD REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND**
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA



● **DIRECT REPORTING UNITS — NA**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Real property management**
- **Maintenance readiness**
- **Public Affairs**

Did You Know?

63rd ID regiments would earn seven Presidential Unit Citations in recognition of their combat record, which included the capturing of more than 21,000 enemy soldiers.

75th Training Command

The 75th Training Command – the Army's largest mission command training formation – provides mission command and leader development training for the Total Force, across the nation and around the world – with a primary focus on building Army Reserve readiness.

The 75th TC prepares Army units for deployments and other missions by conducting live, constructive and virtual scenario-based training for commanders and their staffs. It also conducts mission command and staff training for Army component forces and foreign militaries. The 75th TC's five Mission Command Training Centers allow its own specialized instructors to virtually conduct scenario-based simulations across the U.S., delivering its unique training resource in an extremely cost effective and efficient manner, resulting in the savings of millions of dollars.

The 75th TC traces its history to World War II, when the 75th Infantry Division participated in the Battle of Bulge and the liberation of Europe.

The organized Reserve Corps was re-designated on July 9, 1952, as the Army Reserve. Through numerous activations and reorganizations, the training mission of the 75th ID remained. Soldiers from the 75th Training Division mobilized reserve component Soldiers for service in the opening stages of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Soldiers from the 75th TD were subsequently mobilized to perform essential premobilization training for reserve component Soldiers deploying to Iraq and Afghanistan.

The 75th TD was then reorganized as a mission command training command. The TC HQ became the headquarters of a coast-to-coast training operation ensuring commanders and staffs were properly trained prior to combat deployments. ✪



PHOTO BY SGT. TOM WADE

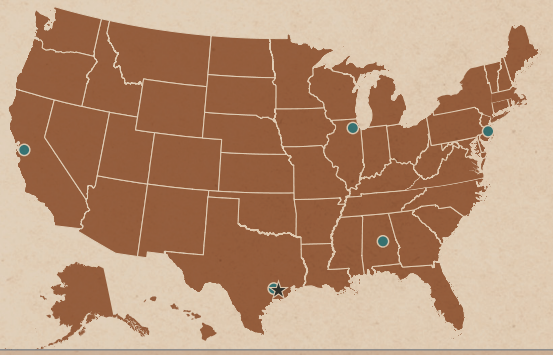


A combat engineer assigned to the 75th Training Command, applies simulated first aid during the Army Warrior Task training at the Best Warrior Competition, held in Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.

TRAINING COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS	
6	2,400	66	AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 75TH TRAINING COMMAND
HOUSTON, TEXAS



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- Southern Training Division – Houston, Texas
- Atlantic Training Division – JB McGuire-Dix Lakehurst, N.J.
- Gulf Training Division – Birmingham, Ala.
- Pacific Training Division – Dublin, Calif.
- Great Lakes Training Division – Fort Sheridan, Ill.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Planning, programming and conducting Army simulation exercises

76th Operational Response Command

The 76th Operational Response Command is the Army Reserve's center for Defense Support of Civil Authorities, coordinating support to state and local officials, first responders and other federal agencies during emergencies or natural disasters.

76th Operational Response Command provides augmentation and operational capabilities as directed to Combatant, Unified, and Joint Commanders, and to DoD Agencies. On Order, Task Force 76 provides rapid response for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear incidents in the homeland.



PHOTO BY MAJ. MICHAEL GARCIA



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. KAI L. JENSEN, 76TH OPERATIONAL RESPONSE COMMAND

Soldiers from the 76th ORC support Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Response exercises to develop processes for working with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and statewide agencies. The 76th Operational Response Command is home to two Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) brigades, two augmentation units, 12 Army Reserve Elements, the Task Force 76, as well as 10 Regional Emergency Preparedness Liaison Office (EPLO) Teams, and 53 State EPLO Teams.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

During the 76th ORC's EPLO preparedness training workshop held at Naval Base Coronado Naval Air Station North Island April 4-8, 2016, the participants took advantage of the USS Somerset tour (Amphibious Transport Dock Ship), which highlight its emergency response capabilities.

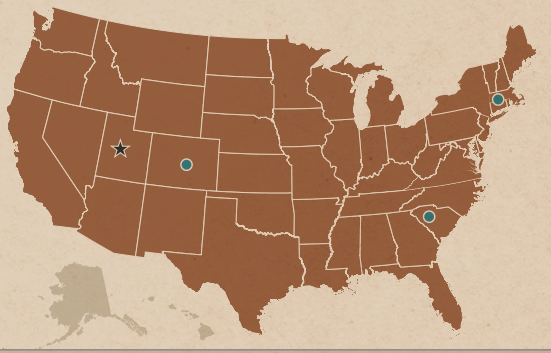
The Army Reserve 76th Operational Response Command hosts the Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer conference at Hill Air Force Base, Utah, Sept. 5, 2014. The conference is a way for all of the EPLO regions, and other staff involved, to be represented as well as to share ideas on ways to improve the EPLO program.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
63	6,200	142

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 76TH OPERATIONAL RESPONSE COMMAND
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



● DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 209th Regional Support Group - Kansas City, Mo.
- 415th Chemical Brigade – Greenville, S.C.
- Task Force 76 – Springfield, Mass.
- 1st Space Brigade – Colorado Springs, Co.
- 10 Regional and 53 State Emergency Preparedness Liaison Office (EPLO) Teams
- 12 Army Reserve Elements
- 3rd Army Augmentation
- FORSCOM Augmentation

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear defense capabilities
- EPLO coordination support for the Army
- U.S. Army Reserve support to the Army space program

79th Theater Sustainment Command

The 79th Theater Sustainment Command provides trained and ready logistics units for worldwide operations and deployment. The 79th TSC's operational designation in October 2016 makes it the newest of the Army's Theater Sustainment Commands and one of only two in the Army Reserve, with units that span locations dispersed across 19 states, all west of the Mississippi River.

Previously activated in 2009 as the 79th Sustainment Support Command, its specialized capabilities support both Defense Support of Civil Authorities and early entry/set-the-theater requirements.

As the operational command posts of a TSC, Expeditionary Sustainment Commands plan, coordinate, synchronize, monitor and control operational-level sustainment for Army Service Component Commands, joint task forces, joint forces commands, and multinational forces throughout the world.

The lineage of the 79th traces back to the 79th Infantry Division, activated in August 1917. The 79th fought in the Meuse-Argonne campaign during the closing months of World War I, earning the nickname "Cross of Lorraine" for its defense of France.

After inactivating in June 1919, the 79th was re-activated in June 1942; two years before reporting to the Port of Embarkation at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts in April 1944. Three



U.S. ARMY PHOTO BY SPC. HEATHER DOPPKE



PHOTO COURTESY OF NATIONAL ARCHIVES

months later the unit disembarked on Utah Beach, Normandy, June 12-14. Following stiff enemy opposition during multiple campaigns of World War II, where three Soldiers from the division were awarded the Medal of Honor, the 79th went on to become an occupation force in the Dortmund, Sudetenland and Bavarian areas successively. ✪

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Soldiers conduct a cannon salute during the 79th Sustainment Support Command's change of command ceremony at Joint Forces Training Base Los Alamitos, Calif.

Sign marking the German border erected by members of the 79th Infantry Division.

The U.S. Army small tug Mulberry, ST-9114, of the 709th Transportation Company, based in Tacoma, cruises on Lake Washington during Seafair safety patrols.



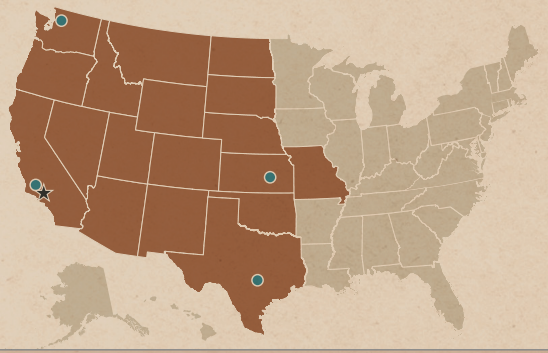
PHOTO BY CAPT. CHRISTOPHER LARSEN

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
221	20,600	424

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 79TH THEATER SUSTAINMENT COMMAND
LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **4th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – San Antonio, Texas**
- **311th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Los Angeles, Calif.**
- **364th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Marysville, Wash.**
- **451st Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Wichita, Kan.**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Over the Shore Logistics Delivery**
- **Bulk Water and Petroleum Management**
- **Land transportation delivery and management**
- **Logistic Mission Command for all levels within a theater of operation**
- **Water purification**

80th Training Command (TASS)

The 80th Training Command (The Army School System) has 6,000 Soldiers assigned to 14 brigades nationwide and in Puerto Rico. It has a training relationship with a unit in Hawaii and a support relationship with a unit in Germany.



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS PHILLIP EUGENE, 80TH TRAINING COMMAND

The 80th TC (TASS) trains Army Soldiers in 12 career military fields for combat support and combat service support, including engineering, health services, supply, and information operations.

Nearly a century before its transformation to the 80th TC (TASS) on October 1, 2008, it was originally constituted as Headquarters, 80th Infantry Division in the National Army on August 5, 1917.

Made up primarily of draftees from Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, the new division was nicknamed the "Blue Ridge Division." The unit shoulder patch reflects this tradition with three mountain peaks representing the three states.



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. BENARI POULTEN

On July 4, 1944, the 80th ID boarded the RMS Queen Mary and a few days later landed in Scotland. The division crossed the English Channel to France and landed on Utah Beach on August 2, 1944.

Awards received during World War II include four Congressional Medals of Honor, 22 Distinguished Service Crosses, 671 Silver Stars and 3,337 Bronze Stars.

Nearly 50 years later, the Division mobilized two units for Desert Storm. In 1990, the 424th Truck Company deployed to Kuwait and Iraq, and the 3-318th Infantry One Station Unit Training (OSUT) was mobilized at Fort Eustis to train Individual Ready Reserve Soldiers for onward movement.

In 2005, the 80th mobilized and deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, the largest activation of the division's Soldiers since World War II. Soldiers of the 80th Division earned more than 1,144 medals and citations including 31 Purple Hearts, 469 Bronze Stars, 84 Combat Infantry Badges and 187 Combat Action Badges.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Staff Sgt. Kathleen Briere, 6th Military Intelligence Battalion, 100th Training Division, fires a M16A2 Rifle during the weapons qualification portion of the 80th Training Command (TASS) 2013 Best Warrior Competition, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

The 80th Infantry Division crossing the Rhine River near Mainz, Germany.

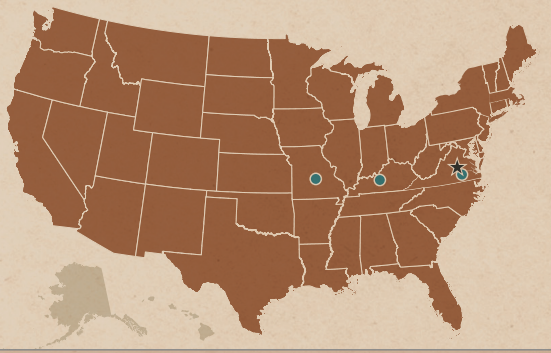
Spc. Abraham Keith, 318th Chemical Company, works on loosening the engine from inside a Humvee as part of a training task during the first phase of the 80th Training Command's Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic Course.

TRAINING COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
76	6,000	226

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ **80TH TRAINING COMMAND (TASS)**
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **94th Training Division – Fort Lee, Va.**
- **100th Training Division – Fort Knox, Ky.**
- **102nd Training Division – Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Individual Military Occupational Skills reclassification training for specialties: Chemical, Engineer, Military Police, Quartermaster, Maintenance, Health Services, AG, Transportation, Signal, Civil Affairs, PSYOPS, and MI**
- **Professional Military Education for Officers (CGSC)**

Did You Know?

Soldiers from the 80th Infantry Division liberated Ebensee concentration camp prisoners during World War II.

81st Regional Support Command

The 81st Regional Support Command provides essential services and customer care to more than 50,000 Soldiers, Civilians and Family Members in a footprint that includes the southeast region of the United States and Puerto Rico. Much of the staff is made up of dual-status technicians, ensuring continuity and military expertise.

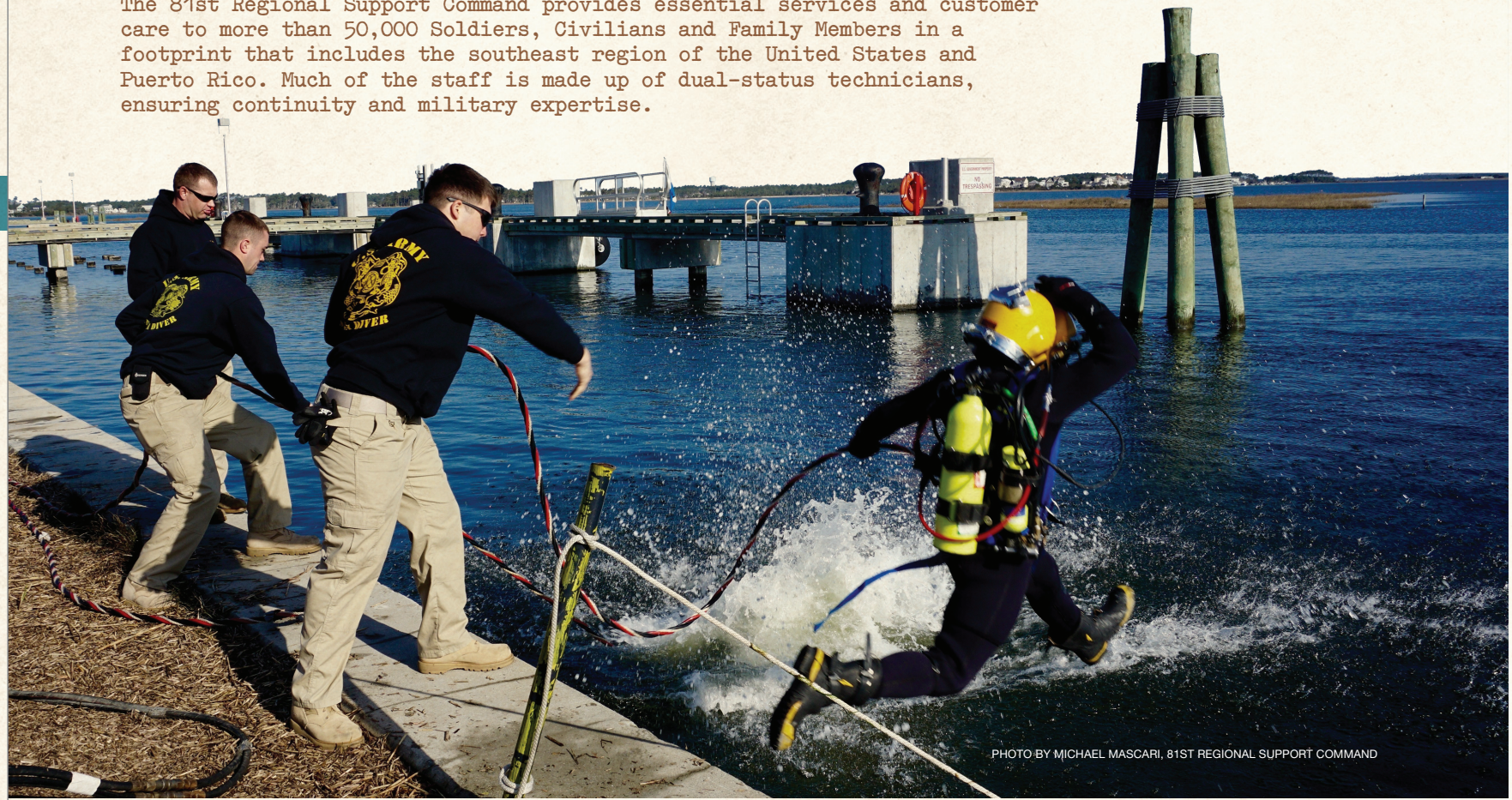


PHOTO BY MICHAEL MASCARI, 81ST REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. TOSHIKO GREGG, 81ST REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND

The unit's origins pre-date World War I when the 81st Division (National Army) was organized at Camp Jackson, South Carolina in August 1917. It became known as the "Wildcat Division" for their unauthorized sleeve emblems. Division commander General Charles Bailey ignored a War Department order to remove the patches, and appealed the matter to General John J. Pershing, who approved the patch by saying "... see to it that you live up to it."

During World War I, the unit fought in the Lorraine and Meuse-Argonne campaigns before demobilization in 1919. Reactivated in 1942, the 81st ID fought in the Palau and Philippine campaigns before inactivating in Japan in 1946.

From 1947 to inactivation in 1965, the 81st ID remained in the Organized Reserve. The 81st Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) organized at Atlanta, Georgia in 1967. It deployed units to Vietnam, Southwest Asia and the Balkans. In 1996, the 81st Regional Readiness Command (RRC) reorganized at Birmingham, Alabama, where it commanded all Reserve units in the southeast United States. After 9/11 it successfully deployed more than 28,000 USAR Soldiers in the Global War on Terror.

The 81st RSC Soldiers still wear the original Wildcat patch, the first and oldest shoulder sleeve insignia of the Army.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Sgt. Kyle Bradley, a salvage diver from the 511 Engineer Dive Detachment, jumps into water to perform underwater cutting at the Morehead City, N.C., Reserve Center pier. The active duty unit removed a dozen 10,000 pound pilings at the reserve center as part of a Troop Construction project, saving the Army money while performing real world training.

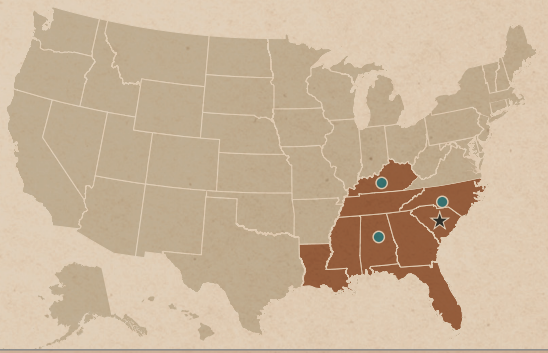
The 81st Regional Support Command participated in a mass casualty exercise on Fort Jackson, S.C., which involved the Fort Jackson and local community. After the Richland County Sheriff's Department Special Response Team cleared the building, victims from the active shooters were triage and evacuated by Fort Jackson and Columbia medical personnel and firemen to several hospital around the Fort Jackson and Columbia area.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
5	270	1,065

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 81ST REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 313th Army Band – Birmingham, Ala.
- 208th Army Band – Concord, N.C.
- 100th Army Band – Fort Knox, Ky.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Real property management, 258 facilities, 6.99 million square feet, supporting 50,000 personnel
- 45 maintenance shops and equipment storage facilities in 9 states and Puerto Rico
- Maintenance Readiness: Recognized as best maintenance program in the Army Reserve for three consecutive years
- Music Support: 3 Army bands
- Recipient of the 2016 Army Communities of Excellence Award

84th Training Command

Fort Knox, Kentucky is home to the 84th Training Command, which oversees the Combat Support Training Program, ensuring units from across the Army are trained and ready for deployment.



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

The 84th TC provides mission-appropriate training events in accordance with Forces Command and U.S. Army Reserve Command directives, to enable commanders to achieve, improve, and sustain pre-mobilization collective readiness. The 84th TC is the executing agent for the Army Reserve's Combat Support Training Program. The CSTP is comprised of Warrior Exercises and Combat Support Training Exercises, which are large-scale collective training exercises designed to immerse units into tactical



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS CLINTON WOOD, 84TH TC PUBLIC AFFAIRS



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS CLINTON WOOD, 84TH TC PUBLIC AFFAIRS

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Brrrr! 70 years ago, a Soldier from the 84th Infantry Division guards a foxhole near Odiegne, Belgium, during WWII.

84th Airborne Division Soldiers (circa 1946-1952) with their commanding general, Maj. Gen. Ralph M. Immell. The 84th held the Airborne designation for a little more than five years and Immell had the distinction of being the only commanding general of the 84th Airborne Division.

The 84th Training Command Salute Battery practices presenting honors with 105 mm howitzers near the Waybur Theater on Fort Knox, Ky., Jan. 3, 2015. The Battery practiced firing 26 blank rounds in preparation for Maj. Gen. Scottie D. Carpenter's promotion ceremony and the 84th Training Command Change of Command Ceremony.

Spc. Steven McEown, 2nd Battalion, 311th Regiment, 78th Training Division, 84th Training Command (TC), crawls through a tunnel of the Beaudoin Obstacle Course during the 2016 Joint Best Warrior Competition on Fort Knox, Ky.

training environments that closely replicate what they might experience in operational deployments.

The 84th TC dates back to Abraham Lincoln and the Black Hawk Indian War of 1832. The unit patch depicts an ax splitting a log for a rail fence, symbolizing the 84th's lineage, hence the nickname "The Railsplitters." The former "Lincoln Country" Division famously traces its roots back to the company in which Captain Abe Lincoln served.

The 84th Infantry Division first constituted on August 5, 1917, in the National Army as part of the World War I buildup. After the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, the 84th ID reactivated on February 23, 1942.

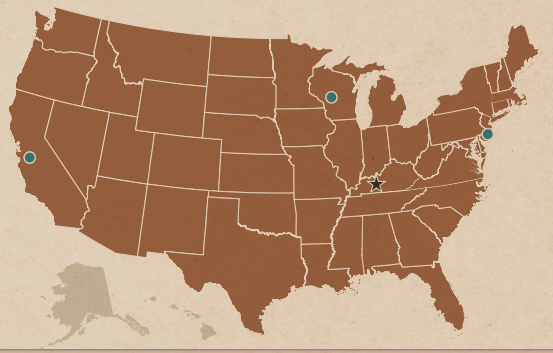
In 2009, the command's headquarters relocated to Fort Knox and in September 2010, the 84th Training Command (Leader Readiness) reorganized as the 84th Training Command (Unit Readiness). ✪

TRAINING COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
23	3,000	83

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ **84TH TRAINING COMMAND**
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY



● **DIRECT REPORTING UNITS**

- **78th Training Division – JB McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J.**
- **86th Training Division – Fort McCoy, Wis.**
- **91st Training Division – Jolon, Calif.**

Did You Know?

The legacy of the 84th traces back to the 84th Infantry Division, which landed on Omaha Beach in Normandy in November 1944.

85th Support Command

The 85th Support Command's nine Brigade Support Elements and 46 Army Reserve Battalions—dispersed across the continental United States and Puerto Rico—are operationally controlled by First Army. In their support role, the 85th Support Command maintains readiness for these Soldiers in support of Pre-Deployment, Post-Deployment and Rotational Distributed Forces.



PHOTO COURTESY 85TH PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The unit history traces back to the 85th Infantry Division, also known as "Custer Division," which was named after the cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer. The division first activated on August 25, 1917, at Camp Custer, Michigan, and after a year of training left the U.S. for England. Rerouted from England, part of the 85th ID sailed to Archangel, Russia, to fight beside the White Army in the Russian Civil War against Bolshevik forces as part of the Polar Bear Expedition.



PHOTO BY ANTHONY L. TAYLOR



PHOTO BY ANTHONY L. TAYLOR

On May 15, 1942, the 85th ID was reactivated at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for service in World War II.

The 85th ID left the United States and arrived in Casablanca, French Morocco, 2 January 1944. The Division was committed to action as a unit, 10 April 1944, in Italy north of the Garigliano River, facing the Gustav Line, and held defensive positions for a month. Driving on Rome, the 85th pushed through Monte Compatri and Frascati. It entered Rome and advanced to Viterbo before being relieved, 10 June. Throughout the campaign, the division suffered some 7,268 casualties with 1,717 killed in action. Four Soldiers from the division earned the Medal of Honor during WWII.

In late 2001, members of the now 85th Training Support Division were used as Observer Controller/Trainers (OC/T) to facilitate mobilization training for 780 National Guard Soldiers. The culminating event, a week of intense mission-focused training, was used validate the infantry units to perform Homeland Security missions in support of Operation Noble Eagle.

The 4th Cavalry Brigade (USAR) accomplished the validation mission by developing and executing lanes for Homeland Security individual readiness training and stability and support operations.

The 85th Training Support Division reorganized into the 85th Army Reserve Support Command is headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

85th Infantry Division, WWII in Italy: American soldiers from the 328th Field Artillery Battalion, 85th Infantry Division, fire 105mm howitzers at German positions in the Apennine Mountains, Ramagnola Area, Italy,1945.

Sgt. Angel Olivo, 85th Support Command, fires at pop-up targets in the kneeling position at an M16 qualification range at Fort McCoy, Wis. The kneeling position is one of three qualifying marksmanship positions required for a Soldier to qualify.

Soldiers from the 85th Support Command present the colors during the playing of the national anthem at the Chicago Bears Veterans Day game vs. the Denver Broncos.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS	
56	4,200	83	AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 85TH SUPPORT COMMAND
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

Support to First Army consists of 46 Reserve Battalions, a Headquarters and Headquarters Company, a First Army Augmentation Detachment and 9 Brigade Elements

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Training support to assist First Army with mobilization certification for deploying Army Reserve and National Guard units**
- **Training support battalions provide Observer-Coach/Trainer capabilities to First Army**
- **Logistical support battalions provide logistical and maintenance support to First Army units who provide training and evaluations to reserve component forces**
- **Partnering with reserve component forces**

88th Regional Support Command

The 88th Regional Support Command, activated on September 17, 2008, at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, is a two-star command that provides services and base operations support to more than 55,000 Army Reserve Soldiers, Families and Civilians dispersed across 19 states in the northern U.S. from the Ohio River to the Pacific.



HISTORICAL PAINTING COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY, PAINTED BY GREG OLSEN



PHOTO BY CATHERINE THREAT

Initially organized on 25 August 1917, at Camp Dodge, Iowa, the 88th Infantry Division was composed of draftees from North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. The division demobilized on June 10, 1919, and reconstituted 24 June 1921 as an Organized Reserve Division in Minneapolis with subordinate units in Minnesota, Iowa, and North Dakota. The division provided support and training to Civilian Conservation Corps and Citizens Military Training Camps. The 88th was called to active service on 15 July 1942 at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

In February 1944 the division engaged in combat in the Italian Campaign and was nicknamed the Blue Devils by the Germans due to the combat prowess of the Soldiers. After WWII ended in May 1945, the 88th remained in Italy as a peace keeping force until October 1947, when it in activated, to prevent the Italians and Yugoslavs from fighting over a territorial dispute.

In December 1967, the 88th Army Reserve Command activated in Minneapolis and sent subordinate units to the Vietnam War (1968-1969) and to Operation Desert Shield/Storm in 1990-1991.

In 1996 the command was reorganized as the 88th Regional Support Command and sent subordinate units to Bosnia, Kosovo, ONE, OEF, and OIF. In July 2003 the unit was re-designated as the 88th Regional Readiness Command and continued to send units to OEF and OIF before being inactivated in July 2009.



PHOTO BY CATHERINE THREAT

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Soldiers of the 88th Infantry Division are the first of the Allied armed forces to enter Rome—beginning its liberation from the Germans. Members of the 88th Reconnaissance Troop pursued the Germans as they withdrew their main forces to the north.

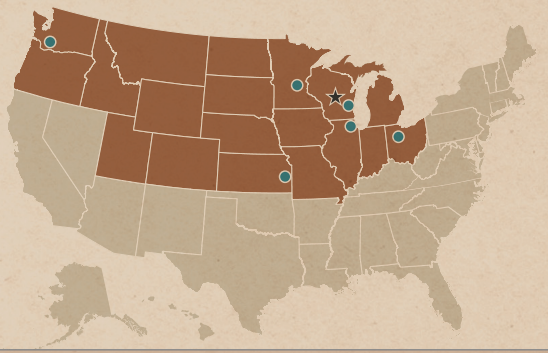
Pfc. Christian Kaplan and Sgt. Bryant Vannoy participates in the 88th Regional Support Command's Operation Platinum Support mission, removing the wheels of a FMTV for annual service and maintenance at the 88th RSC's Equipment Concentration Site 67 on Fort McCoy. Operation Platinum Support allows Army Reserve Soldiers in low-density supply and maintenance specialties to perform and gain proficiency in their technical skills while acting in direct support to the numerous exercises taking place on Fort McCoy.

88th Regional Support Command's Spc. Kelly Simmons, drains a radiator as part of an engine repair on a HMMWV at the 88th RSC's Equipment Concentration Site 67 on Fort McCoy.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS	
7	357	1,265	AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 88TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
FORT MCCOY, WISCONSIN



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 338th Army Band – Livonia, Mich. and Whitehall, Ohio
- 451st Army Band – Fort Snelling, Minn.
- 312th Army Band – Lawrence, Kan.
- 484th Army Band – Milwaukee, Wis.
- 204th Army Band – Vancouver, Wash.
- 85th Army Band – Arlington Heights, Ill.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Real property management
- Maintenance readiness
- Music support

99th Regional Support Command

The 99th Regional Support Command provides facilities, programs and services to Army Reserve Soldiers, Civilians and Families in the Northeast Region, to support Army readiness and sustain the all-volunteer force.

The 99th Division constituted at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, on July 23, 1918 and after assignment to the Organized Reserve in 1921, the unit reorganized as the 99th Infantry Division.

The division arrived in the European Theater of Operations to defend a "quiet" 19-mile sector north of the Roer River. Seven days later, lead elements of the 1st SS Panzer Division drove into



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS ALYN-MICHAEL MACLEOD



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

the center of the 99th ID's sector. The 99th ID's "Battle Babies" held the line, severely delaying the German Army advance. They remained engaged with enemy forces through the end of the war and inactivated on September 27, 1945.

From 1996 to 2007, the 99th ID underwent several changes to unit designation but a new 99th RSC at Fort Dix, New Jersey, activated in 2008.

In October 2012, the 99th RSC headquarters established an emergency operations cell in preparation for Superstorm Sandy landfall and provided logistics support to three Army Reserve quartermaster detachments mobilized for storm recovery operations. ✪

The 99th ID is recognized as a concentration camp liberating unit by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Residents look on as the Army Reserve's 401st Quartermaster Detachment hauls water pumps provided by the 99th Regional Support Command into New York City in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy.

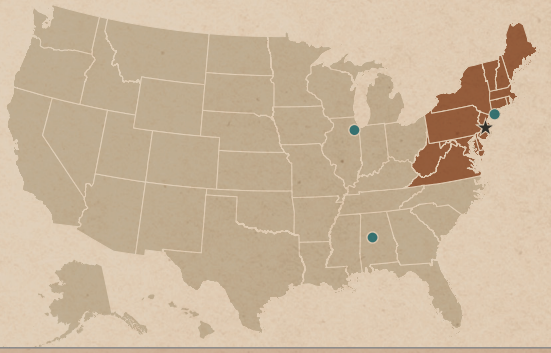
Patton inspecting the 99th.

SUPPORT COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
24	650	1,052

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **314TH PRESS CAMP HEADQUARTERS** – Birmingham, Ala.
- **318TH PRESS CAMP HEADQUARTERS** – Forest Park, Ill.
- **361ST PRESS CAMP HEADQUARTERS** – Fort Totten, N.Y.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Personnel/Readiness support**
- **Real property management**
- **Maintenance readiness**
- **Fifty percent of the Army Reserve's deployable public affairs units**
- **Twenty five percent of the Army Reserve's band assets**

108th Training Command (Initial Entry Training)



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS BRIAN HAMILTON

While the 108th Training Command (Initial Entry Training) belongs to the Army Reserve, it is operationally controlled by Training and Doctrine Command, which oversees of 32 Army Schools and trains more than 500,000 Soldiers and service members annually.

The 108th TC supports two of TRADOC's five core function leads: the Center for Initial Military Training and Cadet Command—providing professionally trained and ready drill sergeant units, instructors, leader trainers, and command expertise to conduct Initial Entry Training, Cadet Training and Theater Security Cooperation Training.

The 108th has been instrumental in providing quality training to Soldiers from all Army components for more than 60 years.

Fewer than 5,000 federal Soldiers comprise the elite Drill Sergeants corps tasked with preparing the future force—nearly a million strong—to decisively engage and defend the Nation against current and emerging threats. Fewer still are part of the select group charged with training the best of the best at the United States Army Drill Sergeant School at Fort Jackson, S.C.

The 108th TC (Initial Entry Training) is the only command in the Army Reserve with drill sergeant positions. The 108th TC focuses on turning citizens into warriors nationwide. Re-designated in 2008, the unit focuses on training initial entry Soldiers and ROTC and U.S. Military Academy cadets. It is recognized as a leader in pioneering, developing and refining training methods and policies, such as the One Army School System, for the Total Army. ✪

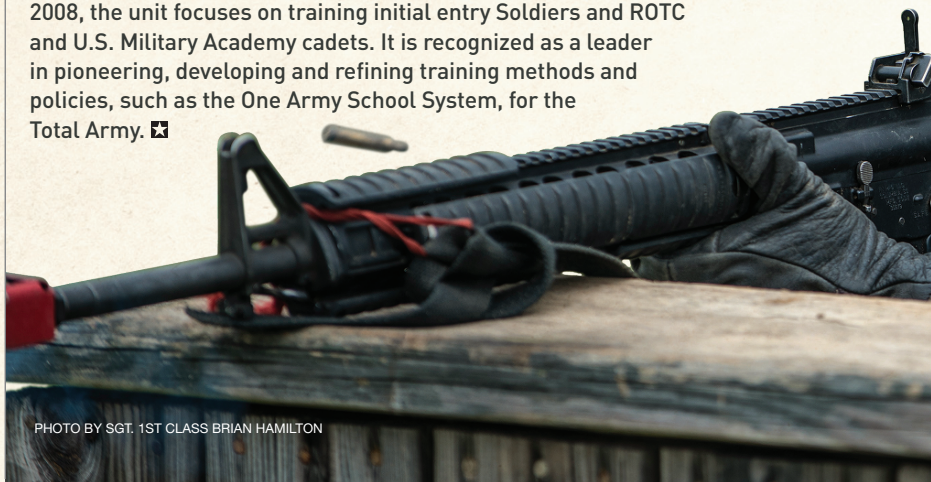


PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS BRIAN HAMILTON



PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS BRIAN HAMILTON



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

An Army Reserve drill sergeant grades the push-ups of a U.S. Army Reserve Best Warrior Competition competitor.

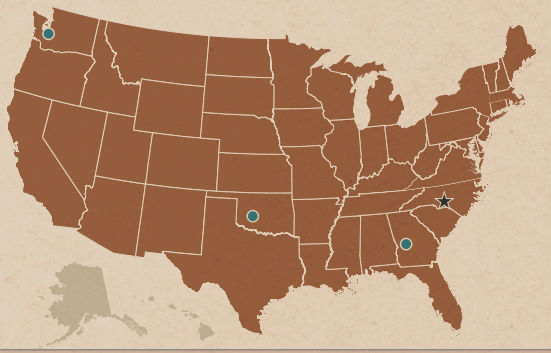
Maj. Gen. Mark McQueen, 108th Training Command (IET) commanding general, speaks to a Cadet in Cadet Basic Training at Fort Knox, Ky., during the Key Leader Engagement exercise. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps' Cadet Summer Training Mission is supported by the 108th Training Command (IET) through its Task Force Wolf.

A Cadet in Cadet Initial Entry Training at Fort Knox, Ky., lays down suppressive fire for his teammate at the Hand Grenade Assault course.

TRAINING COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS	
56	7,500	156	AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 108TH TRAINING COMMAND (IET)
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **95th Training Division (Initial Entry Training) – Fort Sill, Okla.**
- **98th Training Division (Initial Entry Training) – Fort Benning, Ga.**
- **104th Training Division (Leader Training) – Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Wash.**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Initial Entry Training
- Leadership Training
- Joint/Multi-component Training
- Drill Sergeant Training

200th Military Police Command

The 200th Military Police Command is one of only two Military Police Commands in the Army. As the senior law enforcement unit of the Army Reserve, the 200th MPC has oversight of four brigades, 22 battalions and 53 companies dispersed across the continental U.S.



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET, 200TH MILITARY POLICE COMMAND



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

The subordinate elements of the 200th MPC are primarily MP units, but it also includes three criminal investigative division battalions. It is the largest military police command/organization across the entire DoD and the fourth largest police organization in the United States.

The 200th MPC is responsible for leading, training, commanding and deploying nearly 14,000 Soldiers, and providing mission command for more than 97 percent of the Army Reserve's MP assets. The 200th MPC is designated as the theater provost marshal and commander of detainee operations.

Soldiers of the 200th MPC conduct military law enforcement, route security, customs operations, detainee operations, internment and resettlement operations, criminal investigations, and provide protective services to the joint force.

Constituted March 6, 2006, from the former 220th MP Brigade as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, it was then re-designated as a command on April 16, 2008, at Fort Meade, Maryland.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Pvt. Kaloni Alston (right), U.S. Army Reserve military police Soldier from Temple Hills, Md., with the 443rd MP Company, of the 200th MP Command, helps raise the American flag during a morning detail along with two active duty Soldiers from the 289th MP Company, belonging to the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard), during a working partnership in the Military District of Washington.

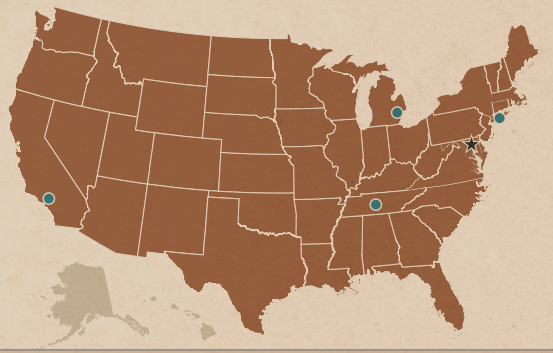
A U.S. Army Reserve military police gunner from the 341st MP Company, of Mountain View, California, shoots at target with an M240B machine gun during a mounted crew-served weapon night fire qualification table at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif. The 341st MP Co. is one of the first units in the Army Reserve conducting a complete 6-table crew-serve weapon qualification, which includes firing the M2, M249 and M240B machine guns both during the day and night.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
113	14,000	173

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 200TH MILITARY POLICE COMMAND
FORT MEADE, MARYLAND



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 11th Military Police Brigade - Los Alamitos, Calif.
- 290th Military Police Brigade - Nashville, Tenn.
- 300th Military Police Brigade - Inkster, Mich.
- 333rd Military Police Brigade - Farmingdale, N.Y.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Combat MP Support
- Interment/Resettlement
- CID

311th Signal Command (Theater)

The 311th Signal Command (Theater), one of only three 2-star signal commands in the Army, provides trained and ready forces in order to plan, install, operate, maintain, secure and defend Army, joint and coalition networks throughout the Pacific Theater. As directed, it supports cyberspace operations to ensure U.S. and allied freedom of action in cyberspace and to deny the same to our adversaries.

The 311th SC (T) and its subordinate units are stationed across 16 time zones, ranging from Alaska to Korea and from Hawaii to California.

The unit's core mission is to maintain and defend the Pacific LandWarNet, a secure Army network used throughout the Pacific region. Serving as the operational signal command for U.S. Army Pacific, the command takes the lead to ensure the PLWN



PHOTO BY SPC. NIKKO-ANGELO MATOS



PHOTO BY PFC. CAMERON J. LETO



PHOTO BY SPC. CHARLES M. BAILEY

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Spc. Stephen Laboe of B. Co., 307th Expeditionary Signal Battalion, 516th Signal Brigade analyzes his target during a qualification range at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

A Soldier assigned to Headquarters 311th SC (T), returns fire while participating in the urban assault course during the Network Enterprise Technology Best Warrior Competition at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Staff Sgt. Frankie Williams, assigned to Headquarters Company, 311th SC (T), climbs a wall with a rope while participating in an obstacle course during the Network Enterprise Technology Command Best Warrior Competition at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

can be extended to support the deployment and integration of modular, expeditionary Army units called to execute contingency operations within its area of responsibility.

The unit also supports the Army Network Enterprise vision through its alignment with NETCOM's Global Network Enterprise objectives. Through this administrative command relationship, it ensures the Army and NETCOM enterprise network standards are supported and implemented throughout the Pacific theater in order to establish a single global Army network enterprise.

The 311th SC (T) originated in 1944 as the 3112th Signal Service Battalion at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, supporting Allied efforts during World War II.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
18	2,361	1,178

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 311TH SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER)
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- **516th Signal Brigade – Fort Shafter, Hawaii**
- **1st Signal Brigade – Fort Shafter, Hawaii**

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- **Theater level communications management**
- **Recruit, Train, and Retain a Ready Workforce**
- **Build, modernize, protect, extend, operate, and maintain the Pacific LandWarNet**
- **The 311th SC(T) and its subordinate units are stationed across 16 time zones, ranging from Alaska to Korea, and from Hawaii to California**

335th Signal Command (Theater)



PHOTO BY CPT. MALISA HAMPER, 335TH SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER)

The 335th Signal Command provides signal and cyber units in direct support of Third Army, Army Central Command (in Southwest Asia), and homeland defense missions. One of four theater signal commands in the Army, the 335th SC (T) has the distinction of serving in Iraq and Afghanistan longer than any other command in the Army Reserve.

Near the end of the Korean War, the unit was constituted in Atlanta, Georgia, February 13, 1953 and activated two weeks later as a Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 335th Signal Group under Third Army.



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY



PHOTO BY CPT. MALISA HAMPER, 335TH SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER)

A change in the Army's structure upgraded the unit to a brigade in October 1984. Over the next generation, it would be restructured several times before being elevated to a major command as a result of Army Reserve restructuring initiatives.

After 9/11, the 335th deployed as a forward signal command element to Camp Doha and Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. The command has had an enduring presence in Southwest Asia since November 2001.

Today, the 335th SC (T) is regularly tasked in support of our Nation's overseas unified land Operations. Its primary mission remains the planning, engineering, installation, maintenance, and defense of the Army's portion of the Global Information Grid in Southwest Asia. Beginning in 2014, the 335th SC (T) also assumed the role of the Cyber Functional Command for U.S. Army Reserve Command.

The 335th SC (T) was awarded the Global War on Terror Campaign August 2005 to August 2006, as well as the Meritorious Unit Citation for the period of July 15, 2005 to July 14, 2006.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Brig. Gen. James Blakenhorn, left, deputy commander of the 335th Signal Command (Theater), greets soldiers from Detachment 34 returning home from a yearlong deployment overseas on the tarmac at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Soldiers assigned to Signal Corps 29 Division conduct signal training at Camp McClellan, Alabama using semaphore flags, 1918.

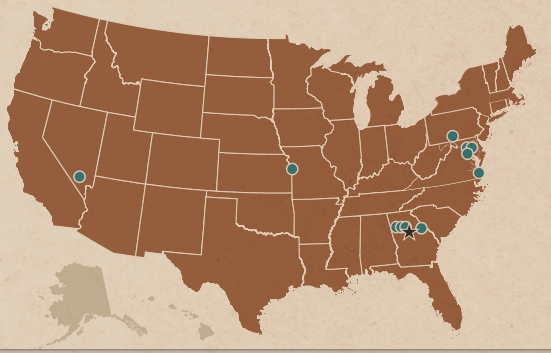
U.S. Army Reserve Spc. Zechariah Bergena (left), of Charlie Company, 392nd Expeditionary Signal Battalion, 359th Signal Brigade, 335th Signal Command (Theater), calibrates the ANT 156-D (Phoenix) satellite dish during the Combat Support Training Exercise (CSTX) 78 at Fort Dix, N.J. The CSTX presents realistic and challenging scenario-based training for Soldiers and units preparing for deployment.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
23	3,700	122

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 335TH SIGNAL COMMAND (THEATER)
EAST POINT, GEORGIA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 505th Tactical Theater Signal Brigade – Las Vegas, Nev.
- 359th Tactical Theater Signal Brigade – Fort Gordon, Ga.
- Army Reserve Cyber Operations Group – Adelphi, Md.
- U.S. Cyber Command (ARE) – Fort Meade, Md
- Defense Information Systems Agency (ARE) – Chambersburg, Pa.
- 1st Information Systems Agency – Fort Belvoir, Va.
- Joint Enabling Capabilities Command (ARE) – Norfolk, Va.
- 317th Military History Detachment – Forest Park, Ga.
- 45th Military History Detachment – Forest Park, Ga.
- 982nd Combat Camera Company – East Point, Ga.
- 94th Chaplain Detachment – Belton, Mo.

377th Theater Sustainment Command

The 377th Theater Sustainment Command is the Army Reserve's largest operational command with more than 35,000 Soldiers and 764 Civilians, overseeing more than 405 units across 35 states. In addition to its command role, the 377th TSC is aligned with U.S. Southern Command, which oversees U.S. military interests in Latin America and the Caribbean.



PHOTO BY SGT. FERDINAND THOMAS

The 377th TSC's wartime mission is to deploy as part of a U.S. force and conduct combat service support operations for U.S. and allied forces. One of only six TSCs in the Army, it serves as a Force Support Package unit with an ongoing support mission within its area of operation. More than 500 down trace units throughout the U.S., Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands provide support to the TSC for training and wartime mission guidance.



PHOTO BY SPC. MARLENA REED



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. DALTON SMITH

The TSC prepares units for their wartime mission by developing, executing and evaluating training, and it provides daily logistics support to its wartime higher headquarters for missions and exercises.

The command's lineage dates back to November 1948 when it activated as the 377th Transportation Major Port in New Orleans, Louisiana. Over the next 50 years, it relocated its headquarters several times and changed its name to reflect an evolving mission in support of a changing Army. By Oct. 1, 1998, the unit's wartime mission expanded and its designation changed to the 377th Theater Support Command.

In 2010, the 377th deployed to support Operation Unified Response, the humanitarian mission in Haiti following a devastating 7.0 magnitude earthquake, where it controlled all logistics operations and earned the Army Superior Unit Award.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

SPC Christian Rodriguez, of the 143rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), reacts to a chemical or biological attack by rendering first aid to a role-player during the 377th's Best Warrior competition.

A parachute rigger representing the 143rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), verifies his equipment is working properly before the start of the night land navigation event during the 377th Theater Sustainment Command Best Warrior Competition at Fort Devens, Mass.

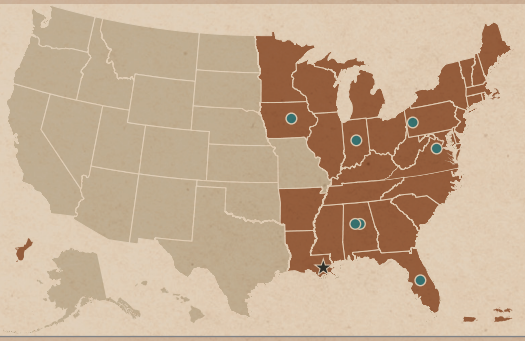
Army Reserve water treatment specialists, with the 810th Quartermaster Company, secure their water pump for their Tactical Water Purification System during the annual Quartermaster Liquid Logistics Exercise (QLLEX) at Fort Bragg, N.C.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
405	35,000	764

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 377TH THEATER SUSTAINMENT COMMAND
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 103rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Des Moines, Iowa
- 143rd Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Orlando, Fla.
- 310th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Indianapolis, Ind.
- 316th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) – Coraopolis, Pa.
- Army Reserve Sustainment Command – Birmingham, Ala.
- Deployment Support Command – Birmingham, Ala.
- 3rd Transportation Brigade (Expeditionary) – Fort Belvoir, Va.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Logistical support to include maintenance, parachute rigging, and laundry/bath
- All logistical supply to include, ammunition, bulk water and petroleum management
- Logistics delivery to include Over the Shore, land transportation delivery and management
- Logistic mission command for all levels within a theater of operation

412th Theater Engineer Command

With much of the Army's engineering capability in the Army Reserve, the ability of the 412th Theater Engineer Commands to respond rapidly, sometimes within 24 hours, is vital to success of the Total Force as it provides theater-level engineer support to combatant commander during contingency operations. The 412th TEC maintains mission control of engineering forces at the theater level as a deployable command post, with three brigades and 96 assigned units throughout the eastern United States.



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. DEBRALEE BEST

The engineering expertise in the more than 12,000 Soldier force includes survey and design, building, road and bridge construction, road repairs and upgrades to physical facilities.

The command has historical training relationships in the Pacific and European theaters and provides direct support to Eighth Army in Korea. It has deployed numerous detachments since 9/11, supporting Multi-National Force-Iraq and augmenting the



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. SHAWN MORRIS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND

Gulf Region Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Iraq. In 2009, Deployable Command Post 1 deployed to Afghanistan as part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

In addition to supporting military operations overseas, it also provided engineering and logistical support domestically following natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, which devastated the Gulf coast in 2005.

Its lineage dates back to July 1923 when it was constituted in the Organized Reserves as the 372nd Engineer Regiment. It was ordered into active military service at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, and departed the U.S., arriving in England on August 21, 1943. The regiment was engaged in the Central Europe Campaign until May 1945 and was awarded the Meritorious Unit Citation for World War II.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

A heavy equipment operator with the 712th Engineer Company (Horizontal), clears slip four of sediment at Fort Chaffee, Ark. during Operation River Assault 2015. The unit cleared the slips of 2 to 4 inches of mud and debris to ensure vehicles had access to the river for the culminating event, the gap crossing.

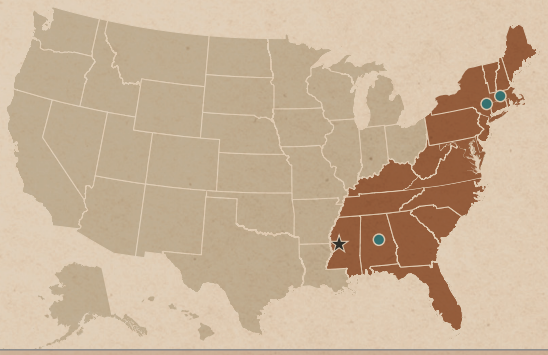
Soldiers with the 412th Theater Engineer Command are working to clear land in Mattydale, N.Y., which will become home to a new Army Reserve Center.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
136	12,160	270

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 412TH THEATER ENGINEER COMMAND
VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 411th Engineer Brigade – New Windsor, N.Y.
- 926th Engineer Brigade – Montgomery, Ala.
- 302nd Combat Support Brigade (Maneuver Enhancement) – Westover ARB, Mass.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Horizontal and vertical construction
- Sapper, bridging and route clearance
- Technical engineering support
- The 412th is one of two Theater Engineering Commands in the Army

416th Theater Engineer Command

The 416th Theater Engineer Command is one of only two TECs in the Army, providing technical and tactical engineer support to U.S. forces.



The 416th TEC maintains command and control of engineer assets to provide full-spectrum engineering services in the supported theater, to include counter-mobility, mobility, survivability and general engineering. In addition to its 14 consecutive years of deployments in support of overseas contingency operations, the command has a national and global impact as it participates in humanitarian operations and joint training exercises throughout Central America, South America and the Middle East. Domestically, the 416th TEC trains and equips units and Soldiers in 26 states west of the Mississippi River.

The 416th Engineer Brigade was formally activated on August 25, 1950, in Chicago, Illinois. The 416th has the distinction of being the only Reserve engineer brigade called to active duty during the Berlin Crisis, serving on active duty from October 1961 to August 1962 at Camp Polk, Louisiana.

In 1971, the 416th was reorganized as an Engineer Command and was responsible for Civil Engineer Support Planning for both the Third U.S. Army in Southwest Asia and the Eighth U.S. Army in Korea.

It was ordered to active duty on October 15, 1990, in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The unit spent 11 months in Southwest Asia, conducting large-scale engineer battlefield operations. Following hostilities, the 416th focused on restoration and humanitarian efforts throughout Kuwait, support of refugees and support to Operation Provide Comfort in northwest Iraq until the command was demobilized in May 1991. ✪



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Spc. Christonio Hatten, a bridge crew member with the 502nd Engineer Company (Multi-Role Bridge), from Fort Knox, Ky., hooks a sling to attach a boat bay to a Chinook during a sling load training operation with Army Reserve Soldiers at Fort Chaffee, Ark. Soldiers from various Army Reserve and active duty units trained together at River Assault, a bridging training exercise involving Army Engineers and other support elements to create a modular bridge on the water across the Arkansas River at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

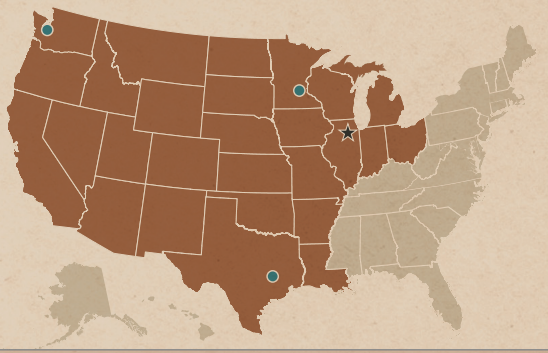
Bridge crew members with the 502nd Engineer Company (Multi-Rolled Bridge Company), and the 712th Engineer Company (Horizontal), from Fort Knox, Ky., drive a ground grader over the completed bridge on the Arkansas River during gap training at Fort Chaffee, Ark. The entire training exercise involved one brigade headquarters, two battalions and 17 other units, and included bridging, sapper, mobility, construction and aviation companies.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
176	12,450	315

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

★ 416TH THEATER ENGINEER COMMAND
DARIEN, ILLINOIS



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 420th Engineer Brigade – Bryan, Texas
- 301st CSB (ME) – JB Lewis-McCord, Wash.
- 372nd Engineer Brigade – Fort Snelling, Minn.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Horizontal and vertical construction
- Sapper, bridging and route clearance
- Technical engineering support

807th Medical Command (Deployment Support)

The 807th Medical Command (Deployment Support), is the largest medical command in the Army Reserve, consisting of 99 units located in 26 different states and nearly 10,000 Soldiers. It is one of only three 2-star deployable medical commands in the Army, responsible for managing all of the Army Reserve's deployable field medical units from Midwest Ohio to California, providing general medical, surgical, dental, ambulance, behavioral health, preventive medicine, and veterinary support to unit and civilian populations.



PHOTO BY CAPT. CHAD NIXON

The command conducts full-spectrum medical operations including medical surveillance activities to assist in evaluating conditions affecting the health of the force, such as conducting epidemiological investigations and environmental analyses to assist in assessing medical threats.

Aligned to support Southern Command (South and Central America), the 807th MCDS also conducts military and humanitarian operations in Africa, Asia, and Europe.

The unit has also provided needed medical, dental, optical and veterinary care to U.S. citizens in locations such as Alaska, North Carolina and Wyoming, as well as serving nations such as Panama, Honduras and Belize. These training opportunities allow Army Reserve Soldiers to hone skills in jobs that bring value back home.

The 807th MCDS's lineage began October 27, 1944, when it was constituted in the Army of the United States as the 807th Medical Service Detachment. Activated in England, the 807th was



COURTESY PHOTO, 807TH MEDICAL COMMAND

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Spc. Sierra Chanel, an Optical Laboratory Specialist with the 362nd Medical Logistic Company, uses an auto refractor to measure eye curvature of a North Carolina native during the Innovative Readiness Training - Appalachian Care in Bryson City, N.C. This exercise provides free optical services to local civilians in surrounding areas, as well as basic medical, dental and veterinary care for the local civilian population.

Cpl. Jason Moyer, (pictured at right) a combat medic with the 228th Combat Support Hospital, 807th Medical Command listens to Stella's heartbeat during animal training held during battle assembly in San Antonio, Texas. This training provided soldiers their first opportunity to learn medical care for military working dogs that provide necessary services for the armed forces.

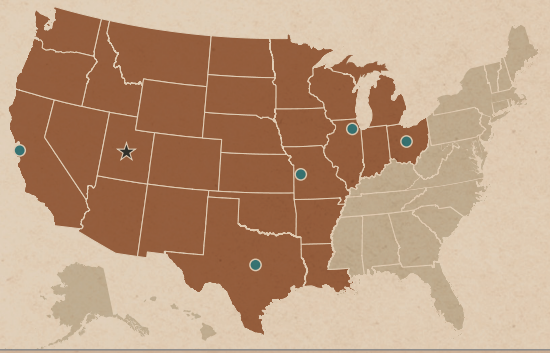
reorganized and re-designated several times. The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 807th Medical Brigade on March 25, 1977. It was re-designated as the 807th Medical Command (Direct Support) effective September 17, 2002.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

UNITS	SOLDIERS	CIVILIANS
92	9,100	183

AS OF OCTOBER 2016

807TH MEDICAL COMMAND (DEPLOYMENT SUPPORT)
FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH



DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

- 2nd Medical Brigade – San Pablo, Calif.
- 139th Medical Brigade – Independence, Mo.
- 176th Medical Brigade – Seagoville, Texas
- 307th Medical Brigade – Backlick, Ohio
- 330th Medical Brigade – Fort Sheridan, Ill.

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

- Combat Support Hospitals
- Dental
- Medical Logistics

Fort Buchanan

As an Installation Management Command, Atlantic Region operated installation, U.S. Army Garrison Fort Buchanan is the only Department of Defense installation in the Caribbean; Serving more than 15,000 Active, Guard and Reserve component Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen, with an overall supported population of nearly 200,000 Family members, Civilians, and retirees located throughout Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Miami and Latin America.


PHOTO BY JOSE LOPEZ

Established as Camp Buchanan in 1923 and re-designated as Fort Buchanan in 1940, the installation has supported the warfighter and deploying forces for more than 93 years. Today, as an Army Reserve installation, Fort Buchanan continues to provide Base Operations Services to the community, while expanding training enabler and emergency management/ response capabilities to enhance the readiness of supported tenant units.

The strategic focus of the Garrison is "to become the central hub for all Department of Defense activities in the Caribbean, committed to excellence, and focused on improving the readiness of our supported commanders."

Fort Buchanan has aggressively developed partnerships in support of SOUTHCOM, DEA, and others to enhance relations with nearly eight regional foreign nations. ✪





PHOTO BY GRISSEL ROSA



PHOTO BY ROSIE IRIZARRY

LEFT TO RIGHT:

Fort Buchanan partners with Caribbean, and South and Central American, as well as local Puerto Rico fire fighters to provide Joint training at the islands only live-fire training facility located on Fort Buchanan.

Instructors from 1st Battalion 389th Regiment discuss the fundamentals of marksmanship with members of the 1st MSC, part of pre-mobilization weapons qualification training. The training was conducted at USAG Fort Buchanan facilities as part of the garrison's readiness enablers for Reserve, National Guard and other service members.

Reserve Soldiers and Federal agencies partner with Garrison police officers to conduct combined tactics training using the Joint Interagency Active Threat Training facilities.

INSTALLATION

★ FORT BUCHANAN
PUERTO RICO



TENANT ORGANIZATIONS

- 1st Mission Support Command
- Puerto Rico National Guard Joint Forces HQ
- 2-348 Regiment
- 402nd Civil Affairs Battalion
- Navy Operational Support Center
- USMC, 1 LSC, Combat Logistics Regiment
- Rodriguez Army Health Clinic
- Department of Defense Education Activity

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

- 746.16 acres, $1.2 billion in plant value
- Key and strategic location capable of providing fast and cost-effective support to missions in the Caribbean as well as Central and South America areas or responsibility
- Hispanic cultural ties with Latin America
- Significant role as host of "joint" sister services reserve components representing the U.S. Armed Forces in Puerto Rico

Fort Hunter Liggett

The U.S. Army Garrison Fort Hunter Liggett, provides training for maneuver support and sustainment units of the Army Reserve, and offers training opportunities to all U.S. military components and allied nations.



PHOTO BY ERIC W. JONES

Available resources include Tactical Training Bases, Military Operations on Urban Terrain sites, a five-mile Convoy Live Fire Course, weapons qualifications ranges, a live-fire shoot house, and an urban assault course. For units with airborne training needs, Fort Hunter Liggett hosts one of only four C-17 cargo aircraft capable dirt assault strips in the U.S., dozens of parachute drop zones, a heliport, and restricted airspace up to 24,000 feet.



PHOTO BY JOHN PRETTYMAN



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET

Originally, designated Hunter Liggett Military Reservation in 1941, the installation is named for Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett and in 1975, the reservation was re-designated Fort Hunter Liggett Military Installation. Today, the command is officially designated as the U.S. Army Garrison Fort Hunter Liggett with Parks Reserve Forces Training Area located in Dublin, California as a sub-installation.

The garrison mission is to maintain and allocate training areas, airspace, facilities and ranges in order to support reserve and active components field maneuvers, live fire exercises, testing, and Institutional Training. Additionally, the installation provides quality of life and logistical support to training units.

Fort Hunter Liggett is one of six pilot installations for Net Zero - Energy and Waste by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installation, Energy and Environment. Its sub-installation, Parks Reserve Forces Training Area located in Dublin, Calif. supports more than 250 units and more than 20,000 Soldiers in the San Francisco area.

LEFT TO RIGHT:

355th Chemical Company conducting area reconnaissance of newly opened movement corridor Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.

Solar panel arrays form a canopy at a construction site in Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif. The construction site is for phase one and two of a solar microgrid project at the installation, managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District. Along with the energy production, the cover provided by the panel arrays will shade the majority of the post's vehicles. Fort Hunter Liggett is one of six pilot installations selected by the U.S. Army to be net zero energy, meaning the installation will create as much energy as it uses.

Staff Sgt. Alan Mendenhall, an observer-coach trainer with the 91st Training Division, demonstrates how to pull security during a counter-IED training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif. Approximately 80 units from across the U.S. Army Reserve, Army National Guard and active Army participated in the exercise hosted by the 91st Training Division at Fort Hunter-Liggett.

INSTALLATION

FORT HUNTER LIGGETT
FORT HUNTER LIGGETT, CALIFORNIA



TENANT ORGANIZATIONS

91st Training Division

TASS (The Army School System) Training Center(TTC)

63rd Regional Support Command Equipment Concentration Site 170

3rd Brigade, 356th Logistics Support Battalion

106th Signal Brigade Network Enterprise Center

404th Army Field Support Brigade Logistics Readiness Center

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

- **160,000+ acres**
- **Supports more than 250 units and more than 20,000 Soldiers in the greater San Francisco area**
- **JNTC Certified Training Base (Joint National Capability Catalog)**
- **Strategic Partnership with Camp Roberts (CANG)**

Fort McCoy

Fort McCoy is Wisconsin's sole federally operated Army installation, hosting premier training grounds and support infrastructure for large-scale exercises with nearly 60,000 acres of ideal terrain and a four-season climate.



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE FORT MCCOY HISTORY CENTER

Each year, Fort McCoy provides support and facilities for the field and classroom training of more than 150,000 military personnel from all services. Fort McCoy supported nine major Army Reserve exercises in 2014, including Red Dragon and Global Medic.

Upon returning from the Spanish-American War, Robert Bruce McCoy envisioned an artillery camp, suitable for training Soldiers. In 1906, William Howard Taft, then Secretary of War, advocated the building of large maneuver camps to be used jointly by the regular Army and National Guard. The post was established in 1909 as the Sparta Maneuver Tract. In 1926, it was named Camp McCoy in honor of Maj. Gen. Robert B. McCoy.

Fort McCoy's role as a major mobilization site was evident during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. More than 18,000 Soldiers and 3,400 items of equipment were deployed and redeployed at Fort McCoy.



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MARISOL WALKER, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE

Fort McCoy has supported many national defense missions, including Operations Iraqi Freedom, Enduring Freedom, Noble Eagle and New Dawn. More than 140,000 military personnel from 2,416 units mobilized or demobilized at Fort McCoy since 9/11.



PHOTO BY CATHERINE THREAT, 88TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND

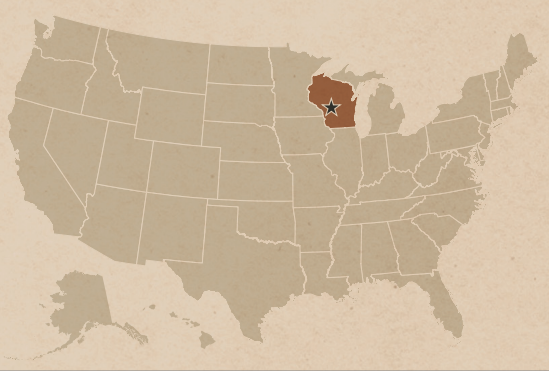
LEFT TO RIGHT:

Sparta Maneuver Tract/ Camp Robinson 1909. First federal encampment.

A U.S. Army observer controller trainer (OCT) closely observes U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 401st Chemical Company during an equipment decontamination mission at Red Dragon, Fort McCoy, Wis. The mission of an OCT is to observe units during training exercises, to control the training unit's environment and to provide feedback to the units during the after-action review.

The 88th Regional Support Command's New Equipment Fielding Facility is currently hosting Soldiers from the 200th MP Command and the 416th Engineer Command during a CROWS Materiel Fielding and Training exercise at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. The Soldiers participated in a familiarization fire which was part of Tank-automotive and Armaments Command's Operator New Equipment Training for Soldiers on the operation of this weapon platform to improve operational readiness.

★ FORT McCOY
FORT McCOY, WISCONSIN



TENANT ORGANIZATIONS

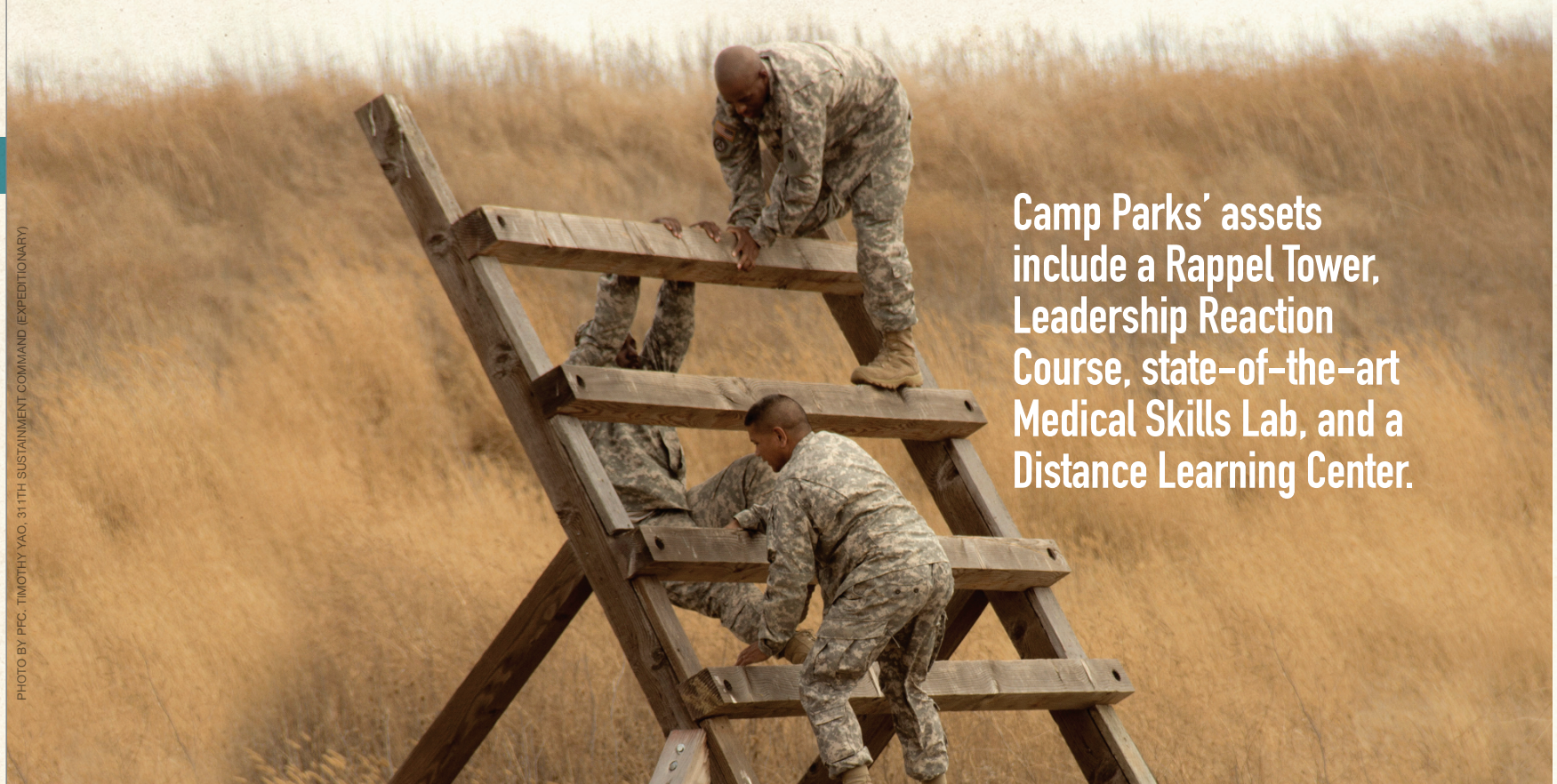
- 86th Training Division
- 88th Regional Support Command
- 181st Infantry Brigade
- Army Reserve Equal Employment Opportunity Office
- U.S. Army Reserve Pay Center
- Wisconsin National Guard Challenge Academy
- Wisconsin State Patrol Academy

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

- More than 40 units & tenants
- 155,237 service members trained in 2015
- Brigade-sized operations
- All aspects of ULO (Unified Land Operations)
- L-V-C ITE (Live, Virtual, and Constructive Integrated Training Environment)
- JIIM (Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational)

Camp Parks

Camp Parks, home of the Army's 91st Division, and part of the U.S. Army Combat Support Training Center at Fort Hunter Liggett, is located in the eastern reaches of the San Francisco Bay Area near the City of Livermore, California in Alameda County. The Parks Reserve Forces Area, historically known as Camp Parks, is located in the city of Dublin, California, 28 miles South East of Oakland.



Camp Parks' assets include a Rappel Tower, Leadership Reaction Course, state-of-the-art Medical Skills Lab, and a Distance Learning Center.

PHOTO BY PFC. TIMOTHY YAO, 311TH SUSTAINMENT COMMAND (EXPEDITIONARY)

★ CAMP PARKS
CAMP PARKS, CALIFORNIA



Camp Parks services more than 250 units with more than 20,000 Army Reserve and National Guard Soldiers in the greater San Francisco area. Camp Parks' assets include a Rappel Tower, Leadership Reaction Course, state-of-the-art Medical Skills Lab, and a Distance Learning Center equipped with 24 computers, and bed space for more than 800.

The facility was built during World War II, and was commissioned 19 January 1943 as Camp Parks. Originally, it was home to the Navy Seabees then transferred to the Air Force who establishing a basic training center during the Korean War, and renamed the facility Parks Air Force Base. In July 1959, the installation was transferred to the United States Army and In 1973, the Army determined that Camp Parks was needed as a mobilization and training center for Reserve Components in the event of war or natural disaster.

Thousands of National Guard and Army Reserve Soldiers—and 94 Naval Reserve Seabees' train for war at Camp Parks. One occupant, 1st Brigade of the 91st Division trains Army units using computer simulators. The base supports some 11,000 San Francisco Bay Area Army Reserve and California National Guard Soldiers from 180 units. ✪



PHOTO BY PFC. TIMOTHY YAO, 311TH SUSTAINMENT COMMAND (EXPEDITIONARY)

LEFT TO RIGHT:

311th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) Headquarters and Headquarters Company commander, Capt. Jon Kimble, and 1st Sgt. Kelly Javier, participate in the obstacle course to demonstrate that no matter what job or position you hold in the Army, you will always be a Soldier first, Camp Parks, Calif.

Spc. Arthur Chairez from the 311th Expeditionary Sustainment Command refuels a generator that provides power for lights, air conditioning and computers Sept. 18. This is the first functional command post exercise at the ESC level. The 311th honed their support operations skills in a simulated contingency mission at Camp Parks, Calif.

TENANT ORGANIZATIONS

191st Band

1st Battalion 363rd Regiment 3rd Brigade

4th Brigade CSS 104th Division

63rd RRC 319th Signal Battalion

California Army National Guard Co. B 1/184th INF (ASSLT)

HHC 91st Division

HQ 5th Brigade 75th Div.

U.S. Air Force Camp Parks Communications Annex

U.S. Naval Reserve Recruiting CBMU 303 Detachment D USNR (Seabees)

Western Army Reserve Intelligence Support Center

Western Information Operations Center (WIOC)



Summer training continued for members of the Organized Reserves, even as the first ORC members were on their way to Korea. Shown here firing the .50 caliber machine gun at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, are members of the 18th Field Artillery Battalion in August 1950.

PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

U.S. ARMY RESERVE HISTORY



The crew of a 90 mm anti-aircraft gun prepares to fire during summer training at Yakima, Washington, Training Center in June 1954. These men are members of the 405th AAA Bn., USAR.

PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

FAMOUS CITIZEN SOLDIERS

The U.S. Army Reserve has always been comprised of men and women with great talents and abilities. Those abilities manifest themselves through leadership, bravery and strong ambition.

Among those who have answered the call to serve, some famous names have emerged. These men and women not only proved themselves to be great Soldiers but great citizens as well. From politicians to entertainers to presidents of the United States, here are some Citizen Soldiers you may well recognize...



Daniel Inouye

WORLD WAR II

Daniel Inouye served as a captain in the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, upgraded in 2000 to the Medal of Honor, for his actions fighting Germans in Italy. After the war, Inouye entered public service and became a United States Senator representing Hawaii.



Harry S. Truman

WORLD WAR I

Harry Truman served as a captain commanding Battery D, 129th Field Artillery. After the war, he entered public service and served in the Army Reserve attaining the rank of colonel. He later became the 33rd President. In 1948, President Truman signed Executive Order 9981 desegregating the armed forces.



Charles Durning

WORLD WAR II

Charles Durning served as a rifleman in the 398th Infantry Regiment, 100th Infantry Division. He participated in D-Day and was one of the first Soldiers to land at Omaha Beach. After the war, Durning became an actor and appeared in more than 200 movies, television shows and plays.



Malcolm Forbes

WORLD WAR II

Malcolm Forbes was assigned to a heavy machine gun section of the 334th Infantry Regiment, 84th Infantry Division. He was wounded in the Battle of Aachen in Germany and spent ten months recovering before being discharged in August 1945 and receiving the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. He later became a famous publisher and entrepreneur.



Alan Alda

KOREA

Alan Alda enrolled in the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) while in college and went to Fort Benning, Georgia for a year after graduation. As an Army Reserve artillery officer, Alda served a six-month tour during the Korean War. He later became a famous actor, well known for his portrayal of Hawkeye, the witty field surgeon in the hit television series "M.A.S.H."



Charles W. Whittlesey

WORLD WAR I

Charles Whittlesey was awarded the Medal of Honor for commanding the famous "Lost Battalion" of the 77th Infantry Division. Whittlesey served as one of six honorary pallbearers at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier dedication on Nov. 11, 1921, in Arlington National Cemetery.

"Be bold. When you embark for strange places, don't leave any of yourself safely on shore. Have the nerve to go into unexplored territory."

– Alan Alda



Mel Brooks

WORLD WAR II

Mel Brooks served as a corporal and combat engineer in the 78th Infantry Division with the 1104th Engineer Combat Battalion. The unit built bridges, cleared blocked roads, and deactivated landmines ahead of advancing Allied forces. He is one of few entertainers that have won an Emmy, an Oscar, a Grammy, and a Tony award. In 2013, he received the 41st American Film Institute Life Achievement.



John Fogerty

VIETNAM ERA

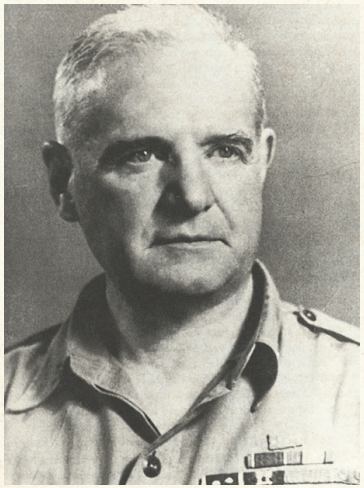
John Fogerty served briefly in the Army Reserve. During his one year term from 1966 to 1967, Fogerty served at Fort Bragg, Fort Knox, and Fort Lee. He later became the famous front man for Creedence Clearwater Revival (CCR).



Henry Kissinger

WORLD WAR II

Henry Kissinger served in the 84th Infantry Division. As a Jewish immigrant from Germany, Kissinger was assigned to the military intelligence section of the 84th and volunteered for hazardous duty during the Battle of the Bulge. Due to his fluency in German, he was reassigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps as a sergeant and was involved in establishing civilian administration and tracking down Nazis. He later became the 56th Secretary of State and Nobel Peace Prize recipient.



William J. Donovan

WORLD WAR I and II

William J. Donovan was awarded the Medal of Honor in World War I and became the first commander of the 301st Cavalry Regiment, 61st Cavalry Division, Organized Reserve in the interwar years. He formed the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), which later became the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), during World War II.



Ronald Reagan

PRE-WORLD WAR II

Ronald Reagan enlisted in the Army Enlisted Reserve on Apr. 29, 1937, as a Private assigned to Troop B, 322nd Cavalry at Des Moines, Iowa. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Cavalry on May 25, 1937. In April 1942, Reagan was ordered to active duty and transferred to the Army Air Forces. By 1943, he was promoted to captain and served stateside in the 1st Motion Picture Unit, making training films for the war effort. The unit produced over 400 training films during the war. He became the 40th President.



Leonard Nimoy

COLD WAR ERA

Leonard Nimoy enlisted in the Army Reserve in 1953 and served a total of 18 months. He spent most of his time at Ft. McPherson, Georgia, and was discharged in 1955 having earned the rank of sergeant. He became famous for his role in the television series, "Star Trek," portraying half-Vulcan, half-human science officer of the U.S.S. Enterprise, Spock. He was also prominent in stage and major motion pictures as well as a respected photographer.



Eddie Rickenbacker

WORLD WAR I

Eddie Rickenbacker is the highest-scoring American fighter ace of World War I with 26 confirmed victories, retiring with the rank of major. He earned the Medal of Honor for attacking seven enemy planes on his own, resulting in one going down. Rickenbacker served as a military consultant for the U.S. Government during World War II. He was a man of many talents; a racecar driver, an automotive designer, and pioneer in air transportation.

"One doesn't become a Soldier in a week—it takes training, study and discipline. There is no question that the finest Army in the world is found in the United States."

– Daniel Inouye

THE MANPOWER RESERVE

1908–1945

Congress first created a Federal Reserve Force in 1908, the Medical Reserve Corps, to remedy mobilization and preparedness challenges experienced during the Nation's wars of the 1800s. At the time, no reserve force existed under direct command and control of the federal government. Led by former President Theodore Roosevelt, the "Preparedness Movement" set the stage for the National Defense Act of 1916, which created the Officer's Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the predecessors to today's current Army Reserve.



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

FAR LEFT: Members of the 80th Infantry Division receive bayonet training from a British noncommissioned officer at Boque Maison, France, April 1918. The 80th Division today is an Army Reserve Training Division headquartered in Richmond, Va.

LEFT: Surgeons attend to shrapnel wounds at Base Hospital No. 6, Sebastopol, France, May 1918. More than 15,000 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps served in medical units during WWI, and medical officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps numbered 29,299 on November 11, 1918. The number of Regular Army medical officers on that date was 920.



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ABOVE: Charles A. Lindbergh was one of many U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers awarded the Medal of Honor. On December 14, 1927, Congress awarded the medal to Lindbergh for his heroic solo crossing of the Atlantic Ocean.

BELOW: Training opportunities were limited, and equipment was often primitive for Organized Reserve units during the period between Word Wars I and II. ORC members and units trained with the Regular Army whenever possible. Shown is a coordinated infantry-tank assault at Pine Camp, NY, August 1935.



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

RIGHT: U.S. Army Reserve engineers with the 416th Theater Engineer Command, Darien, Ill., and 412th Theater Engineer Command, Vicksburg, Miss., maneuver a bridge bay segment into place with a bridge erection boat as part of Operation River Assault 2014 at Fort Chaffee, Ark. The annual training exercise focuses on collective and mission-essential training involving multiple nations and branches.



PHOTO BY SGT. RIGO CISNEROS, 412TH THEATER ENGINEER COMMAND

TODAY'S OPERATIONAL RESERVE

Today's Army Reserve is the Nation's Federal Reserve Force. This flexible, scalable, complementary force sustains any mission anytime and anywhere it is needed by the Army or Joint Force. Organized as the only component of the Army that is also a single command, the Army Reserve is integrated into and directly supports every Army Service Component Command and Combatant Command, with a "footprint" encompassing all states and territories, the District of Columbia, and more than 30 countries.



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. FRANCIS HORTON

Saint Louis based 620th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, the U.S Transportation Command and members of the Civil Air Patrol hook a trailer to a UH-60 Black Hawk.



Army Reserve Soldiers compose messages for pigeon delivery in the trenches of France, 1918.

PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

WORLD WAR I 1917–1919

THE RESERVE CORPS AND NATIONAL ARMY

Congress created the Officer's Reserve Corps, Enlisted Reserve Corps and Reserve Officers' Training Corps in 1916. Once war was declared, the Officer Reserve Corps grew dramatically, providing more than 89,000 officers. Within the Enlisted Reserve Corps, 15,000 Soldiers served in the Medical Department. More than 80,000 Enlisted Reserve Corps or Regular Army Reserve Soldiers served in World War I.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY OF MAJ. ANGELA WALLACE

FAR LEFT: There were 403 Army nurses serving on active duty, April 6, 1917. Of these, 42 percent were Army Reserve nurses.

LEFT: Soldiers of the 308th Infantry Regiment, 77th Infantry Division, and 166th Infantry Regiment, 42nd Infantry Division liberate a small town in France.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

TODAY, 59 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ARMY'S MEDICAL CAPABILITIES RESIDE IN THE ARMY RESERVE.

ABOVE: The Dental Reserve Corps, part of the Medical Reserve Corps, offered opportunities for African-American dentists. African-Americans have been part of the Army Reserve since World War I. In 1917, history notes, 639 "colored" Reserve officers (as the then-segregated Army designated them) were commissioned from the Officers Training Camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

RIGHT: This shattered church in the ruins of Neuvilly furnished a temporary shelter for American wounded being treated by the 110th Sanitary Train, 4th Ambulance Corps, France, Sept. 20, 1918.

PHOTO BY SGT. J. A. MARSHALL

TODAY'S MEDICAL EXPERTISE

During World War I, the Army mobilized nearly 90,000 Reserve officers, one-third of whom were medical doctors. This quickly quadrupled the Army's capacity to care for the sick and wounded. Today, 59 percent of the Total Army's medical capabilities reside in the Army Reserve. These doctors continue to bring critical civilian medical expertise in areas such as dentistry (endodontics, oral surgery and orthodontics); behavioral sciences (social workers, clinical psychologists and counseling psychologists); laboratory sciences (biochemists, clinical laboratory officers, microbiologists and research psychologists); optometry; pharmacy; preventive medicine sciences (medical science officers, entomologists, audiologists and environmental science/ engineering officers). ✪

BELOW: A flight paramedic from 1st Battalion, 214th Aviation Regiment, split-based between Johnstown, Pa., and Fort Knox, Ky., checks the condition of a "casualty" during training exercise Global Medic.

PHOTO BY CLINTON WOOD





PHOTO COURTESY OF WORLD WAR II DATABASE

LEFT: Members of the 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, part of the 82nd Airborne Division, are preparing for D-Day during World War II.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

BELOW: Soldiers from the 81st Infantry Division push their way into the major Japanese strongpoint on Angaur Island, Palau system.

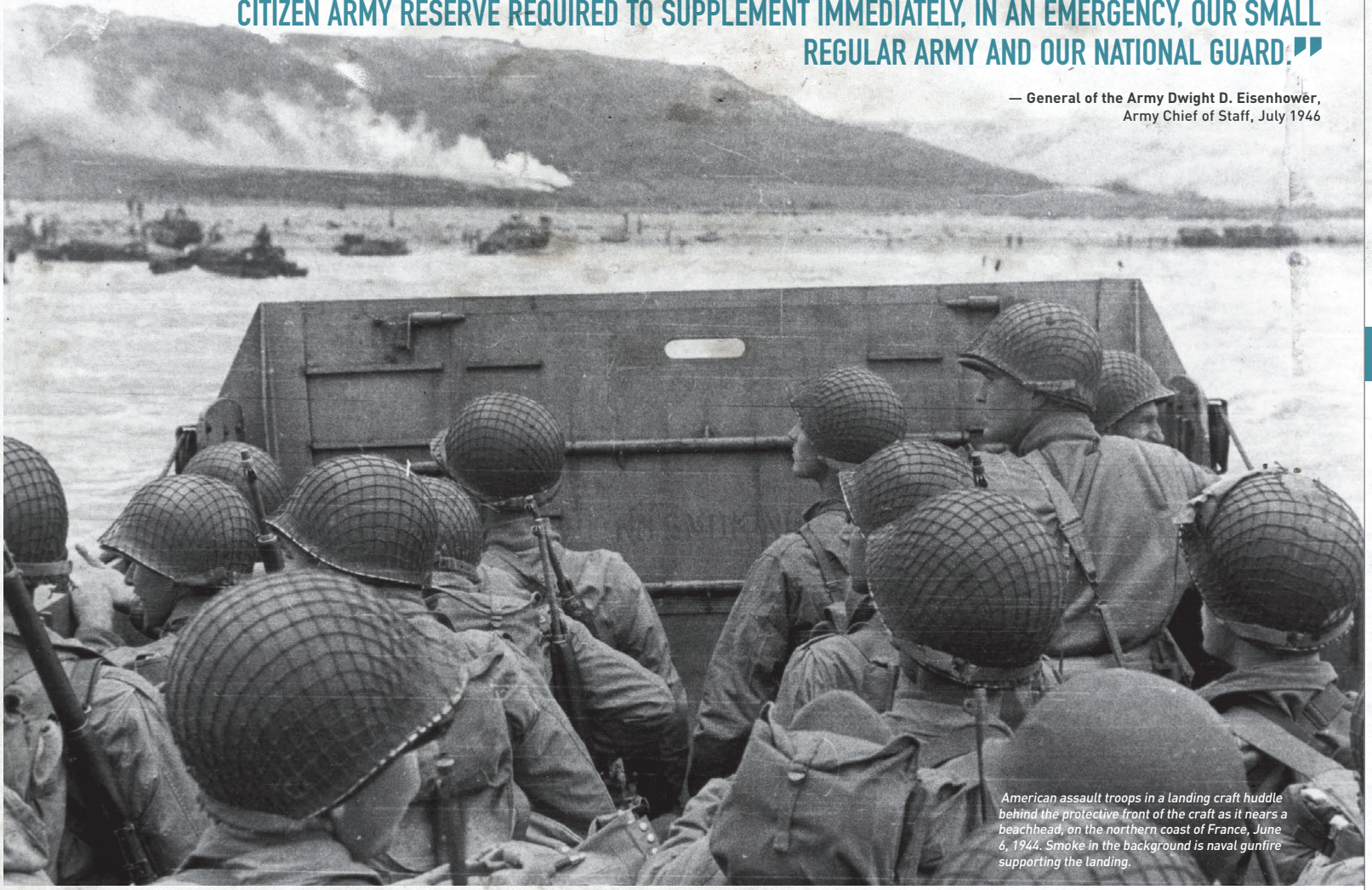
WORLD WAR II 1941–1945

FOLLOWING THE GERMAN BLITZKRIEG OF POLAND, WHICH TRIGGERED A WORLD WAR, ORGANIZED RESERVE FORCES BEGAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Beginning in 1942, the Army activated 26 Organized Reserve infantry divisions and hundreds of other units. From 1943 to 1944, Organized Reserve officers constituted 52 percent of all officers killed in action, 28 percent of those missing in action and 27 percent of those captured by the enemy. All told, approximately one quarter of all Army officers — 200,000 — serving in World War II were from the Organized Reserve.

"THERE IS NO COMPONENT OF MORE IMPORTANCE TO THE SECURITY ESTABLISHMENT THAN THE ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS. THE NEW RESERVE CORPS CAN AND MUST BECOME THE WELL-TRAINED CITIZEN ARMY RESERVE REQUIRED TO SUPPLEMENT IMMEDIATELY, IN AN EMERGENCY, OUR SMALL REGULAR ARMY AND OUR NATIONAL GUARD."

— General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower,
Army Chief of Staff, July 1946



American assault troops in a landing craft huddle behind the protective front of the craft as it nears a beachhead, on the northern coast of France, June 6, 1944. Smoke in the background is naval gunfire supporting the landing.

PHOTO COURTESY OF SIGNAL CORPS



U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO COURTESY NATIONAL ARCHIVES



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT (THIS PAGE):

The Soldiers of Company E, 100th Infantry Battalion, shortly after first crossing of the Volturno River, Italy, November 1943.

Soldiers of the 90th Infantry Division, an Army Reserve unit from Texas and Oklahoma, advance into Germany during World War II.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and staff, accompanied by Philippine president Sergio Osmena (left), land at Palo Beach, Leyte, Oct. 20, 1944.



TODAY'S RESERVE CORPS

Nearly 15,000 Army Reserve Soldiers are supporting the combatant commands in missions around the world. These missions include combat support operations in Afghanistan; Civil Affairs missions in the Horn of Africa; deterrence operations missions in Kuwait; military police operations at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and medical support operations in Honduras. Structured to provide operational capabilities and strategic depth to the Army and the Joint Force, the Army Reserve is an essential partner of the Total Force in preventing conflict, shaping the strategic environment, and responding to operational contingencies globally and domestically, to include Theater Security Cooperation, Foreign Humanitarian Support, Homeland Defense, and Defense Support of Civil Authorities missions. ✪



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET



PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. SHEJAL PULIVARTI



TOP TO BOTTOM:
U.S. Army Reserve combat engineer Soldiers from the 374th Engineer Company (Sapper), headquartered in Concord, Calif., conduct an air assault landing and patrol training at Camp San Luis Obispo Military Installation, Calif.

Landing Craft Utility (LCU) 2032, U.S. Army Vessel (USAV) Palo Alto tows LCU 2030, USAV Monterrey, both assigned to the 481st Transportation Company (Heavy Boat), Port Hueneme, Calif., into the port during Terminal Warrior 2013 at Port Hueneme, Calif.

Soldiers from the U.S. Army Civil Affairs; Psychological Operations Command (Airborne), Fort Bragg, N.C., float toward Sicily Drop Zone, D-Day 2009.

TIMOTHY L. HALE, U.S. ARMY RESERVE COMMAND

BELOW: Cpl. Hiroshi Miyamura volunteered to be part of the all-Nisei 100th Infantry Battalion during World War II. He was discharged from the Army shortly after Japan surrendered. Following the war, he enlisted in the Organized Reserves and was recalled to active duty following the start of the Korean War. He was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions on April 24-25, 1951, but his award was kept secret for his safety until after his repatriation in August 1953.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



The 780th Field Artillery Battalion, an Army Reserve unit headquartered at Roanoke, Va., was attached to X Corps, part of the U.S. Eighth Army. The 780th served in Korea from April 1951 to December 1954. (Army Reserve historical painting)

KOREAN WAR 1950–1953

THE KOREAN WAR SAW MORE THAN 240,000 ARMY RESERVE SOLDIERS CALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY, REFLECTING THE ARMY'S RELIANCE ON THE RESERVE COMPONENT.

Representing more than 70 units, Army Reserve Citizen Soldiers received nearly 10 percent of top combat decorations, including seven Medals of Honor. The types of units that served in Korea included quartermaster, engineer, transportation, military intelligence, ordnance and artillery. During the Korean War, Congress began making significant changes in the structure and role of the Army Reserve. On July 9, 1952, these changes were implemented, transforming the Organized Reserve into the United States Army Reserve.



PHOTO BY AMY PHILLIPS



PHOTO BY SPC. MIGUEL ALVAREZ

ABOVE: Multiple Army Reserve units including the 7-158th Aviation Regiment (General Support) from Colorado and a Navy Reserve unit from Texas execute mass casualty evacuation operations during the Combat Support Training Exercise at Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif.

RIGHT: A satellite communications operator/maintainer for the 558th Signal Company, Mainsville, Ohio, inspects a satellite transportable terminal during the 2014 Quartermaster liquid Logistics Exercise.

TODAY: ENABLING THE TOTAL FORCE

The Army Reserve continues to evolve to meet the needs of the Nation. To prepare for future challenges, the Army Reserve plays an integral role in the leaner, smarter, more lethal and flexible Army of the 21st century. With a substantial portion of the Army's strategic and operational "enablers"—specialized fields that complement or enable the Total Force—the Army Reserve comprises nearly 20 percent of all the Army's organized units, half its combat support, a quarter of its mobilization base expansion capability and some 75 percent of key capabilities, such as medical, logistics, transportation, full-spectrum engineering and civil affairs.

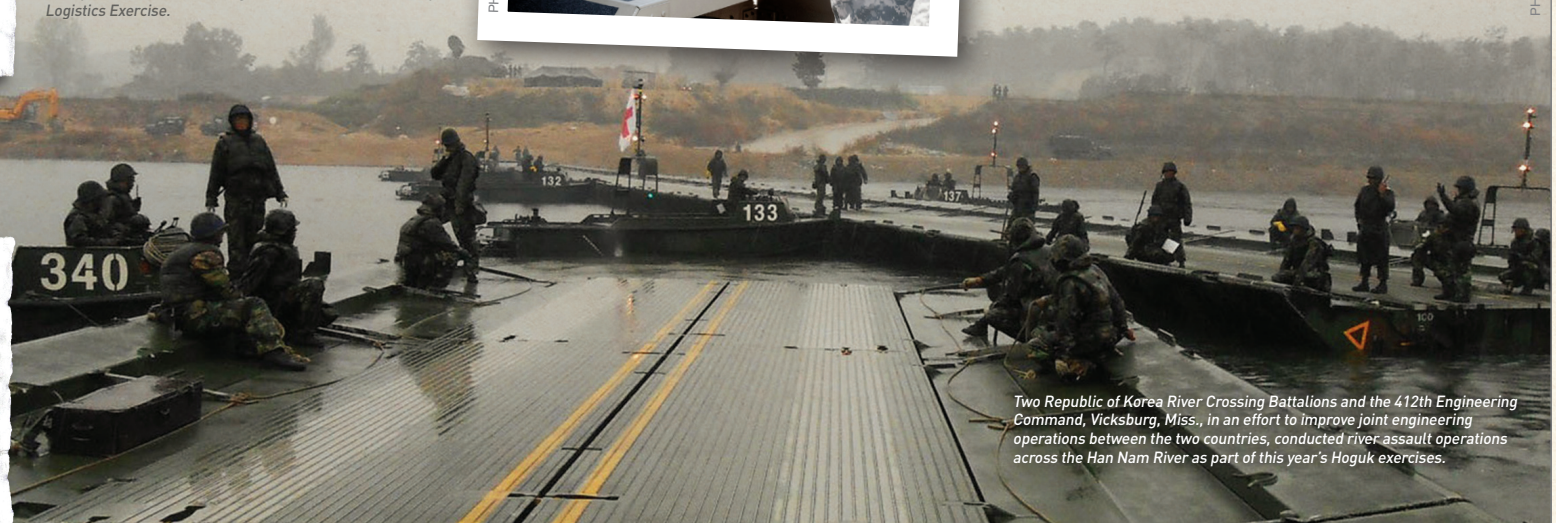


PHOTO BY CAPT. MARYJANE PORTER

Two Republic of Korea River Crossing Battalions and the 412th Engineering Command, Vicksburg, Miss., in an effort to improve joint engineering operations between the two countries, conducted river assault operations across the Han Nam River as part of this year's Hoguk exercises.

POST-KOREAN WAR 1953–1964

WITH THE END OF THE KOREAN CONFLICT IN 1953, THE NATION SETTLED INTO A PERIOD OF DETERRENCE AGAINST COMMUNIST AGGRESSION ACROSS THE GLOBE.



SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO, #566601



SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO, #596511

ABOVE: Learning the proper techniques for deactivating a land mine are members of the 308th Quartermaster Salvage Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., during their summer training at Fort Campbell, Ky., 1959.

RIGHT: The U.S. Army Reserve contains all of the Army's railroad assets. This USAR maintenance team is working on the boiler of a steam locomotive at Fort Eustis, Va., in 1962.

Army Reserve Soldiers were mobilized for the Berlin and Cuban Missile Crises of the early 1960s. When the United States confronted the Soviet Union during the tense days of the Berlin Crisis, more than 69,000 Army Reserve Soldiers were activated. In all, 444 Army Reserve units were mobilized while individual Reserve Soldiers were assigned to fill two Army National Guard divisions, bringing them to fighting strength. U.S. policymakers considered the activation of the Army Reserve a strategic success that contributed to Soviet de-escalation by June 1962; demonstrating U.S. strength and resolve and buying time for the Army to add two divisions to its strategic reserve.



SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO, #591126



SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO, #591126

TOP: U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers also plunge beneath the surface of the sea. Here getting ready for a dive at the San Juan, Puerto Rico Naval Station is SP5 Jesus Peres Felix, a member of the 428th Engineer Diving Detachment, on June 17, 1960.

BOTTOM: Most of the Army's smoke generator units are in the U.S. Army Reserve. U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers from the 375th Chemical Company, 472nd Chemical Battalion, create a smoke screen during summer training at Camp McCoy, Wisc., in 1961.



PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. MICHEL SAURET, 200TH MILITARY POLICE COMMAND

TODAY: SUSTAINABLE READINESS

Today, under Sustainable Readiness, all components of the Army must remain ready and postured to protect the Nation and its interests. For the Army Reserve, this means prioritizing readiness in allocated units and early-entry/set-the-theater enabling capabilities required to meet planned contingency operations. It also means prioritizing readiness and its four components (Manning, Training, Equipping, and Leader Development) with targeted initiatives. ✪

TOP: Soldiers from the 223rd Maintenance Company, of Grand Prairie, Texas, pull security during a dismounted patrol as part of a counter-IED training lane at Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif.

RIGHT: Soldiers with the U.S. Army Reserve 228th Combat Support Hospital, alongside British Army Reserve Soldiers with the 207th Field Hospital, support several simulated medical functions during the 2015 Global Medic Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wis. Global Medic is the premier medical field training event in the Department of Defense and is the only joint accredited exercise conceived, planned and executed by Army Reserve Soldiers.



PHOTO BY BRIAN GODETTE, U.S. ARMY RESERVE COMMAND

BY DEC. 10, 1969, MEMBERS OF THE 35 ARMY RESERVE UNITS WHO SERVED IN VIETNAM HAD EARNED 1,096 AWARDS AND 277 CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT.*

* Source: The Army Reserve Magazine – January 1970



PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY





PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

Awards for Vietnam Service

AS OF 10 DEC 1969, the Office, Chief Army Reserve had determined that members of the 35 units who served in Vietnam had earned 1,096 awards and 277 Certificates of Achievement. By medal, the awards were:

Silver Star	1
Legion of Merit	5
Bronze Star	284
Air Medal	7
Army Commendation Medal	779
Purple Heart	20

In addition, the 231st Trans Co (Med Boat), St. Petersburg, Fla., was selected as the Army's outstanding transportation unit in Vietnam and received the National Defense Transportation Award; two units have been recommended for the Presidential Unit Citation; 13 for the Meritorious Unit Citation and one for the Unit Cross of Gallantry (Vietnam).

The Army Reserve Magazine—January 1970

VIETNAM WAR

FOLLOWING THE 1968 TET OFFENSIVE, 5,900 ARMY RESERVE SOLDIERS WERE MOBILIZED; OF THOSE, 3,500 SOLDIERS DEPLOYED TO VIETNAM.

Most Army Reserve Soldiers served in combat support and combat service support units like the 319th Transportation Company from Augusta, Ga. While deployed to Vietnam, the unit transported ammunition and rations to the 1st Infantry Division near the Cambodian border.

ABOVE: The 231st Transportation Company (Medium Boat), St. Petersburg, Fla., received the National Defense Transportation Award for their outstanding service in Vietnam.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: The 231st Transportation Company (Medium Boat), St. Petersburg, Fla., received the National Defense Transportation Award for their outstanding service in Vietnam.

Killed in action June 8, 1969, 1st Lt. Sharon Lane, a native of Canton, Ohio, entered the U.S. Army Nurse Corps Reserve in April 1968 after completing basic training at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. She was assigned to the Army Reserve's 312th Evacuation Hospital in Chu Lai, Vietnam. On June 8, 1969, a Soviet-made 122-mm rocket hit Ward 4, her duty station, killing her instantly. She was the only American servicewoman to be killed by enemy fire in the Vietnam War.

Capt. Drew Troxler (left), Commander, 319th Transportation Company, Vietnam 1968-69.



A crewman hangs from a hoist during medical evacuation training in Marcy, N.Y. The exercise brought together members of the 401st Civil Affairs Battalion, Webster, N.Y., the National Guard and local volunteer firefighters.

PHOTO BY SPC. HARLEY JELIS

TODAY'S RESERVE: THE BACKBONE OF THE ARMY

Today, the Army Reserve maintains more than 40 percent of the Transportation Corps responsible for moving supplies, troops and equipment anywhere on the globe. They are the backbone of the Army's support and sustainment structure, providing advanced mobility on and off the battlefield. Air traffic controllers, railway equipment repairers and truck maintainers ensure the transfer of passengers, cargo and equipment to and from air, land and water transport.



PHOTO BY SGT. JON FERNANDEZ, 210TH MPAD

In a recent, first-of-its-kind joint training exercise involving more than 300 reserve component Soldiers and numerous Canadian army troops, the 619th Transportation Company made a historic journey that took the small group of Soldiers—and truckloads of Canadian Army equipment—more than 2,000 miles across Canada's countryside during Exercise Maple Caravan 15. Among the challenges were making sure equipment was loaded in accordance with Canadian laws.

LEFT (PHOTO FRAME): Canadian Army soldiers out of Canadian Forces Base Valcartier assist Soldiers of the 619th Transportation Company, Auburn, Maine, the 812th Transportation Battalion, Charlotte, N.C., and the 316th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), Coraopolis, Pa., in loading Army Reserve trucks with Canadian equipment as they begin a more than 2,500-mile journey across Canada. Soldiers experienced cross-border logistics, inclement weather conditions, operating on foreign roadways and interacting with the Canadian Army. This historic logistical exercise marks the first time an Army Reserve transportation unit has conducted a long haul mission across Canada.

BELOW: Multiple types of vehicles are loaded onto Army watercraft, including the Army Reserve USAV Maj. Gen. Robert Smalls (LSV 8) and the USAV Churubusco (LCU 2013), at Kuwait Naval Base, Kuwait.

PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. PETER J. BERARDI



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

OPERATION JUST CAUSE

OPERATION JUST CAUSE WAS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLEX COMBAT OPERATION SINCE THE VIETNAM WAR.

Between 1989 and 1997, the Army experienced a 300 percent increase in operational deployments. Army Reserve Soldiers were among the nearly 26,000 troops deployed. There were 15 Army Reserve units and 311 individual Army Reserve Soldiers called to duty for the carefully planned and well-executed operation that overwhelmed the Panamanian Defense Forces of Dictator Manuel Noriega. The goal: restore order and arrest Noriega on drug-trafficking charges.

LEFT TO RIGHT ABOVE:
A Panamanian citizen displays a Just Cause sign in protest against Panamanian Gen. Manuel Noriega.

Capt. Ray Gonzales from Amarillo, Texas, talks with Jose Rodrigues and Family about the conditions at a temporary shelter for displaced persons. Gonzales, a member of the 90th Army Reserve Command, was part of the humanitarian assistance Civil Affairs team serving after Operation Just Cause.

Staff Sgt. Dennis Easterday, 489th Civil Affairs Company, Knoxville, Tenn., helps a Panamanian citizen move cots into a displaced persons camp.



Capt. Courtney Legendre, a physician assistant with the 411th Civil Affairs Battalion, Danbury, Conn., in support of Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa, examines a child in Kakute, Uganda.

PHOTO BY U.S. NAVY PETTY OFFICER 1ST CLASS TOM OUELLETTE

WITH THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL AND END OF THE COLD WAR, the peacetime military was faced with reduced budgets and active forces. In response, Congress sought to leverage the reserve components to fill the gap, requiring the Army Reserve to man, equip and train at Active Army levels. To improve the combat readiness of the reserve components, Congress created the United States Army Reserve Command in 1990 to provide for more centralized management. One of the most impactful changes to the force mix was the 1993 "Offsite Agreement," which stabilized force structure and end-strength reductions, enabling the Army to place more operational reliance on the Army Reserve. Under this agreement, the National Guard was given combat responsibilities, while the Army Reserve was given responsibility for combat service support.

TODAY'S CIVIL AFFAIRS: A CRITICAL LIAISON

Civil Affairs Soldiers were among the Soldiers integral to restoring Panama's democratically-elected government. Through their ground-level interactions and understanding of local cultures and the people, these specialized troops are able to glean a sense of local dynamics. Today, 90 percent of the Army's Civil Affairs capabilities are provided by the Army Reserve. Civil Affairs Soldiers and units act as a liaison between the Army and civilian authorities and populations. They identify critical requirements needed by local citizens in combat or crisis situations such as natural and man-made disasters. Civil Affairs Soldiers combine regional expertise, language competency, political-military awareness, cross-cultural communication and professional military skills to conduct operations and support civil-military.

CIVIL AFFAIRS: MAKING A DIFFERENCE



Civil Affairs operations continue to make a difference at home and across the globe. Soldiers like Spc. Gamei Kwong taught English to a room full of Pashtu-speaking Afghan children. Kwong, who hopes to become a second-grade teacher, joined the Army Reserve as a civil affairs specialist and serves in the 414th Civil Affairs Battalion. Army Reserve Soldiers from units like the 733rd Engineer Company came to Window Rock to improve living conditions for Navajo families with special-needs children. They improved roads, drainage and water lines and updated school facilities. They also focused on repairing traditional Navajo homes, or "hogans," in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah.

ABOVE: Hamtramck, Mich., native Spc. Gamei Kwong, a civil affairs specialist with the 441st Civil Affairs Battalion, grades schoolwork done by Afghan girls at Forward Operating Base Finley-Shields.



The SCUD missile attack on the temporary U.S. military barracks at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, resulted in the greatest combat loss taken by any single Army unit since Vietnam.

PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM

OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM WERE THE FIRST TRUE TESTS OF THE ARMY'S TOTAL FORCE POLICY SINCE THE VIETNAM WAR.

This mobilization marked the beginning of the Army Reserve's transition from a strategic to an operational force. The 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait led to the largest call-up of reserve forces since the Korean War. More than 35,000 Army Reserve Soldiers from 626 units helped liberate Kuwait by providing combat support and combat service support. The Army Reserve was among the first to fight and last to leave.

Sacrifice in Service: The 14th Quartermaster Detachment

The 14th Quartermaster Detachment, a water purification unit from Greensburg, Pennsylvania, was mobilized in January 1991. On Feb. 25, 1991, an Iraqi SCUD missile exploded its half-ton warhead inside the Dhahran barracks where the 14th Quartermaster Detachment and other U.S. Soldiers were located. One hundred twenty-eight Soldiers were killed or wounded; nearly half of those casualties occurred in the 14th Quartermaster Detachment. This was the greatest combat loss taken by any single Army unit since Vietnam. The 475th Quartermaster Group and the 477th Transportation Company, both Army Reserve units, also suffered casualties in the attack.

Army Reserve Gulf War Capabilities

Army Reserve Terminal Transfer Units loaded dozens of ships at various seaports with the equipment and personnel of the 1st Cavalry Division, the 2nd Armored Division, III Corps Artillery and many other Army units deploying to the Gulf. Army Reserve logistics units played a major role in relocating 230,000 Soldiers, 95,000 trucks, and 12,000 tanks and armored vehicles on a 400-mile shift in support of Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf's battle plan. The 316th Quartermaster Company, a highly specialized unit based at Miramar Naval Air Station in San Diego County, distributed 8.4 million gallons of water during the Persian Gulf War. During Desert Storm, Army Reserve Soldiers provided the bulk of water purification and distribution, Civil Affairs support, enemy prisoner-of-war handling, postal work, petroleum handling, military history support, and psychological operations. Other Army Reserve units served in chemical decontamination, transportation, military police, maintenance and engineer roles.



AP PHOTO BY DAVID LONGSTREATH

Two U.S. Soldiers walk past a pile of duffel bags decorated with small American flags following a SCUD missile attack on the U.S. military barracks at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, Feb. 25, 1991.



Detail from "The 316th" — an Army Reserve historical painting.

TODAY'S QUARTERMASTER CORPS

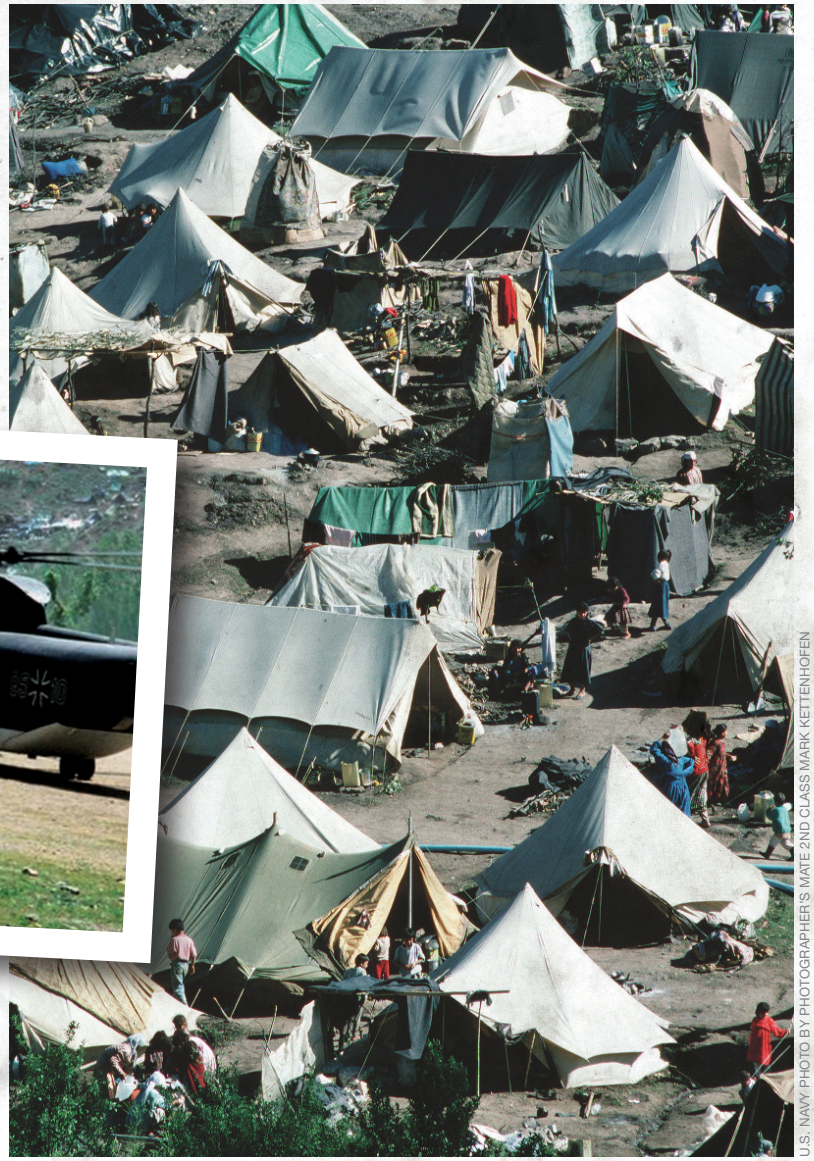
The Quartermaster Corps is the U.S. Army's oldest logistics branch, established in 1775. Currently, 65 percent of all Army Quartermaster Soldiers are in the Army Reserve. The Quartermaster Corps arranges for or provides supplies; materiel management, distribution, procurement and field services to support and sustain Soldiers, units and their equipment in peace and war. Without such essentials as fuel, water, food and shelter, the Army cannot succeed on the battlefield. Petroleum supply specialists not only deliver fuel that combat units need to maneuver on the battlefield, they are also trained to test the quality of petroleum-based products. ✪



PHOTO BY PHIL PRATER



U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY PHOTOGRAPHER'S MATE 2ND CLASS MARK KETTENHOFEN



U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY PHOTOGRAPHER'S MATE 2ND CLASS MARK KETTENHOFEN

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:
Sgt. Fern Davis, with U.S. Army Civil Affairs & Psychological Operations Command, helps Kurdish children arriving at the Zakhu, Iraq, resettlement camp during Operation Provide Comfort.

Tents cover the mountainside in the Kurdish refugee camp of Yekmel. Refugees are transported from Yekmel to a newly established camp at Zakhu during Operation Provide Comfort, an allied effort to aid the refugees who fled the forces of Saddam Hussein in northern Iraq.

Kurdish refugee children run toward a German Army CH-53G helicopter during Operation Provide Comfort.

> "Again it was our Soldiers' unique blend of military and civilian expertise which started electricity and water running in Kuwait and fed and sheltered the Kurdish refugees."
>
> — **Maj. Gen. Roger W. Sandler**, 27th Chief of Army Reserve, former commanding general, U.S. Army Reserve Command

OPERATION PROVIDE COMFORT



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

FOLLOWING DESERT STORM, THE KURDISH POPULATION OF IRAQ ATTEMPTED TO FLEE TO ESCAPE SADDAM HUSSEIN IN FEAR HE WOULD RETALIATE AGAINST THEM.

Army Reserve Soldiers remained in theater to support Operation Provide Comfort to restore services and facilities in Kuwait and to provide humanitarian relief to refugees in northern Iraq and Turkey.

LEFT: Kurdish refugees help U.S. military personnel dislodge a light vehicle from a rut.



LEFT: An Operation Provide Comfort coin given to Soldiers who served during that time.



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE



PHOTO COURTESY U.S. ARMY RESERVE

ABOVE: Lt. Col. John Abizaid speaking with Kurdish individuals in Northern Iraq during Operation Provide Comfort, 1991.

RIGHT: Lt. Gen. John M. Shalikashvili, commander, Combined Task Force, greets grateful Kurdish citizens at the Işikveren refugee camp in Turkey during Operation Provide Comfort.

TODAY'S DEFENSE SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The Army Reserve is an essential partner of the Total Force in preventing conflict, shaping the strategic environment and responding to operational contingencies globally and

BELOW: Sgt. Eric Song (right), survey team noncommissioned officer, 773rd Civil Support Team, 7th Civil Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany, speaks to a fellow Soldier during an Army North Training Proficiency External Evaluation. The event tests unit readiness and the ability to respond to a real-world chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear event. PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS MATTHEW CHLOSTA





PHOTO BY BRIAN GODETTE, U.S. ARMY RESERVE COMMAND

domestically, to include Theater Security Cooperation, Foreign Humanitarian Support, Homeland Defense, and Defense Support of Civil Authorities missions.

The Army Reserve is expanding its ability to support the homeland through Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA). Army Reserve Civilian-enhanced military skills and technical capabilities are present in more than 1,100 communities across the Nation and well positioned to provide critical and complementary response capabilities to support civil authorities. ★

The Army Reserve's ability to respond to disasters was put to the test in 2010 in the aftermath of Haiti's devastating 7.0 magnitude earthquake. The 377th Theater Sustainment Command, headquartered in Belle Chasse, La., deployed to manage the logistics tied to the U.S. military's humanitarian response.

When Superstorm Sandy swept across the northeastern seaboard, Army Reserve Soldiers were among the emergency personnel who responded in a first-time leveraging of Army Reserve capabilities for DSCA. Units arrived with industrial-sized water pumps and water purification specialists to provide clean, fresh water to local residents. Soldiers established a fuel-supply point to make sure emergency vehicles could continue their relief missions and set up shower and food trailers.

TOP LEFT: Soldiers from the 493rd Engineer Detachment, 412th Theater Engineer Command, from Pascagoula, Miss., search for victims in a collapsed parking garage during Operation Guardian 15, near Perry, Ga., June 27, 2015. More than 500 Army Reserve Soldiers and an active Army unit are participating in the exercise to test their search and rescue, HAZMAT, decontamination, and medical triage capabilities..

LEFT: Firefighters from multiple engineer detachments utilize a high-pressure fire hose to extinguish a flame during a training event as part of the Combat Support Training Exercise at Fort McCoy, Wis. The training replicates real-world missions which develops the units' abilities to successfully plan, prepare, and provide combat service support.

PHOTO BY SPC. CHRISTOPHER A. HERNANDEZ

THE PAST 15 YEARS

FOR MORE THAN 15 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF WAR, AMERICA'S CITIZEN-SOLDIERS HAVE BROUGHT THEIR UNIQUE SKILLS AND CAPABILITIES TO CONTINGENCY AND THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MISSIONS AROUND THE WORLD IN SUPPORT OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.



AIR FORCE PHOTO BY TECH. SGT. CEDRIC H. RUDISILL

The attack on Sept. 11, 2001, caused extensive damage to the west face of the Pentagon. Agents from several federal agencies, firefighters, rescue workers and engineers set up command posts in the parking lot and began recovery, search and rescue efforts.

9/11

On Sept. 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked and deliberately crashed passenger jets into the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. Another hijacked passenger jet crashed into a field near Shanksville, Pennsylvania. In the first war of the 21st century, Army Reserve Soldiers served on the front lines. Nine were among the nearly 3,000 killed in New York, and Army Reserve Soldiers and units, responding in their civilian capacities, were among the first on the scene, supporting rescue and recovery operations and securing federal facilities across the Nation.

"Among the great heroes of that day were Army Reservists. They displayed the highest qualities of courage and selflessness, whether that meant rushing into the World Trade Center, helping injured comrades out of the burning Pentagon or organizing rescue and recovery activities regardless of personal safety concerns."

— **Lt. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes**, 29th chief of Army Reserve and former commanding general, U.S. Army Reserve Command



Twin Towers aftermath. Portions of the outer shell of the North Tower lean against the remains of the World Trade Center. The terrorist attack on Sept. 11, 2001, caused the Twin Towers to collapse, and the rest of the complex was destroyed.

U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY CHIEF PHOTOGRAPHER'S MATE ERIC J. TILLFORD

The 77th Regional Support Command in New York, New York, commanded by then-Brig. Gen. Richard S. Colt, led the Army Reserve's response to the World Trade Center attacks. The command identified and quickly delivered support items to aid in the disaster recovery effort and assisted rescue workers at Ground Zero.

Army Reserve emergency preparedness liaison officers in the New York City area responded promptly and were vital to the rescue and recovery operation. Soldiers of the Army Reserve's 311th Quartermaster Company (Mortuary Affairs) from Aguadilla, Puerto Rico, deployed volunteers to the Pentagon within 72 hours and set up operations in the north parking lot of the Pentagon. The men and women of the 311th had the grim task of searching through tons of debris for remains and personal effects

.

Iraq

In the winter of 2002 and the spring of 2003, Army Reserve units mobilized in support of combat operations in Iraq. Largely from combat service support or logistics units, these Citizen Soldiers operated ports, hauled fuel, repaired equipment and supported the theater across a broad spectrum of operations. Combat support units such as military police battalions, engineer bridge companies, Civil Affairs detachments, and psychological operations mobilized and met vital requirements.

Afghanistan

The ground war began in Afghanistan on Oct. 19, 2001. From the beginning, Army Reserve Soldiers served alongside Active Component Soldiers. Army Reserve public affairs Soldiers went into the mountains of eastern Afghanistan with the 101st Airborne Division in Operation Anaconda. The 911th Forward Surgical Team supported the 10th Mountain Division during medical assistance missions. The 310th Psychological Operations Battalion served in the isolated mountain regions determining the needs of the people and organizing the delivery of food, bottled water and medical aid. In 2002, the 489th Civil Affairs Battalion served with U.S. Army Special Forces throughout Afghanistan conducting humanitarian assistance operations. The 489th also rehabilitated critical infrastructure such as basic healthcare clinics, hospitals, food distribution centers and supported civil authorities by advising Afghan government officials.

Soldiers from the 362nd Quartermaster Battalion (Petroleum Supply) Kinston, N.C., conduct a tanker-to-tanker transfer at a forward operating base east of Fallujah, Iraq.

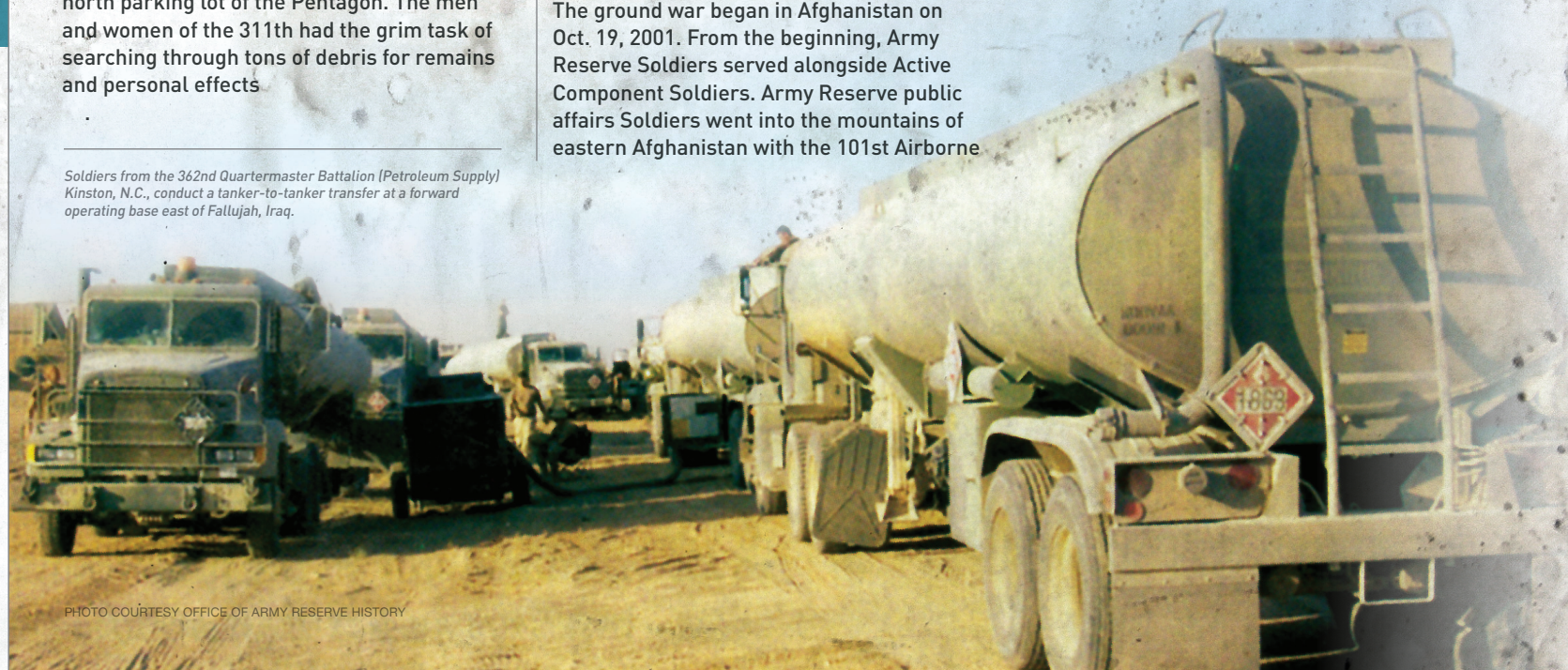


PHOTO COURTESY OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY

TODAY'S IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AUTHORITY

The Army Reserve maintains substantial capabilities vital to disaster response and stands ready to support state and federal agencies for domestic emergencies and disaster relief efforts under new authority that allows for the Service Reserve Components to assist U.S. citizens and communities during domestic emergencies to save lives, prevent human suffering and mitigate great property damage.

Since 2001, more than 300,000 Army Reserve Soldiers have been mobilized and routinely deployed across the globe, to include every major combat zone. Steady demand for Army Reserve capabilities has introduced a new paradigm of reliance on the Army Reserve as a critical part of our national security architecture. As an enduring operational force, the Army Reserve remains a premier force provider of America's Citizen Soldiers for planned and emerging missions at home and abroad.



A firefighter from 340th Engineer, based out of Kensington, Pa., directs water toward a fire at a Burn House Training Facility during a 2011 Warrior Exercise, Fort McCoy, Wis.

PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS SUZANNE L. GOFF

Many firefighters serving in the Army Reserve also serve their communities as firefighters in their civilian career.

Firefighters maintain similar skill sets in the Army Reserve, responsible for protecting lives and property from fire by controlling fires and helping prevent them in buildings, aircrafts and ships. They perform firefighting and rescue operations, administer first aid, and respond to hazardous material emergencies rescuing personnel and caring for the injured.



PHOTO BY MAJ. MICHELLE MARIE

Army Reserve Emergency Preparedness Liaisons like Lt. Col. David Yasenchock remain vigilant and prepared to respond in the event of a disaster or threat to the Nation.

Only three months after being assigned, Yasenchock was called upon to respond to the Boston Marathon bombings. Within two hours of the explosions, Yasenchock was working with members of the Department of Defense, FBI, National Guard, and state and local civil authorities to coordinate federal support for response efforts, ensuring that all federal personnel and resources—bomb-sniffing dogs, bomb technicians, and military police—were equipped and ready to go when needed.

ABOVE; Lt. Col. Yasenchock, Massachusetts EPLO, briefs in the Joint Operations center of the Massachusetts National Guard during the response to the Boston bombings. Army Reserve EPLOs are assigned to each state National Guard Joint Force Headquarters and serve as the Defense Coordinating Officers representative and subject matter expert on all things DSCA above the state level for Title-10 assets, policies and procedures.

Preparing for the unthinkable is part of the job for Soldiers assigned to 302nd Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, who recently participated in disaster response training and are capable of responding to a multitude of chemical, biological or nuclear incidents.

The three-day event simulated a nuclear explosion on U.S. soil and gave Soldiers training on how to properly react in a supporting role with the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency and statewide agencies. In the event of a domestic attack, natural disaster or industrial incident, members of the 300th Chemical Company are specialized in searching for and extracting trapped and injured victims. Since 9/11, Soldiers of the 300th have focused on responding to Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) events in the homeland.

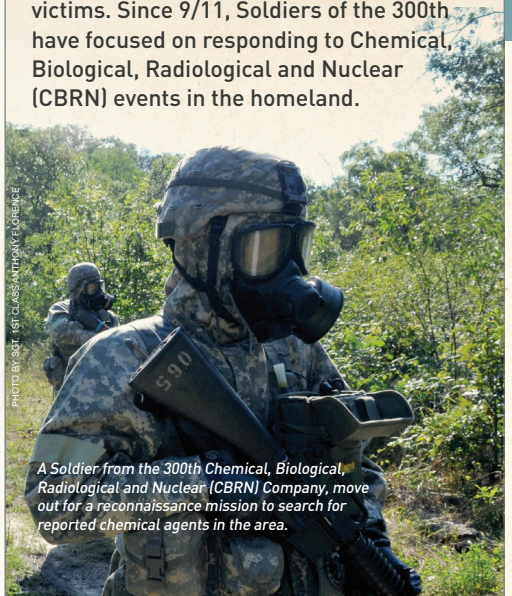


PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS ANTHONY FLORENCE

A Soldier from the 300th Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Company, move out for a reconnaissance mission to search for reported chemical agents in the area.

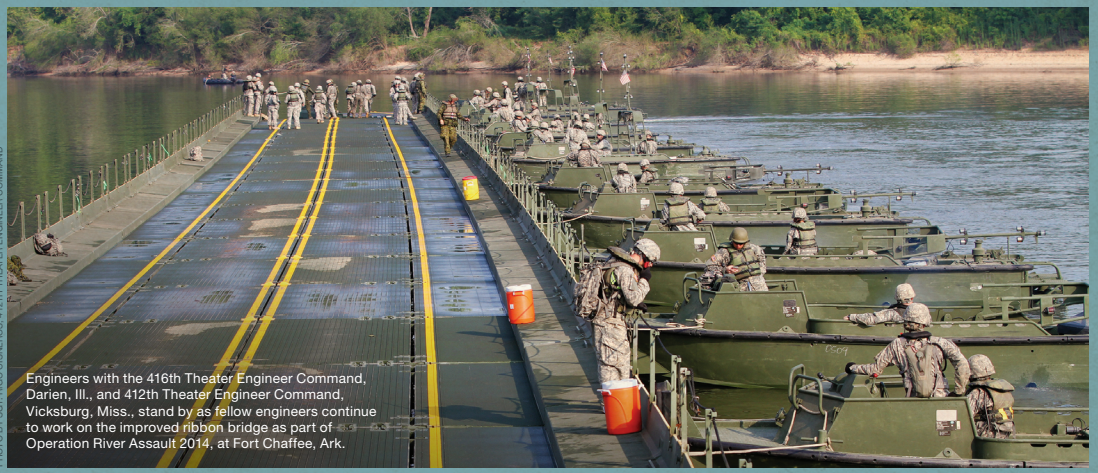


PHOTO BY SGT. RIGO CISNEROS, 412TH THEATER ENGINEER COMMAND

Engineers with the 416th Theater Engineer Command, Darien, Ill., and 412th Theater Engineer Command, Vicksburg, Miss., stand by as fellow engineers continue to work on the improved ribbon bridge as part of Operation River Assault 2014, at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

Today's engineers conduct every aspect of construction, including electrical, carpentry, masonry and plumbing, as well as heavy equipment operation and supervising construction engineering.

Bridge crewmembers provide bridge and rafting support for dry and wet gap crossing operations on rough terrain. Geospatial engineers use geographic data to support military/civilian operations for disaster relief and homeland security.

CONFRONTING A NEW AGE OF THREATS

The digital age has created a new threat challenge, and the Army Reserve stands ready to respond. At the Army Space Command, Army Reserve Soldiers conduct research and development projects in support of homeland defense. The Army is the Defense Department's largest user of space-based systems. To support combat operations, the Army deploys a multitude of communication receivers providing communications, navigation, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, missile warning and weather/environmental monitoring.

The U.S. Army Reserve Element-Defense Information Systems Agency supports a variety of missions, including protecting and defending essential elements of the Global Information Grid, ensuring its availability, integrity, authenticity and confidentiality. USARE-DISA provides operational support for a number of signal missions. The unit has several detachments located throughout the U.S. and has mobilized in support of operations around the world.



ALWAYS READY

The Army Reserve is ready now, ready in times of crisis, and ready for whatever threats and challenges lie ahead.

Today's Army Reserve is the most battle-tested and experienced in our Nation's history. But whether performing combat missions abroad or saving lives and protecting property at home, the Army Reserve will continue to offer versatile, available and effective capabilities to the Army and the Nation at reduced cost to the American taxpayer.

As the dedicated Federal Reserve Force of the Army, the Army Reserve exists to serve the Army and the Nation, and has never failed to accomplish its mission. Through two World Wars, a Cold War, Korea, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf War, Overseas Contingency Operations and countless other crises, operations and emergencies, the Warrior Citizens of the Army Reserve have answered the Nation's call. Army Reserve communities include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Saipan, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Korea, Germany and Italy. Since 2001 alone, the Army Reserve has been mobilized and routinely deployed in 30 countries around the world to include every major combat zone. ★

> "The Army Reserve is a critical enabler of Joint and multinational forces. These capabilities expand the reach of the Joint Force and increase the Army's expeditionary campaigning capabilities."
>
> — **General Vincent Brooks,** Commanding General U.S. Army Pacific Command

PHOTO: 2014 Army Reserve Drill Sergeant of the Year Staff Sgt. Christopher Croslin brings a group of Army Reserve Soldiers to present arms during reveille at Fort McCoy, Wisc.

PHOTO BY SGT. 1ST CLASS BRIAN HAMILTON

P3
PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP

To help identify the best opportunities for Soldiers, Veterans, and military Families, P3 has developed a nationwide network of not-for-profit, for-profit and academic organizations.

Recently, P3 expanded the focus areas from just employment to include partnerships that enhance physical, mental, emotional, spiritual, financial, as well as employment readiness. These partnerships help further develop Soldiers, Veterans and Family members through degree programs, credentials, and licensure opportunities.

The goal of the P3 is to establish mutually beneficial relationships to create opportunities to enhance readiness and make additional resources available to the Army Reserve community.

P3 is organized into three readiness Lines of effort: individual, Leader and Unit. The Lines of Effort focus and enhance partner value to Army Reserve Families and communities by enhancing Soldier readiness to protect and serve the American public.

LINES OF EFFORT

INDIVIDUAL READINESS: In collaboration with organizations that advance employment, physical, mental, emotional, spiritual, financial and Family wellness, we enhance the overall readiness of our Soldiers, Civilians and Family Members.

LEADER READINESS: By partnering with organizations that provide opportunities for professional and trade career development, mentor-protégé, credentialing and certifications as well as training and licensure opportunities that are recognized by the civilian sector, we enhance our leader readiness.

UNIT READINESS: P3 leverages partnerships to enhance training both in and out of the continental United States while supporting missions for the Geographic Combatant Commands and Army Service Component Commands. USAR couples Private Public Partnerships with Soldiers technical expertise, physical capabilities and leadership skills to provide for real world training opportunities.

HOW IT WORKS

Through its partnerships Army Reserve units and Soldiers gain access to unique training opportunities and the ability to apply their expertise and leadership skills to real-world projects that correlate with their military experience.

POINT OF CONTACT P3O NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION:

Deputy Director: 703.806.7595

Email: usarmy.usarc.ocar.mbx.p3@mail.mil

Learn more at www.usar.army.mil/P3

PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP OFFICE
UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE

FAMILY PROGRAMS

Anytime, Anywhere. 24 x 7 x 365. We Inspire and Empower.

Army Reserve Family Programs provides services to Soldiers, Family members, command teams and civilians throughout the geographically dispersed Army Reserve community, ensuring that continuity of care for Soldiers and their Families is top priority.

From Survivor Outreach Services to Child, Youth and School Services, ARFP serves as a hub for education, training, referrals and information, among other necessary functions, throughout the Army Reserve community.

FORT FAMILY

Your Home for Family Programs

Fort Family Outreach and Support Center, or simply "Fort Family" is available 24x7x365. As the virtual gateway to Army Reserve Family Programs, Fort Family provides a clear path to command and community resources, with comprehensive and confidential information, assistance and referrals for every aspect of military life. Fort Family provides assistance during times of crisis as well as routine assistance for other immediate needs to help maintain Soldier and Family readiness and resiliency.

Many of our Outreach and Support specialists are credentialed as National Victim Advocates and trained to respond to crisis Suicide Prevention and Sexual Harassment Assault and Response Prevention (SHARP) situations.

CONTACT FORT FAMILY OUTREACH & SUPPORT CENTER 24/7

Phone: (866) 345-8248

Website: www.arfp.org



Family Programs Conducts Outreach Support and well-being checks to more than 150,000 Soldiers and Family members annually.

Photo by Steph Anderson Chambers/mlive Media Group/ Kalamazoo Gazette, mlive.com/Kalamazoo



LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Connecting elected officials to Army Reserve Soldiers in communities across America.

The Office of the Chief, Army Reserve Legislative Affairs Division, is a Department of the Army resource providing divisional support at the local, state and federal government level, to build, maintain and leverage partnerships and trust with members of Congress.

In accordance with congressional statutory requirements, the Army Reserve's Legislative Affairs division is directly responsible for ensuring the integration of the Chief of Army Reserve strategic priorities. Its role is to disseminate timely, critical, factual, fully coordinated information to members of Congress, congressional committees and professional staffers. It also serves as a conduit between members of Congress, constituents, government and nongovernment entities, providing accurate, clear and concise formulated written and oral responses to professional and congressional inquiries.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION, NATIONAL A REGION:

Division Chief
(703) 835-3357
gregory.a.scheidhauer.mil@mail.mil

Branch Chief, Legislative Liaison
(571) 393-0468
paul.s.drury.mil@mail.mil

Congressional Affairs Contact Officer
(703) 475-0413
dorothy.g.singletary.civ@mail.mil

Email inquiries regarding this publication to the Legislative Affairs Division at:
usarmy.mbx.OCAR.LAD@mail.mil

AMBASSADORS

Army Reserve Ambassador Program: "Strength through Strategic Partnerships"

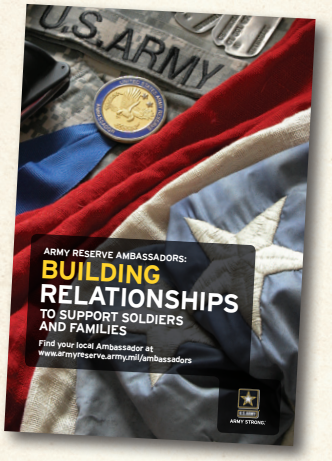
ARAs are influential volunteers with significant ties to their communities. They operate at state and local levels and voluntarily represent the Chief of Army Reserve without salary, wages or other benefits.

Comprising 111 active and emeritus ambassadors from across the Nation, ARAs provide a relevant and invaluable link between the Army Reserve and the civilian sector. Similar to the Army's Civilian Aides to the Secretary of the Army (CASA) program, the ARA program provides a powerful means of message delivery to the American people.

A major benefit of the ARA Program is the continuity ambassadors provide over the long term. Although local Army Reserve team leaders come and go, ambassadors are vested in the community. ARA volunteers are relied upon to:

- Seek support from elected officials and engage stakeholders at local and state government levels.
- Forge and sustain enduring relationships between Army Reserve units and the local population to improve the understanding of and appreciation for the Army Reserve.
- Open doors in business, industry and institutions of higher learning.
- Educate and inform the public, government, business, military and veteran service organizations about the value and positive return on investment of the Army Reserve.

The Army Reserve Ambassador Program is just one of the ways we are partnering with our active-duty counterparts to enhance our service's outreach efforts and communicate the Army Reserve's positive "return on investment."



PROGRAM MANAGER, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE:

Fort Belvoir, Va.
(703) 806-7717
vonda.n.chisolm.civ@mail.mil

REGIONAL COORDINATORS:

63rd RSC / Moffett Field, Calif.
(650) 526-9824
bruce.a.humphrey.civ@mail.mil

81st RSC / Fort Jackson, S.C.
(803) 751-9696
martin.r.wells.civ@mail.mil

88th RSC / Fort McCoy, Wis.
(608) 388-0331
katherine.m.bissonette.civ@mail.mil

99th RSC / Fort Dix, N.J.
(703) 806-7717
vonda.n.chisolm.civ@mail.mil

1st MSC / Fort Buchanan, P.R.
(787) 707-4928
maricela.barberibeltran.civ@mail.mil

9th MSC / Honolulu, Hawaii
(703) 806-7717
vonda.n.chisolm.civ@mail.mil

To contact your Army Reserve Ambassador, visit the website at the Community tab at: www.usar.army.mil or call their respective coordinators listed above.

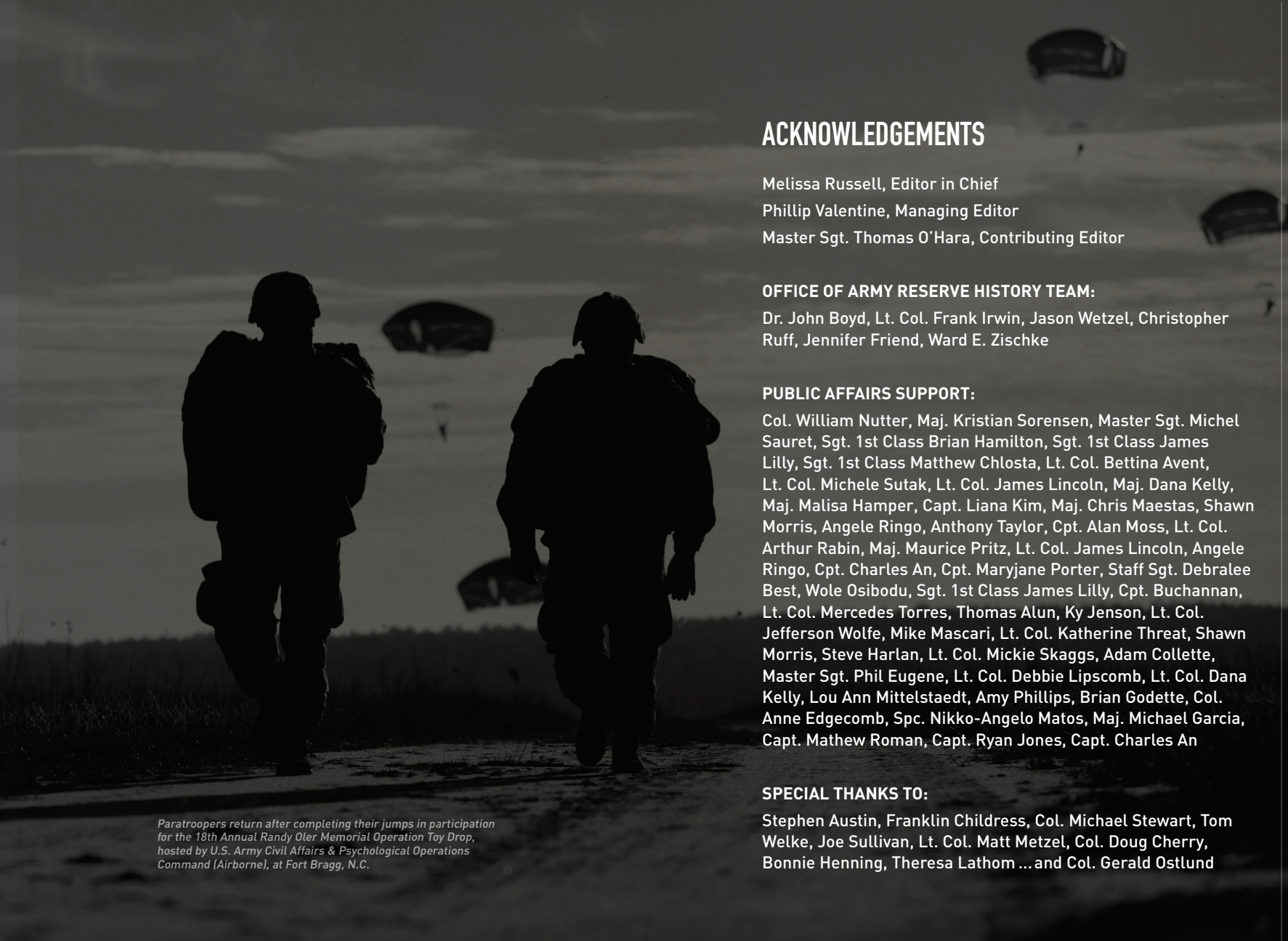
Email all other ARA Program inquiries to: usarmy.usarc.ocar.mbx.ambassador@mail.mil



> “Soldiers in the Army Reserve come from 1,100 communities nationwide, and are literally the living embodiment of selfless service, representing all that is good about our Army and about our Country. Helping literally tens of thousands of people that will never know their names, they give meaning to the words Twice the Citizen!”
>
> — Gen. Mark A. Milley, Army Chief of Staff

A survey design sergeant for the 420th Engineer Brigade, Bryan, Texas, performs a topographic survey of Schoonover Airfield at Fort Hunter Liggett, Calif., to assist the Department of Public Works.

PHOTO BY SGT. CHRISTIAN SOTO



Paratroopers return after completing their jumps in participation for the 18th Annual Randy Oler Memorial Operation Toy Drop, hosted by U.S. Army Civil Affairs & Psychological Operations Command (Airborne), at Fort Bragg, N.C.

PHOTO BY SGT. NEIL STANFIELD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Melissa Russell, Editor in Chief

Phillip Valentine, Managing Editor

Master Sgt. Thomas O'Hara, Contributing Editor

OFFICE OF ARMY RESERVE HISTORY TEAM:

Dr. John Boyd, Lt. Col. Frank Irwin, Jason Wetzel, Christopher Ruff, Jennifer Friend, Ward E. Zischke

PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUPPORT:

Col. William Nutter, Maj. Kristian Sorensen, Master Sgt. Michel Sauret, Sgt. 1st Class Brian Hamilton, Sgt. 1st Class James Lilly, Sgt. 1st Class Matthew Chlosta, Lt. Col. Bettina Avent, Lt. Col. Michele Sutak, Lt. Col. James Lincoln, Maj. Dana Kelly, Maj. Malisa Hamper, Capt. Liana Kim, Maj. Chris Maestas, Shawn Morris, Angele Ringo, Anthony Taylor, Cpt. Alan Moss, Lt. Col. Arthur Rabin, Maj. Maurice Pritz, Lt. Col. James Lincoln, Angele Ringo, Cpt. Charles An, Cpt. Maryjane Porter, Staff Sgt. Debralee Best, Wole Osibodu, Sgt. 1st Class James Lilly, Cpt. Buchannan, Lt. Col. Mercedes Torres, Thomas Alun, Ky Jenson, Lt. Col. Jefferson Wolfe, Mike Mascari, Lt. Col. Katherine Threat, Shawn Morris, Steve Harlan, Lt. Col. Mickie Skaggs, Adam Collette, Master Sgt. Phil Eugene, Lt. Col. Debbie Lipscomb, Lt. Col. Dana Kelly, Lou Ann Mittelstaedt, Amy Phillips, Brian Godette, Col. Anne Edgecomb, Spc. Nikko-Angelo Matos, Maj. Michael Garcia, Capt. Mathew Roman, Capt. Ryan Jones, Capt. Charles An

SPECIAL THANKS TO:

Stephen Austin, Franklin Childress, Col. Michael Stewart, Tom Welke, Joe Sullivan, Lt. Col. Matt Metzel, Col. Doug Cherry, Bonnie Henning, Theresa Lathom ... and Col. Gerald Ostlund

U.S. ARMY RESERVE

Army Reserve
Call Center

WEBSITE:
www.usar.army.mil

facebook
facebook.com/usarmyreserve

twitter
@usarmyreserve

YouTube
youtube.com/theusarmyreserve