



THIS MONTHⁱⁿ MILITARY HISTORY

- 1775 The establishment of the U.S. Marine Corps.
- 1783 The last British troops leave New York City.
- 1811 The Battle of Tippecanoe occurs in Indiana.
- 1863 President Abraham Lincoln delivers the Gettysburg Address.
- 1864 Battle of Johnsonville in Tennessee.
- 1918 World War I comes to a close with the Armistice of Compiegne.
- 1941 The Japanese plan to bomb Pearl Harbor is approved by Emperor Hirohito.
- 1944 The first B-29's from Tinian bomb Tokyo.
- 1961 President John F. Kennedy approves additional support to South Vietnam.
- 1972 "Vietnamization" of Long Binh military base is completed.

TRIVIA

- 1 Known for its signature sound, what was the name given to the gun fitted to the A-10 *Thunderbolt*?
- 2 What was the name of the research laboratory that was located at Rock Island Arsenal through the 1970s?
- 3 About how many small arms are housed within the Rock Island Arsenal Museum? (To the nearest hundred)

ANSWERS FOR OCTOBER 2019 QUESTIONS

- 1 What was the name of the DC comic book character that visited the Rock Island Arsenal Museum?
➤ Wild Dog
- 2 What was the name of the process where captured Confederate soldiers would re-enlist to fight for the Union?
➤ Galvanization
- 3 What was the supposed target landing site for the "Phantom Army" during World War II?
➤ Calais



For answers to trivia, information on this month's artifact spotlight, digital copies of old newsletters and more, visit the ASC History Office website at:
<https://aschq.army.mil/About-Us/History>



The 402d Army Field Support Brigade

The 402d Army Field Support Brigade was officially activated as an MTOE unit on 16 October 2006 at Balad Air Base in Iraq. While the official lineage of the 402d AFSB started then, for many the date was just another small change in the evolution of an ever changing command. In October 2006, the structure and standing in the Army changed, but not the mission on the ground in Iraq.

In late May 2003 nine Logistics Support Elements provided operational logistics support to their customers in Iraq. All nine LSEs were under the command and control of the LSE-SWA in Kuwait. However, LSE-SWA was also responsible for all other AMC operations in SWA and the mission had already outpaced an effective span of control. LSE-Iraq was established in late May 2003 to provide mission command for all LSEs in Iraq. The unit was established in Logistics Support Area-Anaconda, also known as Balad Air Base, in order to be centrally located as well as co-located with the Corps Support Command headquarters. LSE-Iraq took an administrative burden off LSE-SWA allowing LSE-SWA to focus on AMC industrial operations in Iraq as well as all AMC operations in Kuwait, Qatar, and Afghanistan.

As the Iraq theater matured, the missions of LSE-Iraq expanded. By September 2003 CECOM and TACOM had forward repair activities in Iraq, with the largest concentration in Balad. These forward units remained under the C2 of LSE-SWA. In late 2004, Logistics Support Activity-Iraq was established to provide C2 on Balad for these units. At the same time AMC was

increasing support to the Army in Iraq with the establishment of up-armoring programs and retrofit. At times these activities competed with the LSEs in Iraq for space. Diverging chains of command further confused the situation on the ground. In January 2005 LSE-Iraq was transformed and renamed the AFSB-Iraq. In addition to the name change, AFSB-Iraq also assumed C2 of all AMC operations in Iraq, re-establishing a single point of entry for all AMC operations in Iraq. In 2005 AFSB-Iraq's mission set continued to grow with the addition of Retrograde Property Accounting Team, Theater Property Book, and Route Clearance support. In October 2006 the 402d AFSB was activated in Balad assuming all of the mission sets of the AFSB-Iraq. The 402d continued to execute all AMC missions in Iraq, including transitioning to retrograde operations in 2009 as the Army began to withdraw from Iraq and shift focus to Afghanistan. In 2010 the 402d AFSB assumed responsibility for AFSBns Kuwait and Qatar giving it control over the entire retrograde process and freeing up the 401st AFSB to concentrate on the Afghanistan surge. The 402d AFSB also assumed direct responsibility for LOGCAP operations in Iraq and Kuwait.

The unit shifted headquarters to Kuwait in 2011 as force structure in Iraq further drew down. On 3 August 2015, the 402d officially moved to Hawaii. Today the 402d provides direct support to US Army Pacific forces throughout US Pacific Command area of responsibility.

No matter the location, the 402d AFSB continues to provide "Readiness Power Forward."

Veterans Days Centennial

Following the Armistice at the end of World War One there was an uneasy "peace" in Europe. The Armistice was only a temporary halt to the fighting; the official end to the war came on 28 June 1919 with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. Several of the countries involved in the war soon decided that there was now a need to commemorate the end of the war and the huge number of Soldiers lost. In November 1919 President Woodrow Wilson delivered a proclamation recognizing the end of the war and the need for a day to commemorate "the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory..."

The day was not formalized as Armistice Day until 1938 when war clouds were gathering once again in Europe. Little did anyone know that less than one year later, Germany's invasion of Poland would become the start of the Second World War in Europe. The description of our military involvement in World War One as 'The War to End All Wars' took on a bitter

and ironic meaning.

Following World War Two a new call was made to change the focus of Armistice Day to recognize all veterans and not simply those from WWI. These efforts were made official on June 1, 1954, by amending the earlier 1938 act to change the name from Armistice Day to Veterans Day. The day was intended to recognize all veterans who had served in peace and wartime. Many of the British Commonwealth Nations also recognize the day as Remembrance Day.

Additional symbolism is shared between the two days of commemoration. The red poppy is well known as a symbol of WWI, Veterans Day and Remembrance Day. The roots of the poppy stem from LTC John McCrae's (Canadian Medical Corps) poem written during the Second Battle of Ypres titled "In Flanders Field." The red poppy began growing in the churned up battlefields of France and Belgium and came to symbolize the Soldiers killed during the war.

We are not makers of history, but made by history itself.



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Presented to you by your friendly ASC History Office. Feel free to call or stop by our office for any of your history needs.

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