



# MILITARY HISTORY

- 1848 The War with Mexico ends with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.
- 1861 The Confederate States of America is officially formed in Montgomery, AL.
- 1864 Sherman begins the Meridian Campaign in Mississippi.
- 1898 The U.S. Battleship *Maine* explodes in Havana Harbor.
- 1917 American diplomatic ties are severed when a German submarine sinks an American liner.
- 1942 First Medal of Honor of World War II awarded to 2LT Alexander Nininger.
- 1945 Americans & British begin the bombing of Dresden, Germany.
- 1973 135 American POWs are released from Vietnam.
- 1989 The Soviet Union withdraws from Afghanistan.
- 1991 Ground operations for Desert Storm begin.

## TRIVIA

- 1 What rank did John Armstrong achieve in the U.S. Regular Army?
- 2 How many people, in total, served in both the Continental Congress and Confederation Congress?
- 3 Who was the newspaper publisher who sensationalized the USS Maine's sinking in 1898?

### ANSWERS FOR JANUARY 2020 QUESTIONS

- 1 What was MG Wainwright's nick name that he embraced prior to the war?  
» "Skinny"
- 2 GEN MacArthur protested against the awarding of the Medal of Honor to which Soldier after the fall of Luzon in 1942?  
» MG Wainwright
- 3 On average how many support personnel were needed for every front line fighter in WWII?  
» 18



Secretary of War John Armstrong, and the only photo of a person who served as a delegate to the Continental Congress.



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 ASC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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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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## The 403d Army Field Support Brigade

The 403d Army Field Support Brigade was activated in South Korea on 16 October 2007. However while newly designated as an MTOE unit, the organization has a much longer history of coordinating AMC support to forces on the Korean peninsula. In 1967, the AMC Customer Assistance Office-Korea was opened in Seoul. In 1972, the CAO in Korea was renamed the Logistics Assistance Office-Far East. LAO-FE was responsible for technical assistance, wholesale supply support, management of modification work orders, and select item management for all Army units in USARPAC. This small office was headed by a Colonel and augmented as required with civilian technical representatives from AMC's major subordinate commands. In the late 1970s, a variety of different AMC activities were established in Korea that did not report to the LAO-FE. This fragmented AMC focus in Korea.

In 1986, the AMC Forward-Far East was established replacing the LAO-FE. Their primary mission was to coordinate all AMC activities in the Far East. Consolidated directly under AMC FWD-FE were the Depot Support Activity Far East, Test Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment, LAO-FE, the Logistics Assistance Program Senior Command Representatives, the Science and Technology Center-Far East, and the Science Advisor. However, by the mid 1990s, AMC FWD-FE had again become fragmented. AMC-Logistics Support Element-FE was established in 1995 to correct that. In 2000, that

headquarters was assigned to U.S. Army Operations Support Command, the precursor to ASC. One mission the Headquarters was charged with was to centralize coordination of all AMC operations in the theater – or providing the warfighter “one face to the field.” The Depot Support Activity Far East and Combat Equipment Battalion-Far East began reporting to AMC-FE in 2000. During 2001, the name of the command returned to AMC FWD-FE.

On 1 May 2005, AMC FWD-FE was re-designated as AFSB-FE. In conjunction with the ongoing transformation of Army forces, AFSB-FE restructured its Logistics Assistance Office's into Logistics Support Elements and Brigade Logistics Support Teams in order to provide modular support to the Eighth Army. On 16 October 2007, AFSB-FE was disestablished and in its place the 403d AFSB was activated as an MTOE unit. In the succeeding years, the 403d added responsibility: LOGCAP operations in the Pacific, the watercraft mission in Yokohama, and AMC functions in Japan, Guam, and Okinawa. Additionally the 403rd has responsibility for Logistics Readiness Centers (LRC's) located at Camp Casey, Daegu, Honshu, Okinawa and Yongsan.

The 403d continues to provide dedicated support to the theater's warfighters while maintaining the necessary coverage required due to resource constraints and geographical dispersion, thus “Maintaining the Warriors.”

## Fort Armstrong

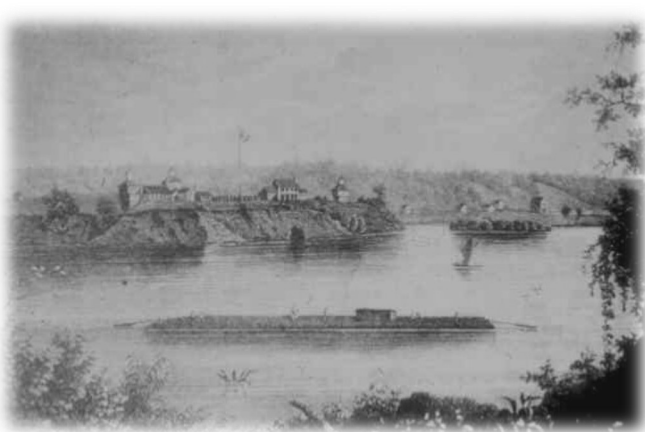
The United States Government first established an official presence on Rock Island with the construction of Fort Armstrong in 1816. The fort was named after John Armstrong, an Army officer, and later Secretary of War under President Madison.

The military presence here served a number of different purposes. First, it served to protect American trade interests in the region following the conclusion of the war of 1812. Second, the fort served in a role as peace keeper within the region following the war and allowed for freedom of travel and communication along the river with other posts, such as Fort Crawford in Prairie du Chien. Due to the added security, trading increased greatly which also resulted in settlers moving into the region.

With the conclusion of the Black Hawk War of 1832, the mission of the Fort was deemed to be accomplished, as no further Native American uprisings were occurring in the region. The Fort then served as a storage site for small quantities of ordnance until 1845. Eventually it fell into a state of

disrepair and fire finally destroyed what remained of the old post in 1856. The U.S. Army would not return to the region until 1862, when an act of Congress established a national arsenal on Rock Island.

In 1916, as part of the centennial celebration, a replica of one of the original block houses was built on the original site of Fort Armstrong. A piece of the original lumber is also on display at the Rock Island Arsenal Museum.



Fort Armstrong, the early years. ~1820s.