



THIS MONTH in MILITARY HISTORY

- 1775 The U.S. Marine Corps is established on 10 November.
- 1862 McClellan is replaced by Burnside as commander of the Army of the Potomac.
- 1917 The first U.S. ground combat casualties of World War I occur near Artois, France.
- 1945 The Nuremberg Trials begin in Germany.
- 1952 The U.S. tests the world's first thermonuclear bomb at Eniwetok Atoll.
- 1962 The naval blockade of Cuba is lifted.
- 1963 Ngo Dinh Diem is assassinated after a U.S. backed coup in Vietnam.
- 1972 A B-52 *Stratofortress* is brought down by North Vietnamese air defenses.
- 2001 U.S. Army and Air Force forces ride into combat on horseback at Mazar-i-Sharif.
- 2007 An MQ-9A become the first drone to drop bombs on a target in a combat environment.

TRIVIA

- 1 What military operation, announced in 2010, superseded *IRAQI FREEDOM*?
- 2 Which two Rock Island Arsenal commanders are buried at the Rock Island National Cemetery?
- 3 What was the name of the Panamanian dictator that prompted the U.S. response known as *JUST CAUSE* in 1989?

ANSWERS FOR OCTOBER 2020 QUESTIONS

- 1 How many different commanders have called Quarters One on Rock Island Arsenal their home?
➤ 38
- 2 During what years was AMC referred to as Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM)?
➤ 1976–1984
- 3 In it's fifty-eight year history, how many commanders has Army Materiel Command had?
➤ 20



An MGR-1 *Honest John* rocket launcher and rocket sit next to Fort Armstrong on Arsenal Island. RIA was responsible for assembly and manufacture of some components in this system. The *Honest John* remained in limited service thru 1991 when it was finally retired.



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>



Industrial Operations Command

The Industrial Operations Command (IOC) was another predecessor of today's Army Sustainment Command. IOC was provisionally established at Rock Island in January 1994 and permanently activated on 1 October 1995. IOC was the creation of realignments ordered in the 1991 BRAC. IOC was the combination of the Armaments Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM) and the Depot Systems Command (DESCOM). This combination aligned all of the Army's industrial operations under one C2 structure.

In addition to creating one C2 structure for the Army's arsenals, plants, and depots, IOC was also given the mission to manage the Army War Reserve Program, now known as Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS). This provided the Army a single structure to control all war reserves. IOC created the Army War Reserve Support Command to control war reserves in Europe and Korea. At the same time, an afloat program was created. Later APS was established in Kuwait and Qatar.

IOC was almost immediately challenged with maintaining the livelihood of the depots and arsenals. The command quickly learned that program managers were only interested in lowest cost and not with maintaining the Army's industrial plant. The AMC commodity commands also tended to bypass the depots and arsenals and looked for contractors to provide manufacture, maintenance, and refurbishment services. Beginning in 1997, IOC began transferring infrastructure to the commodity commands. Tobyhanna Depot went to CECOM. Corpus Christi, and

Letterkenny went to AMCOM. Red River and Anniston depots transferred to TACOM. In each case, once the commodity commands had the responsibility for the livelihood of the depots, they began to funnel workload to the Army's industrial base.

IOC was largely responsible for the ammunition base during its life and spent significant funds and effort to modernize, especially the ability to outload ammunition to support contingency operations. The Strategic Mobility Improvement initiative improved loading docks, road networks, and rail facilities at the main ammunition depots. This foresight paid dividends in 2001 and 2002 as the Army rapidly pushed ammunition overseas.

In 1999 the IOC began looking forward to the future of the Army's logistics as part of the Revolution in Military Logistics (RML). Part of this effort was simplifying warfighter access to AMC. In large part, based on the global stationing of the IOC's APS activities, IOC was designated the lead in the effort and the "single point of access" to AMC. This eventually brought in more missions, but also a name change as "Industrial Operations" no longer reflected the missions. IOC inactivated in 2000 with the stand up of the Operations Support Command. During its short lifespan the IOC was critical in consolidating the Army's non-core mission of industrial operations, improvement of the ammunition base, and increased awareness of the need to maintain arsenals and depots and government entities. IOC "Forging a Strong Defense."

Armistice Day/ Veterans Day

As we mark Veterans Day 2020, let us remember and reflect on the days founding. Commemoration of Armistice Day started as a way for a stunned Nation to remember the Great War, World War One. The war was, for the U.S., unlike any other in its destructiveness over such a short period of time. More than 3 million Soldiers would be inducted into the Army between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918. The U.S. sustained more than 320,000 combined casualties during the same period.

The German Government signed the Armistice at 0545 in the morning of 11 November 1918 and the official cease fire took place at 1100 the same day. One year later on 11 November 1919 President Wilson proclaimed: "To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the

nations..."

On 20 October 1921, Congress would officially declare 11 November a legal holiday to honor all those who participated in World War I. That same year an elaborate ceremony would take place in Washington D.C. paying tribute to the symbolic Unknown Soldier. Some 90,000 people would turn out to honor the Unknown Soldier and commemorate the war that was meant to end all wars.

Veterans day was officially created on June 28, 1968 and first celebrated on 11 November in 1978. The day is intended as a celebration to honor America's veterans for their patriotism, love of country, willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good of the Nation. While Memorial Day was intended to honor those who died while serving.

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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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