



# ***1st Armored Division History***

The Old Ironsides Division was organized at the American home of armor and cavalry, Fort Knox, Ky., on July 15, 1940, where Major General Bruce McGruder was chosen as its first commander. Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder gave the division its nickname, “Old Ironsides,” after noting similarities between the frigate, the U.S.S. Constitution, with its thick oak hull, and the protection afforded by armored vehicles.

On Nov. 8, 1942, that vision became reality as the 1st Armored Division landed in Algeria and seized the critical port of Oran. From there, the division moved east and became the first of the allied troops to encounter Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and his battle-hardened Afrika Korps.

From Algeria to Rome and beyond, Old Ironsides blazed through a series of victories such as those as La Tour, El Guitar, Naples, Anzio, Rome-Arno and the Po Valley. After the war, the 1st Armored Division assumed occupation duties in Germany, near Schwabisch Gmuend, but in 1946 the division was inactivated.

Five years later, the 1st Armored Division was reactivated at Fort Hood, Texas. In May 1971, Old Ironsides returned to Germany, this time to the Bavarian city of Ansbach, where it replaced the 4th Armored Division. The 20-year presence of Iron Soldiers and their NATO counterparts helped bring significant changes to Europe, including the downfall of the Iron Curtain, the crumbling of the Berlin Wall, and finally, the reunification of Germany.

But, just as the torch of liberty began to shine in Eastern Europe, it was extinguished in Kuwait by the invading Iraqi army. On Nov. 8, 1990, the 1st Armored Division began its desert experience by joining the allied forces for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

At 2:34 p.m. on Feb. 24, 1991, Old Ironsides launched its attack on Iraq. In 89 hours of combat, the Iron Soldiers laid waste to Iraqi formations, destroying 440 enemy tanks,

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485 armored personnel carriers, 190 pieces of artillery, 137 air defense artillery pieces and capturing 6,686 prisoners of war. When the smoke cleared, Old Ironsides had accomplished its mission, making an important contribution to the allied victory.

The 1st Armored Division continued its mission to deploy from a forward base to support NATO's call. That call has taken Iron Soldiers to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kuwait, Rwanda, Uganda, Zaire, Turkey, Poland, the Czech Republic, and to Bosnia-Herzegovina. There, as part of NATO's initial Implementation Force and later as part of the Stabilization Force, the division formed the nucleus of Multinational Division-North and Task Force Eagle.

Under Operation Joint Endeavor, Joint Guard, and Joint Forge, the division was charged with implementing the military aspects of the General Framework Agreement of Peace in Northeastern Bosnia-Herzegovina. The forces from 12 nations – Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Sweden, and Turkey – operated under the Task Force Headquarters, the U.S. 1st Armored Division.

A true multinational Division, Task Force Eagle at its apex included approximately 25,000 Soldiers, 650 armored vehicles, 60 tubes of artillery and 48 attack helicopters to enforce the military aspects of the agreement while conducting force protection for itself.

The 1st Armored Division once again answered the call to deploy. Elements of the Division deployed to Albania and Kosovo in support of Operation Allied Force June 20, 2001 to June 1, 2001. As a world class trained and ready force, the division's Soldiers quickly deployed to provide Task Force Hawk the additional flexibility and force protection capabilities needed to operate in an austere environment.

The Division again answered the Nation's call to duty March 4, 2003 when it received orders to deploy to the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility in support of

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the global war on terrorism . “Old Ironsides” began moving out April 15 in Support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The division and task force marked some major “firsts” during the 15-month long mission.

For Soldiers of the 1st Armored Division, this was longest deployment of any division in Iraq. Task Force 1st Armored Division was the largest division-based task force in U.S. Army history. Units serving with the Task Force included brigade-sized elements of the 82nd Airborne and 3rd Infantry and 1st Cavalry Divisions, the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment, the 124th Infantry Battalion, the 18th and 89th Military Police Brigades and 168th MP Battalion.

Engineer units serving with the task force included the 153rd, 203rd, 389th, 439th, 535th, 842nd and 1457th Engineer Battalions, the 493rd Engineer Group, and the 249th and 671st Engineer Companies. Also serving the task force were the 55th Personnel Service Battalion, the 8th Finance Battalion, the 350th and 354th Civil Affairs Battalions, the 315th and 345th PSYOP Battalions and the 16th Corps Support Group.

At its height, more than 39,000 Soldiers were part of the task force.

The task force secured some of Baghdad’s roughest neighborhoods and brought stability to the city and its surrounding countryside.

The Task Force’s accomplishments included planning and executing Operations Iron Hammer, Iron Justice, Iron Grip, Longstreet, Iron Bullet, Iron Promise and Iron Sabre. During these task force operations, Soldiers captured more than 700 criminals and former regime insurgents. They also confiscated thousands of rockets, mortars, tank rounds, rocket-propelled grenades and small arms.

In addition to combat, task force Soldiers protected and improved the quality of life for over 5 million Iraqi residents in the city of Baghdad. The task force trained Iraqi police

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and national guardsmen, renovated schools, established neighborhood councils and spent over \$60 million on these and other projects.

After turning the city over to the 1st Cavalry Division April 15, the task force headed south to pacify the cities of Najaf, Diwaniyah, Al Kut and Karbala.

Extended for 120 days to tackle the new mission, elements of the task force moved south and took over 17,000 square kilometers in southern Iraq to dismantle a radical militia that had taken control of a number of cities and was trying to discredit its nation's new-found freedom. In 60 days of combat operations, Task Force 1st Armored Division defeated the militias and restored stability to the nation's southern region.

Those mission successes and achievements did not come without cost.

During Operation Iraqi Freedom, 133 Iron Soldiers lost their lives while serving in Iraq and 1,111 were wounded in combat.

The 1st Armored Division is a cutting-edge, combat-ready, highly mobile, lethal force. The division consistently enjoys success by striving for the highest standard in training, maintaining and caring, making Old Ironsides one of the Army's premier fighting forces and truly America's Tank Division.

**DIGNITY AND RESPECT!**

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## Commanding General MAJOR GENERAL MARTIN E. DEMPSEY



Maj. Gen. Martin E. Dempsey was commissioned in June 1974 after graduating from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. His first duty assignment was with the 1st Squadron, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment from January 1975 to June 1978 where he served as a platoon leader in B Troop and Support Platoon and as the Squadron's Personnel (S-1) Officer until his attendance at the Armor Officer Advanced Course at Fort Knox, Ky.

Upon completion of the course in January 1979, Maj. Gen. Dempsey reported for duty at Fort Carson, Colo., in April where he served as the 1st Squadron, 10th Cavalry, 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) Motor and Operations (S-3) Officer, A Troop and Headquarters and Headquarters Troop Commander. He attended Duke University from August 1982 to May 1984, earning a master's degree in English. He was then assigned to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in June 1984 where served as assistant and later as a full professor in the English Department until July

1987.

After duty at West Point, Maj. Gen. Dempsey attended the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. After completing his studies in June 1988, he reported to the 4th Battalion, 67th Armor, 3rd Armored Division in Germany where he served as executive officer. Still with the 3rd Armored Division, Maj. Gen. Dempsey served as the 3rd Brigade's Operations Officer (S-3), deploying with the unit to Southwest Asia during Operations Desert Shield and Storm.

In July 1991, MG Dempsey assumed command of the 4th Battalion, 67th Armor, 1st Armored Division in Germany. He returned to the United States in July 1993 to serve as the Chief of the Armor Branch, Combat Arms Division, Officer Personnel Management Directorate, United States Army Total Personnel Command in Alexandria, Virginia.

In August 1995, Maj. Gen. Dempsey attended the National War College, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C., receiving a master's degree in National Security and Strategic Studies in June 1996.

Maj. Gen. Dempsey returned to Fort Carson in July 1996 to command the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment until July 1998 when he moved back to Washington, D.C., to serve as Assistant Deputy Director for Politico-Military Affairs, Europe and Africa (J-5), The Joint Staff, Washington, D.C. He reported for duty as the Special Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C., in October 1999.

During his most recent assignment, which began in August 2001, Maj. Gen. Dempsey worked in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as the Program Manager for the country's National Guard Modernization Program.

Maj. Gen. Dempsey assumed command of the 1st Armored Division on July 16, 2003.

After nearly a year of commanding the 1st Armored Division in a combat zone as a brigadier general, Maj. Gen. Dempsey received his second general officer star on March 14, 2004.

Maj. Gen. Dempsey is a graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the National War College. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the U.S. Military Academy and has earned master's degrees in English from Duke University, Military Arts and Sciences from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and in National Security and Strategic Studies from the National Defense University.

Maj. Gen. Dempsey's awards include the Distinguished Service Medal, the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with 2 oak Leaf Clusters (OLC), the Bronze Star (1 OLC), the Meritorious Service Medal (2 OLC), the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Army Commendation Medal and the Army

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Achievement Medal (OLC). He has also earned the Parachutist Badge and the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge.





## ***Assistant Division Commander for Maneuver Col. Michael S. Tucker***

Col. Tucker entered the United States Army as a private in 1972 and served as a Cavalry Scout for 1st Battalion, 35th Armor in Erlangen, Germany, until he departed as a Staff Sergeant in 1977. He then served the next two years as a drill sergeant in the 3rd Basic Combat Training Brigade at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

He attended Officer Candidate School where he graduated as a distinguished military graduate in 1979. After being commissioned as an armor officer, his first assignment was Tank Platoon Leader, B Company, 1st Battalion, 35th Armor Regiment in Germany. During this tour from January 1980 until July 1984 he served as a Tank Company Executive Officer, Battalion Motor Officer, commanded the Battalion's Combat Support Company and C Company.

After a short tour of duty in the States to attend school, he returned to Germany in January 1986 to command Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 35th Armor. He later served as the Battalion Adjutant, Deputy Sub-Community Commander of Ferris Barracks, and finally as the operations officer (S3), 1st Battalion, 35th Armor during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Col. Tucker attended Command and General Staff College in 1991-92 and was then assigned as an Assistant Professor, United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. He was then selected to serve as a Joint Staff Officer, and was assigned as Chief, Joint Network Simulations at The Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala.

Col. Tucker commanded the 1st Battalion, 64th Armor Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized) from June 1996 to June 1998 and following attendance at the U.S. Army War College, was assigned as the operations officer (G3), in the 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized) from June 1999 to February 2001.

In February 2001, he assumed command of 1st Brigade, 1st Armored Division, during Operation Iraqi Freedom. He then assumed duties as Executive Officer, Commanding General U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army.

His civilian education includes a Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology from the University Of Maryland, a Masters Degree in Military Art and Science from The U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and a Masters Degree in Public Administration from Shippensburg University.

His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with "V" Device (Valor), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters (OLC), Army Achievement Medal (2 OLC), Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal with one star, Southwest Asia Service medal with 2 stars, Global War on Terror Expeditionary and Service ribbons, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon, Army Service Ribbon, Overseas Service Ribbon, and the Kuwait Liberation Medal.

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Col. Tucker has earned the Expert Infantryman's Badge, the Drill Sergeant Identification Badge, the Parachutist Badge, and the German Ranger Badge.





*Assistant Division Commander for Support*  
**BRIGADIER GENERAL**  
**OSCAR R. ANDERSON**

Brig. Gen. Randy Anderson is from Nacogdoches, Texas, and is a graduate of Stephen F. Austin State University where he was an ROTC scholarship student and Distinguished Military Graduate. Upon graduation in 1975, he was commissioned in the Regular Army as an armor second lieutenant.

During his career, Brig. Gen. Anderson has had repetitive assignments with tank units of the 33rd, 66th, 68th, 69th and 70th Armor. His initial assignment was with the 3rd Battalion 33rd Armor in Kirchgoens, Germany where he served as a Tank Platoon Leader, Company Executive Officer, and Scout Platoon Leader in the 3rd Armored Division. After an assignment to Fort Hood, Texas, he commanded Company A, 3rd Battalion 66th Armor in the 2nd Armored Division.

In 1995, Brig. Gen. Anderson assumed command of the 2nd Battalion, 68th Armor Regiment, 1st Armored Division in Baumholder, Germany. The battalion conducted operational deployments to both Kuwait and Bosnia under his command.

Following battalion command, Brig. Gen. Anderson assumed duties as the Operations Officer (G3) of the 1st Armored Division in Bad Kreuznach, Germany.

Brig. Gen. Anderson assumed command of the 1st "Raider" Brigade, 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) -- the Army's first digitized brigade -- in April 1999. Upon completion of command he served as the 4th Infantry Division Chief of Staff.

Assigned to the Joint Chiefs of Staff in May 2002, Brig. Gen. Anderson served with the Joint Staff as Civil-Military Affairs (J5) Division Chief for Central and South Asia and was later reassigned as the Deputy Director for International Negotiations and Multilateral Affairs.

Brig. Gen. Anderson is currently assigned as the Assistant Division Commander for Support, 1st Armored Division.

Brig. Gen. Anderson is a graduate of the Armor Officer Basic Course, Army Ranger School, Infantry Officer Career Course, Army Command and General Staff Officer Course, and the National War College. He holds a Master of Science in Administration from Central Michigan University and a Master of Science in National Security Strategy from the National Defense University.

His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster (OLC), Meritorious Service Medal (3 OLC), Army Commendation Medal (2 OLC), Army Achievement Medal (OLC), and the Ranger Tab.

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# **1st Armored Division**

## **Division Command Sergeant Major**



*Command Sergeant Major Roger Blackwood*, a native of Odell, Nebraska enlisted in the U. S. Army in September 1978. He received his Basic and Advanced Individual Training at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and graduated as an Armor Crewman.

During his 25 years of service, Command Sgt. Maj. Blackwood has served in every enlisted leadership position in the Armor Branch. His assignments include duty as a Tank driver, 2nd Battalion, 77<sup>th</sup> Armor, Fort Lewis, Wash; Gunner and Tank Commander; 1<sup>st</sup> Squadron, 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry, 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division, Germany; Tank Commander, Battalion Master Gunner and Platoon Sergeant; 3rd Battalion (Airborne) 73rd Armor, Fort Bragg, N.C.; Tactical noncommissioned officer, Corps of Cadets, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y.; First Sergeant, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 5th Squadron, 17<sup>th</sup> Cavalry, Korea; First Sergeant, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion (Airborne) 73<sup>rd</sup> Armor, Fort Bragg, N.C.; First Sergeant, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 35<sup>th</sup> Armor, 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division, Germany; Operations Sergeant Major (G-3), 18<sup>th</sup> Airborne Corps,

Fort Bragg, N.C.; and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Regimental Command Sergeant Major, 2<sup>nd</sup> Armored Cavalry Regiment, Fort Polk, LA.

Command Sgt. Maj. Blackwood is a graduate of the University of the State of New York and holds an Associate of Arts Degree. His military education includes Basic Airborne School, Jumpmaster School, Air Assault School, Jungle Warfare Course, Master Gunner Course, Battle Staff, and the First Sergeants Course, the Primary Noncommissioned Officer Courses, and the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy (Class 49).

Command Sgt. Maj. Blackwood rejoined the 1st Armored Division Oct. 5, 2004 as the Division's top noncommissioned officer.

Command Sgt. Maj. Blackwood's awards and decorations include the Bronze Star Medal, with 2 awards; Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal, with 5 awards; Army Commendation Medal with "V" Device; Army Commendation Medal, 3 awards; Army Achievement Medal, 7 awards; Good Conduct Medal, 8 awards; National Defense Service Medal with battle service stars; Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; Armed Forces Service Medal; NATO Medal; Southwest Asia Service Medal with 2 battle service stars; Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal; Korea Defense Service Medal; Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Liberation Medals; Meritorious Unit Commendation; Master Parachutist Badge; Air Assault Badge; Wheel and Track Drivers Badge; Canadian, French and German Parachutist Badges.

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## 1st Armored Division Patch

The 1st Armored Division's commitment to the civic and military values for which Old Ironsides has been renowned for over half a century (loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honesty, integrity and personal courage) remains relentlessly strong today.

The distinctive insignia of the 1st Armored Division is drawn in bold colors, characteristic of the division. The insignia is designed from the triangular coat-of-arms of the American World War II Tank Corps. The yellow, blue and red colors of the shoulder sleeve insignia represent the combined-arms nature of the armored division (Armor, Infantry and Artillery).

Superimposed on the triangle is the insignia of the former Seventh Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized), the predecessors of Old Ironsides. The tank track represents mobility and armor protection, the gun denotes firepower, and the chain of lightning symbolizes speed and shock action. Mobility, firepower and shock action are the basic attributes of Armor.

The Arabic numeral in the apex of the triangle indicates the 1st Armored Division. The nickname of the division, officially sanctioned by the Department of the Army, is emblazoned under the triangle and is an integral part of the insignia.

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# ***Task Force 1st Armored Division Operations***

## ***Operation Iron Stability:*** 28 May 2003

- 1st military operation in Baghdad
- established the largest division task force in history: 36,000 Soldiers; 14 brigade headquarters
- occupied 750 square kilometers in 94 military zones

## ***Operation Scorpion Sting:*** 15 - 30 June 2003

- 1st combat operation
- targeted Former Regime loyalists
- 77 battalion-level operations

## ***Operation Iron Mountain:*** 13-17 July 2003

- targeted known or suspected loyalist cells throughout the city
- 35 battalion-level operations

## ***Operation Iron Bounty***

- targeted the Feydayeen Saddam organization
- 101 battalion-level combat operations

## ***Operation Longstreet:*** 26 Aug. -- 9 Sept. 2003

- prevented free movement of insurgents along TF boundaries
- 116 battalion-level operations to close the seams with flank divisions

## ***Operation Crossbow:*** 17-21 Oct. 2003

- first combat out of sector
- reinforced Multi-National Division-Central South
- defeated an emerging militia in Karbala

## ***Operation Iron Hammer:*** 12- 28 Nov. 2003

- pre-emptive offensive, targeting former regime loyalists
- four brigade-level operations and several dozen battalion level patrols
- integrated fixed wing A-10 Thunderbolt II and AC-130 gunships

## ***Operation Iron Justice:*** 1 -- 21 Dec. 2003

- targeted criminal elements that had been linked to the insurgency
- 63 battalion-level operations
- Disrupted kidnapping, auto theft, counterfeiting, and fuel theft rings

## ***Operation Iron Grip:*** 23 Dec. 2003 - 6 Jan. 2004

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- exploited intelligence from Saddam's capture
- 36 US attack helicopters, 88 US Air Force and 89 artillery missions targeting and defeating Former Regime Element cells

***Operation Iron Resolve:*** 16 Jan.- 12 March 2004

- targeted Former Regime Elements
- reinforced US commitment to transition to Iraqi sovereignty

***Operation Iron Promise:*** 13-25 March 2004

- increased the confidence of Iraqi Security Forces
- 101 battalion-level operations
- Targeting defeating domestic and international extremists

***Operation Iron Sabre:*** 18 April – 3 July 2004

- quelled a militant uprising south of Baghdad
  - attacked and defeated anti-Iraqi forces emerging in the Multi-National Division-Central South sector
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## **TASK FORCE 1st Armored Division ACCOMPLISHMENTS SOLDIERS' Fact sheet**

### **Not for distribution**

- TF 1AD OCCUPIED BAGHDAD WITH A RELIEF IN PLACE WITH 3D INFANTRY DIVISION IN MAY 2003.
  - TF WAS COMPRISED OF OVER 39,000 SOLDIERS AND 12 BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS
  - THIS CITY AREA COVERED OVER 700 SQUARE KILOMETERS AND INCLUDED 94 MILITARY ZONES. POPULATION OF 5 MILLION
  - TF 1AD HAS CONDUCTED OVER 12 DIVISION LEVEL OPERATIONS:
    - OPERATIONS IRON HAMMER, IRON JUSTICE, IRON GRIP, LONGSTREET, IRON BULLET, IRON PROMISE AND IRON SABRE.
  - CAPTURED:
    - OVER 700 CRIMINALS AND FORMER REGIME ELEMENTS,
    - 45 INSURGENT LEADERS
    - DISRUPTED FOUR INSURGENT CELLS.
  - ENGINEER TASK FORCE
    - CONDUCTED OPERATION IRON BULLET
    - CLEARED OVER 2400 WEAPONS CACHES
    - OVER 2,700 UNEXPLODED PIECES OF ORDNANCE
  - TRAINED, EQUIPPED:
    - 12,000 IRAQI POLICE OFFICERS
    - RENOVATED AND ESTABLISHED 72 POLICE STATIONS
    - RECRUITED AND TRAINED OVER 6,200 IRAQI NATIONAL GUARD (FORMERLY IRAQI CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS) PERSONNEL
      - 7 BATTALIONS AND ONE BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS
      - DEVELOPED OF THE ICDC METL, TRAINING AND TTP'S, AND EMPLOYMENT TECHNIQUES.
    - PROVIDED CADRE AND COMMAND AND CONTROL FOR ONE IRAQI ARMY BATTALION.
    - BAGHDAD FIRE DEPARTMENTS GREW FROM LESS THAN 10 TO 23 FIRE STATIONS
      - INCREASED THEIR PERSONNEL FROM 450 FIREMEN TO 1250 AND OVER 100 VEHICLES
      - RECOVERED AND RESTORED SUNKEN FIRE BOAT.
  - TACTICAL AND CIVIL AFFAIRS MISSIONS:
    - SUPERVISED AN ESTIMATED \$2 BILLION IN IMPROVEMENTS TO BAGHDAD
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- REBUILT THE FAILING INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC UTILITIES, FACILITIES AND SERVICES, WAR-DAMAGED BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND REMOVED THOUSANDS OF DESTROYED MILITARY AND CIVILIAN VEHICLE HULKS.
- 500 SEWER RENOVATION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS WITHIN THE CITY AT A COST OF \$11 MILLION.
- REPAIRED 35 PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND 121 CLINICS THROUGHOUT THE CITY
  - \$5.4 MILLION SPENT FOR MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
- ESTABLISHED THE INDEPENDENT BAGHDAD WATER AUTHORITY
- POWER DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY ACROSS THE CITY
- SECURITY OPERATIONS WHICH IMPROVED THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUEL TO THE CITY AND SAFEGUARDED FUEL STATIONS DURING PERIODS OF FUEL SHORTAGES.
- CURTAILED THE BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES BRINGING FUEL BACK TO THE POPULACE, AND NOT ONLY TO THOSE WHICH COULD AFFORD IT THROUGH THE BLACK MARKET.
- UNDER THE GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE OF TF 1AD SOLDIERS:
  - 88 NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COUNCILS (NACS) WERE ESTABLISHED IN BAGHDAD.
  - 9 DISTRICTS IN THE CITY ARE REPRESENTED BY A DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL (DAC) DEMOCRATICALLY SELECTED BY THE NAC MEMBERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT.
  - BAGHDAD CITY ADVISORY COUNCIL (CAC) SELECTED BY DACS, IS CURRENTLY FUNCTIONING WITH A MAYORAL TROIKA, SELECTED BY THE COUNCIL
- WHILE CONDUCTING OPERATIONS IN BAGHDAD, THE TF CONDUCTED AND SUSTAINED TRAINING READINESS OF ALL ITS FORCES.
  - DESIGNED, RESOURCED AND CONSTRUCTED THE BUTLER MULTI-PURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX TO INCLUDE A 500-SOLDIER LIFE SUPPORT AREA, A DIVISION HOLDING AREA, TARGETRY SUPPORT AND 12 DIFFERENT RANGES.

**TASK FORCE OPERATIONS TOTALS:**

- 758 BATTALION-LEVEL COMBAT OPERATIONS
- 2,709 ENEMY CAPTURED

**WEAPONS & AMMUNITION CAPTURED:**

- 432 ROCKETS
  - 33,854 ARTILLERY/ MORTAR ROUNDS
  - 229 ROCKET / MORTAR TUBES
  - 68 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES
  - 247 ROCKET-PROPELLED GRENADE LAUNCHERS
  - 1,916 ROCKET PROPELLED-GRENADE ROUNDS
  - 1,725 RIFLES
  - 19 SHOTGUNS
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- 78 MACHINEGUNS
- 260 PISTOLS
- 10,665 GRENADES
- 31,860 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY ROUNDS
- 2,622 TANK ROUNDS
- 16,781 SMALL ARMS ROUNDS
- IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE MATERIALS
- HUNDREDS OF POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES





# ***1st Armored Division Statistics***

## **GERMANY**

About 13,000 soldiers

M-1A1 Abrams tanks: 159

M-2A2 Bradley fighting vehicles: 132

M-2A3 Bradley fighting vehicles: 41

M-109 Paladins: 36

Multiple rocket launcher systems: 18

Avenger air defense systems: 30

AH-64 Apache helicopters: 18

OH-58D Kiowa Warrior helicopters: 15

UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters: 16

### **1<sup>st</sup> BRIGADE, FRIEDBERG**

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 37<sup>th</sup> Armor

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 37<sup>th</sup> Armor

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 36<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

### **2<sup>nd</sup> BRIGADE, BAUMHOLDER**

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 35<sup>th</sup> Armor

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

### **4<sup>th</sup> BRIGADE, HANAU**

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 501<sup>st</sup> Aviation

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> Aviation

69<sup>th</sup> Chemical Company

1<sup>st</sup> Squadron, 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Regiment (based in Budingen)

### **DIVISION ARTILLERY, BAUMHOLDER**

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 3<sup>rd</sup> Field Artillery, Giessen

4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 27<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery, Baumholder

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 94<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery (MLRS), Strassburg

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## **DIVISION ENGINEER, GIESSEN**

16<sup>th</sup> Engineer, Giessen

40<sup>th</sup> Engineer, Baumholder

## **DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND, WIESBADEN**

47<sup>th</sup> Forward Support Battalion, Baumholder

501<sup>st</sup> Forward Support Battalion, Friedberg

127<sup>th</sup> Aviation Support Battalion

123<sup>rd</sup> Main Support Battalion, Dexheim

## **SEPARATE BATTALIONS**

501<sup>st</sup> Military Intelligence Battalion, Wackernheim

141<sup>st</sup> Signal Battalion, Wiesbaden

501<sup>st</sup> Military Police Company, Wiesbaden

## **FORT RILEY, KS.**

About 3,500 soldiers

3<sup>rd</sup> BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM

M-1A1 Abrams tanks: about 90

M-2A2 Bradley fighting vehicles: about 46

M-109 Paladins: about 18

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 13<sup>th</sup> Armor

2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 70<sup>th</sup> Armor

1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 41<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment

4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 1<sup>st</sup> Field Artillery

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