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The 11th Infantry Brigade was originally organized in the Regular Army on December 4, 1917 at Camp Forrest, Georgia, as an element of the 6th Division and served as a part of the division during World War I. The brigade was credited with two campaign participations during World War I—Alsace 1918 and Muese-

I—Alsace 1918 and Muese-Argonne.
After inactivation in 1921, the 11th Brigade was assigned on inactive status. The 11th Brigade was reconstituted on April 15, 1966 as a Regular Army unit, and was reactivated on July 1, 1966 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Under the new organization the 11th Brigade consisted of the 3rd Under the new organization the 11th Brigade consisted of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry; 4th Battalion, 20th Infantry; and Troop E, 1st Cavalry. Beginning in early 1967, the brigade trained extensively in

brigade trained extensively in jungle operations in preparation for commitment to Vietnam. To stress realism in the Vietnam-oriented tactical training, the brigade conducted "live-fire" operations in the rugged, thickly-

operations in the rugged, mickly-vegetated terrain of Koolau Mountains on the island of Oahu. The advance party, consisting of 350 personnel with representation from all brigade units, departed Hawaii by aircraft on November 28, 1967, for Duc Pho, Quang Ngai Province, I Corps Tactical Zone, Republic of Vietnam.

Prior to joining the Americal Division, intensive in-country training was conducted for a month. Upon completion of this training, the 11th Infantry Brigade moved from Landing Zone Carentan to their permanent base camp at Landing Zone Bronco, near Duc Pho, in late January, 1968. A fourth infantry battalion, the 4th Battalion, 21st Infantry, Joined the "Jungle Warriors" in April, 1963. Successful operations during this time included Operation Norfolk Victory, Champagne Grove, and Vernon Lake II. During these operations the brigade succeeded in destroying the enemy's major bases of operation, weapons and munition caches, rice and salt caches, and interdicting his major infiltration and logistical routes.

The 11th Infantry Brigade is currently operating from five forward fire support bases, each strategically located to hinder the enemy's movement and interdict his traditional lines of infiltration.







The 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry was constituted March 3, 1791 in the Regular Army as a company of the 2nd Infantry. The unit has participated in the Indian Wars, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, World War II, and was activated July, 1966 in Hawaii to be assigned to the 11th Infantry Prized in the Vistame Campaigne.

Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, World War II, and was activated July, 1966 in Hawaii to be assigned to the 11th Infantry Brigade in the Vietnam Campaign. The battalion arrived in-country on December 22, 1967 landing at the Port of Qui Nhon after a 16 day trip by troop ship from Hawaii. The battalion's base camp is located at Fire Support Base Bronco in the southern portion of South Vietnam's I Corps.

The unit is organized as a lightly equipped quick reaction unit which can move by any means of transportation to meet and defeat the enemy in any environment.

and deteat the enemy in any environment.

The battalion motto "Semper Primus, Always First" describes the spirit and determination that have always been associated with the unit.

Soldiers of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry were awarded over 2,000 medals during 1969. Nearly 500 awards were given for valorous actions.

valorous actions.

The 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry has recieved the Distinguished Unit Citation, the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation and the Combat Infantry Streamer.

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The 20th Infantry was organized by direction of President Abraham Lincoln on May 14, 1861 as the 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry. During the Civil War, the unit fought under General Sykes' Division of Regulars in some of the bloodiest battles of the conflict. The 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry was redesignated as the 20th Infantry Conflict.

The 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry was redesignated as the 20th Infantry as redesignated as the 20th Infantry Regiment on September 21, 1866. "Sykes' Regulars" continued their traditions of bravery in battles of the South American War, the Phillipine Insurrection, World War I, World War II and the Korean Conflict. The men of the unit carved their names in history fighting in the Battle of the Little Big Horn, Caney and San Juan Hill, Manilla, New Guinea, Lone Tree Hill, Luzen, Blue Beach in Lingayen Gulf, Munez and Purple Heat Valley, the bloodiest 6,000 yards of battle zone in the world.

world.
The 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry,
"Sykes' Regulars," was reactivated
at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii,
July 1, 1966, and assigned to the
11th Infantry Brigade. Personnel
and equipment were airlifted to
either Da Nang or Chu Lai and
subsequently airlifted to Duc Pho,
Vietnam





The 3rd Infantry's flag carries 39 battle streamers earned by its magnificent record of bravery in action. Its colors have flown valiantly in virtually every war the United States has been involved.

The 3rd Infantry first saw action in 1794, when they defeated the Indians at the Battle of Fort Recovery in Ohio. The unit fought during the War of

Today, the "Old Guard" is the only unit authorized to pass in review with fixed bayonets, an honor accorded it for gallantry during the Mexican War.

The unit also served with distinction in the Civil War, the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection and World War II.

In August, 1966, the 4th Battalion, 3rd Infantry was

activated at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, as part of the newly formed 11th Infantry Brigade. The battalion arrived in Vietnam on December 15, 1967. Since that time unit has participated in exercises with the 198th Infantry Brigade and the 196th Infantry Brigade. Presently, the battalion holds the 11th Infantry brigade record for finding the largest weapons cache.





