

9th Chemical Company

The 9th Chemical Company was first constituted 27 April 1942 at Camp Rucker, Alabama, in the Army of the United States as the 9th Chemical Company. On 1 June 1942 the company was permanently transferred to the European Theater, assigned to the Second Army. On 16 June 1942 the company was redesignated as the 9th Chemical Depot Company. The company subsequently served in Normandy, Northern France, and Central Europe. The company was transferred to the United States on 17 November 1945. The company was inactivated on 6 January 1946 at the New York Port of Embarkation.

The inactivated 9th Chemical Depot Company was allotted to the Regular Army on 2 July 1952. The company was

assigned to XVIII Airborne Corps and was reactivated on 15 August 1952 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The company was reorganized and designated the 9th Chemical Company on 1 December 1953. On 1 February 1957, the company was transferred from Fort Bragg to Germany and was assigned to U. S. Army Europe as a replacement for the 7th Chemical Company. On 19 June 1965, the company was again inactivated.

On 1 September 1981, the 9th Chemical Company was assigned to the 9th Infantry Division at Fort Lewis where the unit became the first dual purpose (smoke/decontamination) chemical company in the Army.

2d Battalion, 353d Regiment (Training) (Chemical)

The 2d Battalion, 353d Regiment (Training) (Chemical) is a chemical advance individual training battalion located in Homewood, Illinois. Its mission is to expand the training based upon mobilization and train and process chemical soldiers. The unit currently is a cadre-only organization assigned to the 85th Training Division, Fourth U. S. Army.

The 353d Regiment was constituted 5 August 1917 in the National Army as the 353d Infantry and assigned to the 89th Division. It was organized 27 August 1917 at Camp Funston, Kansas, and demobilized 2 years later on 2 June 1919 at Camp Funston, Kansas.

It was reconstituted 24 June 1921 in the Organized Reserves as the 353d Infantry and assigned to the 89th Division (later redesignated as the 89th Infantry Division). It was organized in November of that same year with headquarters at Wichita, Kansas. The regiment was ordered into active military service 15 July 1942 and reorganized at Camp Carson, Colorado, and inactivated three years later, 18 December 1945, at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia.

The Organized Reserves were redesignated 25 March

1948 as the Organized Reserve Corps, and redesignated 9 July 1952 at the Army Reserve.

The 353d was reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1959 as the 353d Regiment (basic combat training), an element of the 89th Division (Training) with headquarters at Wichita, Kansas. It was reorganized again 31 January 1968 to consist of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions, elements of the 89th Division (Training), Headquarters, 353d Regiment, concurrently inactivated at Wichita, Kansas.

The battalions were inactivated 1 March 1974 as follows: 1st Battalion at Great Bend, Kansas; 2d Battalion at Salina, Kansas; 3d Battalion at Dodge City, Kansas. 1st and 2d Battalions were relieved 16 March 1985 from assignment to the 89th Division (Training) and activated at El Dorado, Arkansas, and Homewood, Illinois, respectively.

The Regiment reorganized 1 October 1985 to consist of the 1st Battalion and the 2d Battalion, an element of the 85th Division (Training). Its home area is Fourth United States Army and Fifth United States Army.