

lineage and honors

The 92d Chemical Company was constituted in the Army of the United States on 8 September 1942. It was activated 26 December 1942 at the Chemical Warfare Unit Training Center at Camp Sibert, Alabama.

Although originally scheduled to embark from San Francisco to the Pacific Theater, the situation in North Africa dictated a change of plans. On 10 May 1943, the unit landed at Casablanca and moved on the Tindja, North Africa, arriving 7 June 1943. It was reorganized and redesignated the 92d Chemical Composite Company on 14 February 1944.

On 16 March 1944, Detachment A (one officer and 17 enlisted) deployed to Corsica. Detachment B (one officer and 72 enlisted) deployed to Palermo, Sicily, 30 March. On 26 May, the remainder of the company (five officers and 104 enlisted) departed to Oran, Algeria. Detachment B

reached Naples, Italy, 17 June 1944. The main body arrived in Naples on 16 August. Detachment A rejoined the company on 15 January 1945. The company was redesignated the 92d Chemical Service Company on 3 April 1945. It was inactivated on 16 June 1946 in the vicinity of Leghorn, Italy.

On 19 January 1949, the 92d Chemical Service Company was reactivated at Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado and assigned to the Chief, Chemical Corps as a general reserve unit. The company detached five officers and 78 enlisted from 13 August to 15 November 1949 for "Exercise Miki." A detachment of the 92d also participated in "Exercise Cross Index" at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory during January-February 1950.

On 15 October 1950, the 92d Chemical Service

First Dual-Purpose Chemical Company Activated

—71st first in smoke/decon



COL George A. Landis (back to camera) activates the 71st and CPT Paul D. Funk assumes command.

by 1LT Laura J. Myers
Chemical Officer, 71st Chemical Company (Smoke/Decon)
25th Infantry Division (Light)

The 71st Chemical Company (Smoke/Decontamination), the first dual-purpose chemical company in the US Army, was activated 16 October 1986 on Leleia Field, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, after an inactive period of more than 31 years.

COL George A. Landis, Commander, 25th Infantry Division Support Command (Light) activated the unit and CPT Paul D. Funk assumed command. Attending the ceremony as representatives of MG Gerald Watson and the US Army Chemical School were COL R.P. Craig and SGM Nathan Capers.

The unit, assigned to the 25th Infantry Division (Light) at Schofield Barracks, has an authorized strength of five

Company arrived in Yokohama, Japan, and was assigned to Eighth Army. The company arrived at Inchon, Korea, on 6 November 1950. It was allotted to the Regular Army on 25 October 1951. The company was reorganized and redesignated as the 92d Chemical Company on 11 October 1954. It inactivated 28 May 1955 in Korea. It reactivated 26 March 1963 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and was assigned to the Third Army. The company was inactivated again on 16 June 1966 at Fort Bragg.

On 21 September 1979, the 92d Chemical Company was activated in Germany and assigned to the 3d Infantry Division (Mech). The company is currently stationed at Giebelstadt Army Airfield and provides the Division with decontamination and smoke support.

The unit participated in the Rome Arno campaign during World War II and the CCF Intervention; First UN

Counteroffensive; CCF Spring Offensive; UN Summer-Fall Offensive; Second Korean Winter; Korea, Summer-Fall 1952; Third Korean Winter; and Korea, Summer 1953 during the Korean conflict.

The unit earned the Meritorious Unit Commendation, Italy 1944, during World War II, three Meritorious Unit Commendations, and two Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations during the Korean conflict.

CPT Melvin E. Shafer, Jr., commander of the 92d Chemical Company, would like to hear from former members of the 92d. Anyone assigned to the company during World War II or the Korean conflict can write him at Headquarters, 92d Chemical Company, 3d Infantry Division (Mech), APO NY 09182.

officers, one warrant officer, 115 enlisted, 61 vehicles, 48 M3A4 smoke generators, and 24 XM17 SANATORS.

First activated on 25 May 1942 at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, the 71st Chemical Company (Smoke Generator) (Negro) belonged to the 28th Smoke Generator Battalion along with the 67th and 68th Chemical Companies. Scheduled to provide smoke support to conceal friendly units from Japanese bombers, the 71st arrived in Okinawa July 1945. Smoke operations were cancelled during that period due to the decrease in Japanese fighter missions over Okinawa. The unit was deactivated on 25 January 1946 on Okinawa.

Redesignated the 71st Chemical Smoke Generator Company (Negro), the unit was reactivated at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, effective 10 April 1946 and assigned to the Chemical Warfare Center. On 7 September 1946, the unit was transferred on a permanent change of station to Fort Benning, Georgia, and assigned to the Seventh Army, remaining there until 6 August 1950 when it was transferred to the San Francisco Port of Embarkation, en route to Japan and Okinawa.

The asterisk preceding the unit designation (denoting Negro personnel) was deleted effective 28 May 1952. A

year later, 27 May 1953, the unit arrived in Pusan, Korea, and participated in the Third Korean Winter and Korea Summer-Fall 1953 campaigns, earning the Meritorious Unit Commendation. The 71st was again deactivated on 28 March 1955 in Korea.

During 1987, the 71st will perform a variety of smoke and decontamination training missions, including a probable visit to the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, California.

1LT Laura J. Myers is attending the Chemical Officer Advance Course at the US Army Chemical School. Her previous assignment was as platoon leader with the 71st Chemical Company (Smoke/Decontamination). During her assignments with the 25th Infantry Division (Light), she was the 2d Infantry Brigade Assistant Chemical Officer and Headquarters Company Executive Officer. 1LT Myers holds a bachelor of science degree from the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.