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H

**H TROOP, 17TH CALVARY
198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
23RD INFANTRY DIVISION
(AMERICAL)**

The 17th Cavalry Regiment is a historical organization within the United States Army. Troop H, 17th Cavalry was initially the ground reconnaissance element of the 198th Infantry Brigade (Light), arriving in Da Nang aboard Military Sea Transports on 22 October 1967 from Fort Hood, TX, where it was formed from units of the 1st and 2d Armored Divisions. Troop H departed Vietnam on 1 October 1971.

Today, the 17th Cavalry Regiment is found across the Army within the combat aviation brigades, where the squadrons, now constituted as attack/recon helicopter squadrons, carry on the legacy of the 17th Cavalry Regiment.

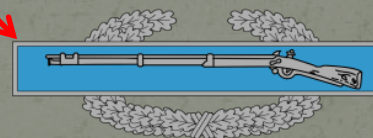
Guidons are swallow-tailed marker flags in branch-of-service colors, measuring 20 inches at the hoist by 27 inches at the fly, with the swallow-tail end forked 10 inches.

Although the regimental flags for cavalry units are yellow, the troop guidons are red and white without an insignia on the guidon.



REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM GALLANTRY CROSS UNIT CITATION WITH PALM

The Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation was established on August 15, 1950 and awarded by the Republic of Vietnam to units of the U.S. Armed Forces in recognition of valorous achievement in combat during the Vietnam War.



COMBAT INFANTRYMAN BADGE

The **Combat Infantryman Badge (CIB)** is a United States Army military award. The badge is awarded to infantrymen and Special Forces soldiers in the rank of Colonel and below, who fought in active ground combat while assigned as members of either in Infantry or Special Forces unit, of brigade size or smaller, any time after 6 December 1941.



IDENTIFICATION TAGS

P-38 CAN OPENER



"Dog Tag" is an informal but common term for a specific type of identification tag worn by military personnel. They have personal information that conveys essential basic medical information such as the Soldier's blood type. They often indicate religious preference as well.

The P-38 is a small can opener that was issued in the canned field rations of the United States Armed Forces from World War II to the 1980s.



ARMY MARKSMANSHIP QUALIFICATION BADGES

The U.S. Army awards Army Marksmanship Qualification Badges to their Soldiers at three different qualification levels (lowest to highest): marksman, sharpshooter, expert. Suspended from the badge are Army Weapon Qualification Clasps that indicate the type of weapon the individual has qualified to use. Shown here are sharpshooter with M-14 rifle and expert with M-16 rifle.



U.S. ARMY SPECIALIST

In the United States military, it is one of the four junior enlisted ranks in the U.S. Army, above private first class and equivalent in pay grade to corporal. Unlike corporals, specialists are not considered junior non-commissioned officers (NCOs).



UNITED STATES ARMY U.S. LETTERS ENLISTED CAVALRY BRANCH INSIGNIA



U.S. Army Branch Insignia letters are worn in tandem with branch insignia badges. U.S. Army Branch Insignia Badges represent a service member's specific field of service.

Enlisted Cavalry Branch Insignia consists of two crossed sabers in scabbards, cutting edge up, gold color metal.

The cavalry insignia was adopted in 1851. Officers and enlisted personnel assigned to cavalry regiments, cavalry squadrons or separate cavalry troops are authorized to wear the cavalry collar insignia



17TH CAVALRY REGIMENT DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Motto: FORWARD

Description: A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches in height overall consisting of a hurt wavy of six voided similarly or superimposed by a silver winged spur.

Background: The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 28 June 1923. It was amended to revise the description and symbolism on 15 September 1987.

Symbolism: The winged spur is emblematic of cavalry and speed. The blue ribbon alludes to service with the American Expeditionary Forces. Orange is from the 1st Cavalry and was the official color that has historically represented dragoons.



23RD INFANTRY DIVISION

“AMERICAL”

The 23rd Infantry Division, initially, and more commonly known as, the Americal Division, of the United States Army was activated 27 May 1942 on the island of New Caledonia. After World War II the Americal Division was officially re-designated as the 23rd Infantry Division. However, it was rarely referred to as such, even on official orders.

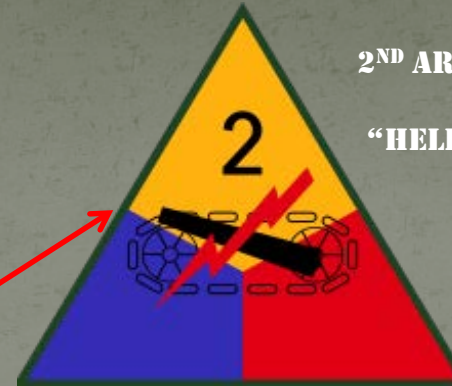
The division was reactivated 25 September 1967 at Chu Lai in Vietnam from a combination of units already in Vietnam and newly arrived units. As more US Army units arrived in Vietnam the two divisional brigades were released back to their parent organizations and two arriving separate brigades were assigned to Task Force Oregon, which was in turn re-designated the 23rd Infantry Division (Americal).

In Vietnam, the division was composed of the 11th, 196th, and 198th Light Infantry Brigades and divisional support units. Both the 11th and 198th brigades were newly formed units.



2ND ARMOR DIVISION

“HELL ON WHEELS”



The 2nd Armored Division was an armored division of the United States Army. The division played an important role during World War II in the invasions of North Africa and Sicily and the liberation of France, Belgium, and the Netherlands and the invasion of Germany.

During the Cold War, the division was primarily based at Fort Hood, Texas, and had a reinforced brigade forward stationed in Garstedt, West Germany. After participation in the Persian Gulf War, the division was inactivated in 1995. Its units were later transferred to the 4th Infantry Division.

The 1/50 Infantry; 2/1 Cavalry; 1/40 Field Artillery; and 1/92 Field Artillery fought in the war in Vietnam, but not the Division as a whole.



198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE 23RD INFANTRY DIVISION

“BRAVE AND BOLD”

The 198th Infantry Brigade, was first formed as part of the United States Army Reserve's 99th Division. It was active from 1967 through 1971 and has been active since 2007 as an Infantry Training Brigade as part of the US Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

During the years of 1967–1971, as part of the Vietnam War, the 198th was part of the United States Army's 23rd "Americal" Infantry Division. In 1968, elements of the 198th Infantry Brigade, under the leadership of Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Nelson, participated in the Battle of Kham Duc.



ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

The Army Good Conduct Medal was established by Executive Order 8809, dated 28 June 1941, and authorized the award for soldiers completing three years active service after that date.

The criteria were amended by Executive Order 9323, dated 31 March 1943, to authorize the award for candidates having three years of service after 7 December 1941 or one year of service while the United States is at war.



NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL

The National Defense Service Medal is a service medal of the United States Armed Forces established by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1953.

The National Defense Service Medal is awarded to anyone who serves on active duty in the United States Armed Forces during specified time periods.

Vietnam Conflict from
January 1, 1961 to August 14, 1974





VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL

The Vietnam Service Medal is a military award of the United States Armed Forces established on 8 July 1965 by order of President Lyndon B. Johnson. The medal is awarded to recognize service during the Vietnam War by all members of the United States Armed Forces

BRONZE SERVICE STARS (CAMPAIGN STARS)

- ★ Vietnam Counteroffensive Phase III
June 1, 1967 to January 29, 1968
- ★ Tet Counteroffensive
January 30, 1968 to April 1, 1968
- ★ Vietnam Counteroffensive Phase IV
April 2, 1968 to June 30, 1968



VIETNAM CAMPAIGN MEDAL

Also known as the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal is a military campaign medal which was created in 1949, and awarded to members of the U.S. military for support of operations in Vietnam.

Public Law 88-257 permits U.S. military personnel to accept the medal for service performed in Vietnam from 1 March 1961 to 28 March 1973, inclusive.