

Missouri Global War on Terror

The Following are the Contributions of Missouri Air
and Army National Guardsmen
As of 11 September 2013

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Note: This is not an all encompassing Deployment History Report of the Missouri National Guard. Recent deployment histories are currently being collected and prepared for future inclusion to this report. Any additional information that can be provided to add to the report is highly encouraged.

Feel free to contact MAJ Alan T. Brown at [573.638.9603/9846](tel:573.638.9603) or alan.t.brown.mil@mail.mil with any questions or concerns.

*Most recent update 18 SEP 2013

I. Afghanistan Mobilizations

Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) is the official name used by the U.S. Government for the War in Afghanistan, together with three smaller military actions, under the umbrella of the Global War on Terror (GWOT).



Battery D, 1st Battalion 129th Field Artillery
Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: CPT Lance A. McCoy

NCOIC: 1SG Cynthia R. Rajkovich

Soldiers: 124

Armory Location: Independence

Alert Order: 18 October 2003

Mobilization Order: 23 November 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 26 November 2003, Fort Leonard Wood, MO

Arrived in Theater: 25 January 2004

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 11 August 2005

Major Events

In November of 2003, Battery D was mobilized into federal active service in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Delta Battery received Soldiers from Battery B, HHS, and what is now the 1128th Forward Support Company. The unit was also backfilled with Soldiers from across the state. Battery D reported to Fort Leonard Wood, MO for Military Occupational Specialty conversion training as Military Police and then executed a movement to Fort Lewis, Wash. (over 2,200 miles in 4 days). Battery D assumed the Law Enforcement mission in March 2004 at Fort Lewis, Wash., and across the state at the Yakima Training Center. Some Soldiers completed the Corrections Certification Course and were tasked to the Regional Correctional Facility to guard over 200 prisoners. Battery D performed their duties in an exemplary manner, and their performance resulted in the unit receiving the Army Superior Unit Award.

***Battery A, 1st Battalion 129th Field Artillery
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: CPT Timothy A. Strohman
NCOIC: 1SG Michael D. Pyrtle

Soldiers: 124
Armory Location: Albany

Alert Order: 18 October 2003
Mobilization Order: 23 November 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 26 November 2003, Fort Leonard Wood, MO
Arrived in Theater: 25 January 2004
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 14 May 2005

Major Events

In November of 2003, Battery A, 1-129th Field Artillery was mobilized into federal active service in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The Soldiers of the unit were retrained as Military Policemen and conducted Community Law Enforcement duties in Hanau, Baumholder, Darmstadt, and Babenhausen, Germany. During this deployment, the Soldiers handled a variety of military police duties, maintenance and food service functions, and on two specific occasions, the lives of fellow Soldiers were saved because of the efforts of Soldiers of Battery A 1st Bn 129th Field Artillery (Military Police Provisional).

*Provincial Reconstruction Team
Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: LTC Steven Brooks
NCOIC:

Soldiers: 63
Armory Location: Jefferson City

Alert Order: 22 July 2005
Mobilization Order: 25 August 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 28 August 2005 to Ft Benning, GA
Demobilization Order: 20 February 2007

Major Events

***No information was available for this mobilization**

Battery B, 1st Battalion 129th Field Artillery
Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: CPT Timothy A. Strohman
NCOIC: 1SG Charles T. Gardner

Soldiers: 152
Armory Location: Chillicothe

Alert Order: 21 May 2006
Mobilization Order: 11 November 2006
Reported to Mobilization Station: 14 November 2006, Fort Dix, NJ
Arrived in Theater: 1 March 2007
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 08 May 2008

Major Events

In mid October 2006, 30 members of the B Btry Advance Party were sent to Fort Dix, NJ where they received initial leadership training and coordinated unit activities. A month later the main body joined them for three and a half months of intense pre-combat training to include Area Security Operations, Maneuver and Mobility Support Operations, Detainee Operations, and Combat Live Fire Lanes. In late February the unit was validated and designated ready for deployment. The 152 man security force (SECFOR) unit arrived in Afghanistan on 1 March 2007. Assigned to Camp Eggers in the capital city of Kabul, the unit was tasked as the installations Force Protection Company. The mission entailed operations in multiple observation posts, Entry Control Points, patrolling the Area of Responsibility with a mobile element, and providing a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) for the entire Kabul area. The unit also established a Base Defense Operations Center where all intelligence and mission information was coordinated. Inside the Base Defense Operations Center the unit also established an Anti-Terrorism cell which focused on identifying vulnerabilities and establishing reaction plans. Apart from the assigned tasks for their Force Protection mission, B Btry was also delegated for a variety of other missions while in Afghanistan. Twelve Soldiers were designated as the Personal Security Detail for the General Officers assigned to Camp Eggers. Other Soldiers provided security for fuel details and for the Kellog, Brown, and Root (KBR) contracting company each time they went outside the camp/left the wire. The Camp Eggers movement control office which approved and tracked all movement off the compound was also manned by Soldiers of B Btry. The Force Protection mission included providing security for nearly 30 off post safe houses in the local area, and over 1400 US and Coalition personnel. At times, the soldiers of B Btry were called upon to provide security for special conferences for the Sergeant Major of the Army, convoy support the Commander of the Joint Chiefs, and Area Security for General Officer change of command ceremonies. Elements of their QRF reacted to over (twenty improvised explosive device) IEDs or other insurgent attacks in their area of operation (AO) throughout their time in theater. The unit was instrumental in identifying suspicious "Be On Look Out" (BOLO) vehicles and successfully detained occupants of multiple vehicles who were found to have traces of explosive material. Throughout their stay at Camp Eggers, B Btry greatly improved the security levels of the compound. Members of their Anti-Terrorism team were able to obtain equipment to improve human and vehicle search techniques, on-post surveillance systems, and the badging / identification process. While the Battery lost a few Soldiers due to medical complications throughout the deployment, the unit returned 100% of its Soldiers safely back to the United States in early March 2008. After nearly a 17 month deployment, the unit returned to Missouri having completed a successful, non-standard mission in a high threat combat environment. Btry B also received the Meritorious Unit Citation for their performance during the deployment.

1175th Military Police Company Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: 2LT Charity Summers
NCOIC: SFC Steven Hill

Soldiers: 27
Armory Location: St. Clair/ Kingshighway, St Louis

Alert Order: 30 November 2006
Mobilization Order: 25 January 2007
Reported to Mobilization Station: 28 January 2007 to Ft Bliss, TX
Arrived in Theater: April 2007
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 11 April 2008/19 January 2008

Major Events

The 1175th Military Police Company Redesignated Forward mobilized in support of Operation Enduring Freedom on 25 January 2007. The unit arrived in Fort Bliss, Texas for mobilization training. They departed in April 2007 for Manas Airfield, Uzbekistan and after several days left for Bagram, Afghanistan. The unit was then split into three different missions.

The first was the Provincial Reconstruction Team. They completed over 50 missions to the area in and around Bagram to include food delivery and medical support to local villages. The second mission was the Protective Services Detail. They encountered a suicide bomber on one of their missions to Kabul and engaged in a firefight in the Tag-ab Valley. The Protective Services Detail completed over 187 missions in all areas of Operations providing escort and security for the Post Commander during his visits to villages and his meetings in and around the total area of operations. The final mission was the Mobil Reaction Force. They encountered light resistance on enemy contact on a supply escort mission to a Forward Operations Base in Tag-ab Valley. They made enemy contact several times in the Valley and finally assigned part of the Mobile Reaction Force consisting of two M1117 Armored Security Vehicles to the Forward Operating Base (FOB) in Tag-ab Valley.

The Mobile Reaction Force completed over 725 combat patrols, 125 joint Indirect Fire Patrols with the Afghan National Police, escorted several Explosive Ordnance Details to deal with Improvised Explosive Devices (IED's), found ordinance and located mines. They supplied Security Escort for over 2 Counter Intelligence Missions as well as delivered food and medical supplies to the villages in Eastern part of Operations. They recovered a downed aircraft (Drone) and provided escort for transfer of prisoners and supplied Security Escorts for the resupply of Forward Operations Bases.

None of the missions suffered any casualties and returned all of their Soldiers. On 11 January 2008, they left Afghanistan for demobilization activities at Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri after several days they returned to a huge welcome back ceremony at St. Clair High School.

70th Troop Command *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: COL Jim Rabenold
NCOIC: 1SG Robert Miller
Soldiers: 34
Armory Location: Jefferson Barracks

Alert Order:
Mobilization Order: 25 January 2007
Reported to Mobilization Station: Fort Benning, Ga
Arrived in Theater: June 2008
Demobilization Order/Stateside: July 2009

Major Events

The 70th Troop Command mobilized in support of Operation Enduring Freedom on 8 June 2008. The unit reported to Fort Benning, Georgia for in country briefings, training and administrative processing. On 25 June 2008, the unit arrived in country to start handover take over from KFOR 9 and start their mission as KFOR 10.

70th Troop Command took on several different roles while in Kosovo. The first element of the unit played a support role for over 100 American civilians and Soldiers during the deployment. They received and processed incoming and outgoing personnel through the United States National Support Element. As the support element they were responsible for the morale, welfare and recreation as well as the incoming and outgoing mail for all Americans on base.

The second element of Soldiers supported NATO headquarters. Soldiers within the NATO Headquarters element provided legal, logistical, operational, and administrative support. The legal element provided legal advice to the multi-national task forces and LT General Guy (Italian General) in charge of the overall mission in Kosovo. Judge Advocate Officer, LTC John Keller and his legal team was credited for the legal ratification of several treaties in Kosovo. MAJ Lance McCoy and MAJ Frank McCormick planned, coordinated and began the execution to stand up the new Kosovo Security Force. MAJ McCoy and MAJ McCormick was involved in the selection process and worked closely with the J4 to supply and equip the Kosovo Security Force. The J4 logistical section played an instrumental role in coordination and synchronization for the NATO donation program for the Kosovo Security Force. The program was expecting to receive more than 30 million Euros in equipment, material and monetary donations to help build the civil protection force in Kosovo. MAJ Brett Risner, the J4 Log Plans Officer worked on future plans for reducing the logistical and basing footprint of KFOR as the security situation improved in Kosovo. The administrative and operational support played a significant role at NATO headquarters. Soldiers provided administrative and operational support to the Chief of Staff, Political Advisor, Security Advisor, Joint Operations Command Center, and the Information Technical sections.

While deployed, 70th Troop Command Soldiers showed a sense of generosity while raising over 1,000 Euro's and providing assistance to the women and children center in Pristina, Kosovo. The center provided a safe environment for children and women that lost a loved one in the war. When time permitted, 70th Troop Command Soldiers would rotate visiting the center where they spent time reading books, playing games, and teaching English to the children. 70th Troop Command often worked with German Soldiers and other nations to bring the women and children on base for many Holiday events where warm meals and gifts were provided. To show their thanks and gratitude the children would sing, dance and do small plays for all the Soldiers to enjoy.

KFOR 10 was a multinational mission. This mission was the first time many of our American Soldiers had to work and live with German, Italian, Polish, Irish, Turkish, Hungarian and many other Soldiers from different nations. 70th Troop Command Soldiers experienced and gained knowledge that will never be forgotten. The KFOR 10 mission ended with success in July 2009. All Soldiers returned home safely and was commended for a job well done.

Combat Support Team 3 *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: LTC Mark A. Worley
NCOIC: SGM Steven P. Hiland

Soldiers: 16

Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/ Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 19 December 2006

Mobilization Order: 09 February 2007

Reported to Mobilization Station: 12 February 2007 to Camp Shelby, MS

Arrived in Theater: 19 May 2007

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 24 July 2008/12 May 2008

Major Events

The Combat Support (CS) Team 3 trained in Ft Riley, Kansas for three month prior to arriving in Theater as a Combat Support Embedded Training Team. The mission was to mentor and advise an Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Kandak Battalion. Upon arrival in Afghanistan the team was assigned as the Embedded Training Team for a Combat Service Support Battalion (CSSB), 5th Kandak, 2nd Brigade, 201st Corps. After a month as Embedded Trainers with the CSSB Kandak, the Team was tasked with providing advisors to the 2nd Bde, 201st Corps Headquarters.

Significant events were the first air operations mission with coalition forces. The 2nd Brigade, 201st Corps conducted security and air operations with the French, Italian, and Turkish Battle Groups in the Kabul and Parawan Provinces. 2nd Bde, 201st Corps supported 1st Brigade, 201st Corps in combat operations in the Wardak Province for over thirty days. The Team deployed with its ANA counterparts in support of operations in Ghanzi Province with the 203rd Corps. The deployment was in support of the Korean Hostage crisis. In October 2007, 2nd Brigade, 201st Corps was tasked with manning, training, and equipping three Infantry Kandaks. The Brigade received 3 US Marine Corps Embedded Training Team's under its Command and Control (C2) to accomplish this mission. The objective was to prepare the 2nd Brigade for Combat Operations. In January 2008, The Brigade deployed with its ANA counterparts in support of Combat Operations to the Eastern Zone Area of Operations (EZA0) in the Laghman, Nangarhar, Kunar and Nuristan Provinces. The 2nd Bde, 201st Corps Headquarters was stationed in Jalalabad, Nagarhar Province. The Brigade utilized the winter months to train for the upcoming escalation of Combat Operations. The Team conducted a battle handoff by 25 April 2008 to an incoming Embedded Training Team and began its journey back stateside for demobilization. The Team arrived at Fort Riley, Kansas for Demobilization on 8 May 2008.

***Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) I
(935th Combat Support Battalion)
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: LTC James Allison
NCOIC: SGM William Vogel

Soldiers: 48

Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 14 November 2007

Mobilization Order: 03 January 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 06 January 2008 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order: 05 February 2009

Major Events

The 935th Agri-Business Development Team (ADT) had the distinct honor of being the first Agri-Business Development Team ever created and deployed by the United States Military. In addition, the 935th ADT was made up of citizen soldiers, pulled from 16 different units throughout Missouri. The soldiers that volunteered for this mission not only possessed a broad spectrum of military occupational skills, but were selected based upon their civilian acquired skills and knowledge. It was the ability of this team to take civilian acquired skills and apply them in a battle space that made this team successful.

The team had to conduct assessments of the agricultural problems and develop feasible solutions; learn the Commander's Emergency Response Program; develop a long term strategy; and put together some quick impact projects, all within a very short time frame. In addition to a long-term strategy, this ADT developed a 3-5 year plan. This was briefed and approved by COL Charles Preysler, 173rd ABN BDE Commander, which became part of the regional development plan known as "Nangarhar, Inc."

To further breakdown the focus of ADT I it would include identification of large scale projects, establishment of trial, or test projects (large or small scale) that can be replicated, complete small scale projects that fit ADT pillars. Some of those key pillars included irrigation and water, energy, and education.

As LTC James Allison stated in his comments following the completion of the mission, "One of the benefits of being the first at anything is that you set the standard that all others use to measure their success". It was with that understanding ADT I provide a clear set of lessons learned and recommendations particularly regarding these (3) vital areas; security, agricultural reconstruction and agricultural development.

It is obvious that ADT I created a foundation for the future success of ADT's as evident by the ongoing ADT missions and most importantly for providing a stable future for the people of Afghanistan and the region as a whole.

The 935th ADT received a Meritorious Unit Citation for their distinguished and unique service.

Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) II
Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: LTC David Boyle
AO: MAJ Denise Wilkinson
NCOIC: SGM James Walters

Soldiers: 62

Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 27 June 2008

Mobilization Order: 07 November 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 10 November 2008 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 12 December 2009/01 November 2009

Major Events

Agricultural Development Team's (ADT II's) mission was to conduct agricultural development planning, assessments and support activities in Afghanistan that expand legal agricultural, agribusiness services, markets and agricultural education in order to reduce rural poverty, increase employment opportunities in agricultural service industries and improve agricultural education.

ADT II was located at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Finley-Shields in Jalalabad, and worked throughout Nangarhar Province. Major projects the unit completed included the construction of district veterinary clinics in the districts of Acheen, Bati Kot, Goshta, Kuz Konar, Chaparhar, Khogyani, Pachir Wa Agam and Surkh Rod; the construction of a micro-slaughter facility at Dara Noor district; the construction of a cold storage facility in Chaparhar district; the construction of a security wall at a slaughter facility in Behsood district; construction of a mail nursery net house in Jalalabad; and construction of an improved seed cleaning facility in Behsood. The unit also conducted a farm survey in all districts, conducted district reforestation throughout the province and repaired a canal in Mohmond Dara district.

Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) III Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: LTC Ronny Mast

AO: LTC Chris Jackson

NCOIC: 1SG Tony Cupples

Soldiers: 62

Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 27 June 2008

Mobilization Order: 07 November 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 September 2009 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 02 December 2010/21 August 2010

Major Events

Agricultural Development Team's (ADT III's) mission was to conduct agricultural development planning, assessments and support activities in Afghanistan that expand legal agricultural, agribusiness services, markets and agricultural education in order to reduce rural poverty, increase employment opportunities in agricultural service industries and improve agricultural education.

ADT III was located at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Finley-Shields in Jalalabad, and worked throughout Nangarhar Province. The unit initiated agricultural extension centers in the districts of Beshood, Goshta, Khogyani, Pachir Wa Agam and Surkh Rod to help extend the reach of the central and provincial government into these districts. ADT III used the Cash-for-Work program to provide badly needed jobs and repair karizes and other irrigation systems damaged through years of war and neglect. The unit also constructed several cold storage facilities to extend the life of agriculture products and improve the ability of the local farmers to market their goods. ADT III also provided training to the Director of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock and his staff on the management and care of the seed cleaning facility in Jalalabad, the maintenance of government farm equipment and the management of cold storage facilities. The unit funded the rehabilitation of four government owned olive farms. Another major project was a wheat seed and fertilizer distribution throughout the province to help rejuvenate the wheat crop. ADT III worked with other units such as the Provincial Reconstruction Team and the local battle-space owner to provide projects and jobs to poor rural areas. The unit also worked with other government agencies such as USAID, IDEA-NEW and USDA to rehabilitate a provincial watershed and introduce new forage crops to help farmers feed their livestock.

1140th Military Police Company ***Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: CPT Jon-Yves Bellers

First Sergeant: 1SG Jonathan Stone

Soldiers: 168

Armory Locations: Fulton and Columbia, MO

Alert Order: 25 January 2008

Mobilization Order: 15 April 2009

Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 April 2009 to Camp Shelby, MS

Arrived in Theater: 6 June 2009

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 19 May 2010

Major Events

During deployment to Bagram Air Field (BAF), Afghanistan, 1140th Military Police Company has been involved in over 40 missions that spanned over 7 Forward Operating Bases (FOB) that included; FOB Salerno, FOB Airborne, FOB Shanks, Kandahar Air Field, FOB Shindad, FOB Harat and Bagram Air Field. The Sustained mission of Detainee Operations were predominately at Bagram Airfield, but missions conducted at FOB Airborne and FOB Salerno accounted for approximately 11,424 hours of coverage as a forward collection point in support of Detainee Operations and missions at FOB Herat and FOB Shindad accounted for approximately 1,000 hours for missions that involved training other units on Detainee Operations. During this time, our Soldiers experienced heavy mortar and missile attacks nightly.

Our two main missions while conducting Detainee Operations at the Bagram Theater Internment Facility (BTIF) was to bring it back into Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) guidelines, and to conduct the movement of Detainees to the new United States Theater Internment Facility-Afghanistan (USTIF-A). The actions taken by our Unit in support of the 136th Military Police Battalion facilitated a fundamental change in how the facility was ran, how the detainees responded to the changes taking place daily, and the overall success of the two main objectives met.

In returning the facility to meet the guidelines of the SOP, numerous disturbances by the detainees were dealt with. The largest of these began on August 29, 2009 when the Battalion conducted Operation Detainee Compliance in response to numerous detainee uprisings which resulted in numerous forced cell entries, which literally involved every cell in the facility at some level, conducted with the outcome of no major injuries sustained to either the detainees or the guard force and their supporting elements. Hand to hand combat techniques were employed as well as several containers of OC Spray to regain control of the facility. A legal change was made pertaining to Use of Lethal Force specifically for this operation due to the seriousness of the situation. The disturbance was brought under control within 6 hours, and no one on Bagram outside of the facility was at any time in danger.

In preparing to move to the new area, numerous operations were conducted to secure the area for Soldiers to be able to safely populate the area. Our Unit was responsible for Base Defense of the new Logistical Support Area (LSA), soon to be recognized as USTIF-A. The LSA was a parcel of 40 acres of land that juts out of the perimeter of BAF and was considered by all authorities as "outside the wire".

Approximately 6,000 hours of surveillance, patrols and Counter Insurgency (COIN) Operations were conducted prior to any troops moving onto the property. The results were findings of several security breaches, two Unexploded Ordinances were found, and the SOP on Force Protection was formed. This allowed a safe and secure transfer of authority for the property to take place, and has allowed zero enemy attacks or acts of espionage to happen during 1140th Military Police tour or responsibility.

The preparations of USTIF-A was an immense undertaking where we had 38 Unit members specifically assigned in different departments to ensure the facility was prepared to take the detainees. Our Soldiers were involved in all aspects, to include the communications systems, video equipment, computers, Operations, Security, Repair and Upgrade, Training, Supply, Medical and Mess Operations. This period spanned over 12 weeks of preparation, which included two Evaluation Exercises, and 4 Communications Exercises. While these preparations were going on, operation of the BTIF continued uninterrupted.

Operation of the BTIF, a 24 hour operation in which 126 Unit personnel or 77% of our personnel were assigned to the Guard Force alone, maintained the health and welfare of over 700 detainees, continued without any interruptions. 1140th Military Police Company was also called to conduct the Family visitation program, an operation that took a Platoon three days a week to conduct, while also expected to maintain their presence on the Guard Force at the facility. Our Unit had this Operation at the beginning of our tour and maintained responsibility for a total of five months, and then trained the two other Units to successfully conduct this operation.

During ownership of Escorts from 3 November to 13 December, our Soldiers conducted approximately 8,000 escorts. During the move to the new facility and following, Escort section conducted approximately 13,000 escorts prior to redeployment. The Escort Department was responsible for over 3,000 pieces of equipment. This operation was vital in keeping COIN operations viable before, during and after the move to the USTIF-A.

Movement from BTIF to USTIF-A was a smooth and articulate operation. Over 700 Detainees were moved from one facility to the other without one discrepancy, injury or loss of equipment. All personnel and equipment was accounted for, and accountability of all detainees was maintained through triple redundancy checks. This massive operation demanded all Unit personnel work 12+ hour shifts, 7 days a week to completion of all operations within the facility. The Unit also, during this time moved the entire Company of 163 personnel, Tactical Operations Center, Mail services, Supply, laundry support and Motor Pool with all assigned vehicles and equipment to the new area and reset as Unit operations never ceased. This move was done with no injuries, and no loss of equipment. Movement of an entire Theater Internment Facility, all its assets to include its supporting Battalion and Units has never been done before in the history of the United States.

Missouri Operational Support Airlift, Detachment 40
Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: CW5 Don M. Muschler
NCOIC: SFC Christopher D. Marlin

Soldiers: 9

Armory Location: Jefferson City

Alert Order: 23 February 2009

Mobilization Order: 05 August 2009

Reported to Mobilization Station: 08 August 2009 to Fort Benning, GA

Demobilization Order: 08 September 2010

Major Events

DETACHMENT 40, OPERATION SUPPORT AIRLIFT COMMAND commanded by Chief Warrant Officer 5 Don M. Muschler deployed with five aviators and three operation NCOs. These nine Soldiers reported to their mobilization station at Fort Benning, GA on 8 August 2009 and arrived at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan on 15 August 2009 to begin their 320 day deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The unit supported the war effort by transporting ISAF Command directed passengers and cargo throughout the theatre of operations with two C-12 aircraft. The unit operated missions 24 hours a day and seven days a week. During this deployment, DET 40 flew over 1,400 combat hours supporting 399 missions, transported over 1,400 passengers, and moved over 80,000 lbs of cargo.

DET 40 aviators flew missions to the following areas of operation: Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arabia Emirates, Turkey, Kingdom of Bahrain, and Europe.

DET 40, OSACOM arrived at Camp Atterbury, IN on 24 June 2010 to begin their post re-deployment process, and returned to Jefferson City, MO on 26 June 2010.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
205th Military Police Battalion
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: CPT Lance D. Dell
Detachment Sergeant: SFC Charles R. Miller

Soldiers: 80
Armory Location: Poplar Bluff

Alert Order: 02 October 2008
Mobilization Order: 08 March 2010
Reported to Mobilization Station: 11 March 2010 to Camp Shelby, MS
Demobilization Order: 11 April 2011

Major Events

The HHD moved from Bagram to its assigned duty stations at Camp Dubs, FOB Fenty and the Afghanistan National Border Police Zone 1 Headquarters in Jalalabad, Nangahar Province Afghanistan.

On 6 May 2010, the 205th Military Police Battalion conducted a transfer of authority with the 759th Military Police Battalion, officially becoming Task Force Defender with the mission of conducting combat operations in direct support of the battalion battle space owners within TF Bastogne and conducting combined action partnership with the Afghanistan National Uniform Police (ANP) and the Afghanistan Border Police (ABP). The Battalion Task Force was comprised of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 205th Military Police Battalion and the 64th Military Police Company.

The Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 205th Military Police Battalion, a Missouri National Guard unit, was notified of sourcing, mobilization and deployment in the spring of 2008, with an anticipated deployment to Bucca, Iraq in January, 2010. In March 2009, the headquarters was notified that the destination and schedule of the upcoming deployment had changed to the N2KL region of Afghanistan in the spring of 2010. As modular units, the 205th Military Police Battalion and the 64th Military Police Company, an Active Duty MP CO from Fort Hood, TX, would meet for the first time while enroute to Afghanistan on the tarmac at the Rota, Spain Naval Air Station.

Upon arrival in Afghanistan, Task Force Defender was assigned to eleven geographically separated Camps, FOBs and COPs across five provinces within Regional Command (East). The TF headquarters and elements of the HHD occupied FOB Fenty in Nangahar Province with the mission to provide Administrative Control of the TF Defender units. TAC 1, consisting of the MP BN Commander, CSM, most primary staff officers, mentoring officers and NCOs, and a security element, occupied Camp Dubs located within Kabul with the mission to partner with the 202d ANP Central Regional Command which provides command and control over 10 ANP provincial headquarters. TAC 2, consisting of the BN S4, mentor officers and NCOs and a partnership/security element, occupied a compound embedded on the ABP Zone 1 Headquarters facility outside of Jalalabad, Nangahar with the mission to partner with the ABP Zone 1 HQ which provides command and control of all ABP Kandaks with the TF Bastogne AO.

1141st Engineer Company (Sapper)
Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: CPT Brian D. Sayer
First Sergeant: 1SG Jeff Bayless

Soldiers: 104
Armory Location: Kansas City

Alert Order: 26 September 2008
Mobilization Order: 18 September 2009
Report to Mobilization Station: 21 September 2009 to Ft McCoy, MO
Demobilization Order: 22 October 2010

Major Events

During their deployment to Khowst province, Afghanistan the 1141st Engineer Company was part of the Task Force Houn Dawg (203rd EN BN) Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) effort. The Bloodhounds of the 1141st EN CO conducted more than 36 combined action missions with Afghan National Security Forces to build relationships and increase their training and capacity. They conducted more than 59 Counter Insurgency-focused missions; to include school supply distribution, route sanitation and improvement, and Agricultural Development Team escort missions. The 1141st conducted over 77 battalion named Counter-IED operations, more than 78 missions in support of Division/Brigade Combat Team named operations; and their Route Clearance Patrols (RCP's) answered 19 specific Priority Intelligence Requirements – both for TF Houn Dawg, and those local battlespace owners.

In addition to some of the major accomplishments the 1141st developed and installed dozens of culvert denial systems called "Salerno Boxes," which helped prevent emplacement of larger, and more dangerous, IEDs in culverts underneath key roads and routes. The 1141st was the first route clearance company to develop and utilize UAVs during route clearance patrols, to provide better surveillance against IED emplacements along routes. The 1141st was the first RCP in Regional Command East to incorporate the use of MP-trained bomb dogs during patrols.

The 1141st Bloodhounds ended the deployment with unprecedented results. Their RCP's conducted 360 missions, covering 18,357 kilometers and found 178 IED's with only 45 detonations for a total average IED find rate of 78 percent. The company conducted more missions, had more finds, and more total IED events than any other company in the battalion.

The above results did not come without a great sacrifice. SGT Denis Kisseloff, 45, of Saint Charles, Mo.; died May 14, 2010 at FOB Shank, Afghanistan, of wounds sustained when Insurgents attacked his unit using rocket-propelled grenades and small-arms fire.

203rd Engineer Battalion *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: LTC Anthony H. Adrian
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Steve Stuenkel

Soldiers: 175
Armory Location: Joplin

Alert Order: 26 September 2008
Mobilization Order: 18 September 2009
Report to Mobilization Station: 21 September 2009 to Ft McCoy, MO
Demobilization Order: 22 October 2010

Major Events

The 203rd Engineer Battalion (Task Force Houn Dawg) participated [**Units Assigned:** HHC 203rd EN BN, FSC 203rd EN BN, 1141st EN CO (Sapper), 211th EN CO (Sapper) South Dakota, and the 810th EN CO (Sapper) Georgia] in Operation Enduring Freedom as an element of the 372nd Engineer Brigade Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF)-82 and CJTF-101 for a period of 11 continuous months. The battalion was tasked with conducting mounted Route Clearance Patrol (RCP) operations in direct and general support roles simultaneously to four Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs).

Task Force Houn Dawg executed the extremely dangerous mission of assured route clearance operations during the bloodiest fighting season of the war to date. Improvised Explosive Device (IED) events increased by 31 percent over the previous year and over 230 percent since 2007. In addition to this increased activity, direct fire events on RCP's increased by nearly 30 percent from the previous year.

The 203rd Engineer Battalion's achievements during their deployment were nothing short of astounding, shattering all previously held standards for route clearance excellence, and reshaping the way Counter-IED (C-IED) fight is conducted across RC-East. They immediately took an aggressive posture, maintaining a high operational tempo, and quickly achieving an unprecedented IED find rate. Their average find rate was above 77 percent of all IED's encountered, before they had the opportunity to be detonated. Task Force Houn Dawg RCP's conducted over 1400 missions, clearing in excess of 105,000 kilometers of routes. They discovered more than 400 IED's out of approximately 550 encountered. Houn Dawg units were involved in more than 71 direct fire and 133 indirect fire engagements, in addition to the 550 IED events. More than 200 Soldiers were impacted by IED blasts, 135 experienced multiple blasts. The end result of the combined enemy activity amounted to 110 Soldiers wounded in action, 4 Soldiers killed in action. Sixty-two Soldiers were diagnosed with concussions and two exhibiting mild symptoms of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI).

The 203rd distinguished itself through exceptional gallantry, heroism and tireless determination in the execution of the extremely hazardous mission of clearing IED's from priority routes, in order to ensure the safe passage of U.S., Coalition and civilian traffic. Task Force Houn Dawg Soldiers valorously risked their lives daily to provide safe routes for their fellow International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) warriors.

Special Note: As a result of these valorous actions, as well as others, Task Force Houn Dawg Soldiers were recognized with the following awards and decorations:

55 Purple Heart

3 Bronze Star w/Valor

11 ARCOM w/Valor

41 Bronze Star Medal

20 Meritorious Service Medal

274 ARCOM

97 AAM

420 Combat Action Badge

15 Combat Medic Badge

The ultimate sacrifice was made by SGT Robert Wayne Crow, 42 of Kansas City, Mo.; who died July 10, 2010 in Paktika, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered when insurgents attacked his vehicle with an improvised explosive device.

Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) IV Operation Enduring Freedom

Commander: COL Michael Fortune
AO: LTC North K. Charles
NCOIC: SMSgt Jerry Blankenship

Soldiers: 58 (to include 5 Airmen from the 131st Bomb Wing)
Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 13 September 2009

Mobilization Order: 26 June 2010

Reported to Mobilization Station: 29 June 2010 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 31 July 2011

Major Events

Missouri's Agri-Business Development Team (ADT IV) mission was to transition the Nangarhar ADT from a focus on brick and mortar projects to one of increasing the capacity and legitimacy of the Afghan government. They also assisted the Director of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock (DAIL) in making better use of the medial to motivate empower, and inspire Afghan farmers to begin to take charge of their own development their future.

This ADT was built upon the successes of the previous ADT's. Note that the team is comprised of both Army National Guard Soldiers and Air National Guard Airmen. This joint venture contributes to the overall success of the teams by ensuring the most talented members of our State Guard can support the mission. The ADT's mission has always been to promote stability within the volatile regions of Afghanistan by developing the nation's primary source of employment and produce, Agriculture. This mission counters the nation's terrorist insurgency by showing the Afghan people a better way of life, by creating jobs that do not require them to take up arms. ADT IV has faced this challenge using agricultural development projects, promoting education, building relationships, promoting governance, and creating jobs.

The ADT IV worked hard to demonstrate to the Afghan people how to develop and emplace transparent processes and how to follow up on those processes to ensure good executions. They did so with providing constant feedback and holding Afghans accountable so that they may operate in a transparent and uncorrupt manner. The ADT IV then prepared and distributed a "best practices" to assist other commanders in accomplishing this objective

In all, the ADT IV successfully achieved their goal of getting many of the Agriculture Extension Agents out of their District Centers and working with farmers in the remote areas of their districts.

SFC Robert W. Pharris, 48, of Seymour, Mo.; died January 5, 2011 of wounds suffered in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit using an improvised explosive device.

135th Military History Detachment *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: MAJ Donald R. Loethen

NCOIC: SFC Drew R. Ishmael

Soldiers: The 135th Military History Detachment is one of the smallest and most unique units with only 3 Soldiers. This unit did have 1 additional Soldier added, increasing the total to 4 Soldiers.

Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 26 September 2008

Mobilization Order: 04 March 2010

Reported to Mobilization Station: 07 March 2010 to CP Shelby, MS

Demobilization Order: 07 April 2011

Major Events

The 135th Military History Detachment had a diverse mission in Afghanistan covering all of Regional Command (RC) East and occasionally RC South. The mission required the unit members to be spread out over various Forward Operating Bases (FOBs), Combat Outposts (COPs) and other mission locations. The 135th MHD completed more than thirty FOB visits and over twenty Missions outside the wire. The MHD soldiers embedded with maneuver and support units in combat missions, missions included dismounted and mounted patrols, route clearance operations, women's contact teams, Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) and Agricultural Development Team (ADT) missions, and meeting with regional and provincial Governors. In addition, the MHD commander performed dismounted patrols, ADT site surveys and meetings with local government officials. By embedding with various commands on combat missions the history of those units and the true soldier's story were more accurately recorded. The 135th MHD had several articles as well as photographs published in military journals; this was a first for a MHD in RC East.

The 135th MHD revamped the history collection process, to include rewriting the History Collection SOP, the Archiving SOP, as well as streamlining the history collection procedures. These improvements in the history collection process allowed resulted in 135th MHD collecting more than 3 TB of historical data and over 500 individual interviews which is triple (3.5x) what any previous Military History Detachment has collected. This ensures that the story and contributions of screaming Eagle soldiers will be recorded in the historical record. With the collective data, Center of Military History (CMH) at Ft Mc Nair will write history books and biographies for Commands that were part of OEF X and OEF XI.

Before the completion of the 135th MHD mission they planned and coordinated historical training programs and conferences for the MHD's in RC South, as well as the Unit History Officers assigned to the BCT's. The training included how to interview, how to record historical data and how to write a command history.

Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) V *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: LTC Brent A. Beckley
Senior Enlisted Advisor: CMSgt David Piontek

Soldiers: 58 (to include 19 Airmen from the 131st Bomb Wing)
Readiness Center Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 14 June 2010
Mobilization Order: 30 April 2011
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 May 2011 to Camp Atterbury, IN
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 25 April 2012

Major Events

ADT V was stationed at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Finley-Shields located in the municipality of Jalalabad, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. On 15 June 2011, ADT V Nangarhar assumed the transfer of authority from the preceding MOARNG ADT IV.

The mission of ADT V was to partner with the Afghanistan counterparts in support of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA); the Nangarhar Agribusiness Development Team aims to contribute to the establishment of long-term sustainable agribusiness development. Current priorities in Afghanistan focus on the institutional and capacity development of relevant government agencies—particularly the Nangarhar Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (DAIL). To accomplish the mission would amount to placing focus in two key areas.

The first area of focus was *Governance*. To improve the capabilities of the Nangarhar Director of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock. This would include and not limited to establishing a very hard stance on corruption within the organization and to foster a more transparent methodology of conducting daily business. To legitimize the GIROA/DAIL in the eyes of Nangarhar farmers the ADT had to focus *building the capacity* to manage and resource his staff, deliver services to rural farmers/herders and invigorate value chain business opportunities, development of a *5-year strategic plan*, Partner and mentor a *budget plan*, and most importantly the *ability to deliver Ag services* (connecting the people to its government).

The second area of focus was *Development*. The farmers of Nangarhar have proven skillful at producing crops given the environmental constraints of Eastern Afghanistan. So the effort of the ADT centered on three key support efforts. ADT opted to target the smaller *secondary irrigation systems* that could potentially impact the greatest percentage of the farming community. The next single, consistent source

of instability to agribusiness was the availability of *affordable and abundant electrical power* to help stimulate large-scale growth. Because of this, ADT focused on the micro-level of the local small agribusiness owner. A successful micro-grant program was initiated as a means to allow a good business to move the next level of expansion which in turn supported the local farmer or input provider. The final key effort was connecting the Afghan agricultural expert with the ADT, getting them face to face was the critical step to *agricultural productivity*.

The team's projects included the rehabilitation of village irrigation canal systems; quality control for larger area watershed restoration; regeneration and/or promotion of micro-level agribusiness like cotton production, fish production, sugar cane processing, poultry production, veterinary services, seed oil processing and peanut processing; establishment of saffron research test plots at area agriculture high schools; project management for construction of an Agriculture High School, irrigation canal retaining wall/intake, construction (work in progress) of an Agriculture Information Center to house the Agriculture Extension Agent's (AEA) office, rehabilitation of an agriculture department learning center for the Nangarhar University Ag Department. The team is also designing projects for a protection wall for an AEA office, construction of an Agriculture Information Center, and irrigation rehabilitation for 12 tertiary canal systems.

548th Transportation Company ***Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: CPT Douglas Adams
First Sergeant: 1SG Mark Richardson

Soldiers: 170
Armory Location: Trenton

Alert Order: 16 July 2010
Mobilization Order: 09 April 2011
Report to Mobilization Station: 12 April 2011 to Ft Bliss, TX
Demobilization Order: 12 May 2012

Major Events

The 548th Transportation Company (TC) deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom from April 9, 2011 to April 12, 2012, while operating at Shindand Air Base (SAB), in the austere region of Western Afghanistan. The 548th TC participated in a wide variety of missions, both as base support on the Forward Operating Base (FOB) as well as theater support off of the FOB. The 548th TC provided personnel for numerous training events on the FOB including several base support details as well as FOB security. The unit also had Tactical Convoy Operation (TCO) teams stationed at FOB Pasab and Camp Stone, a Brigade Personal Security Detail (PSD) team at Kandahar Air Field (KAF) along with the 3 Palletized Loading System and Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) truck platoons stationed at SAB. The unit excelled at sustainment missions throughout Regional Command West (RC-West) conducting over 300 TCO's while traveling over 390,000 miles. The unit also posted liaison Noncommissioned Officer's (NCO's) at Camp Leatherneck and KAF. The 548th TC was a key contributor to the maintenance, expansion, and overall success of SAB. The unit excelled in every task assigned, to include FOB security, escort detail, Mayor's Cell representative, Contracting Officer Representative (COR), training for the Italian forces stationed on SAB, MRAP vehicle training for units deployed to SAB, Palletized Loading System classes for DynCorp employees, Customs Officers, and several on base tasking's for the improvement and expansion of SAB.

As mentioned previously, over the course of the deployment, the unit conducted in excess of 300 TCO's through some of the harshest terrain in Afghanistan. The unit proved to be quite resourceful while supporting and visiting 20 different Forward Operating Base's, Combat Outpost's, and Village Stability Operation's in RC-West. The 548th TC proved to be a vital link in the supply chain to not only the American forces in the region but also the Italian and Spanish Soldiers stationed throughout RC-West. The unit delivered critical supplies to these hard to reach places traveling across the deserts of western Afghanistan for up to 18 hours a day. As a whole, the unit moved over 20 million pounds of equipment and supplies valued in excess of \$50,000,000. The 548th TC also played a key part in the rebuilding of the Afghanistan economy by providing armed escorts for over 600 host nation transport vehicles as they

were contracted to move Coalition equipment throughout the theater of operations. The unit boasted an impeccable safety record as they traveled over 390,000 individual miles without a single injury to any personnel on any mission due to accidents. The 548th TC's efforts proved vital to the war effort in RC-West as evidenced by the many accolades received from the various commands supported in the region.

AWARDS include:

40 Combat Action Badges

50 impact Army Achievement Medals

5 Purple Hearts

2 Volunteer Service Medal

End of Tour awards –

146 ARCOM's

5 AAM's

8 Bronze Stars

169 NATO Medal's

As a culmination of the unit's dedication to ensuring success of their multi-faceted mission they were awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation (MUC) on the June 21, 2012 for their outstanding service in Afghanistan.

***1138th Transportation Company
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: MAJ Jamie Melchert
First Sergeant: 1SG Robert P. Wendell

Soldiers: 170
Armory Location: Jefferson Barracks

Alert Order: 16 July 2010
Mobilization Order: 29 April 2011
Report to Mobilization Station: 02 May 2011 to Ft Bliss, TX
Demobilization Order: 12 May 2012

Major Events

During its deployment the 1138th completed more than 90 convoy operations missions, delivering crucial supplies valued at \$2.7 billion to forward operating bases across austere and treacherous terrain. As part of Task Force 142, the unit also escorted more than 4,900 Afghan national trucks carrying critical supplies and vehicles in support of units throughout eastern Afghanistan. All told, 1138th missions covered a combined individual total of 847,000 miles driven.

Before departing from Afghanistan, more than a dozen 1138th soldiers were awarded the Bronze Star and more than 100 Soldiers received the Army Commendation Medal. All 170 deployed Soldiers of the unit were awarded the Meritorious Unit Citation, Overseas Service Ribbon, the NATO Medal, and the Afghanistan Campaign Medal.

*1138th Engineer Company (Sapper)
Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: 1LT Jason Davis
First Sergeant: 1SG Richard Parks

Soldiers: 95
Armory Location: Farmington and Fredericktown

Alert Order: 13 December 2011
Mobilization Order: 06 July 2012
Report to Mobilization Station: 09 July 2012 to Ft Bliss, TX
Demobilization Order: 12 May 2013

Major Events

The unit, headquartered in Farmington, deployed 95 Guardsman to conduct route clearance support and missions under the command and control of the 120th Engineer Battalion with the Oklahoma National Guard in Afghanistan.

The unit began its year-long deployment process in June 2012, with pre-mobilization training at Camp Clark in Nevada, Mo. After its departure ceremony July 7, the Soldiers continued their mobilization training at Fort Bliss, Texas, before making the journey to Afghanistan.

The unit skillfully executed over 120 missions, with 30,000 kilometers traveled and approximately 70 IEDs, improvised explosive devices, found and disabled.

Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) VI *Operation Enduring Freedom*

Commander: LTC Andre Edison

Command Sergeant Major: Mike Lederle

Soldiers: 53 (to include 11 Airmen from the 131st Bomb Wing)

Readiness Center Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 22 December 2010

Mobilization Order: 06 March 2012

Reported to Mobilization Station: 09 March 2012 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 02 September 2012

Major Events

Agribusiness Development Team VI, a joint team and the final team of this type from Missouri, was made up of Soldiers and Airmen, deployed in March 2012 to support agribusiness reconstruction and development in the Nangarhar Province. The positive impact of the team was substantial due to agriculture accounting for a large portion of Afghanistan's gross domestic product and more specifically the Afghanistan population as a whole being actively involved in farming, herding, or both.

While ADT VI was going through its mobilization training, the team received news that they would be combining with an existing Provincial Reconstruction Team in Nangarhar.

Upon the arrival of ADT VI an unsuccessful April 15 attack on Forward Operating Base Finley-Shields resulted in numerous members of the team receiving medals and awards. There were no fatalities or life threatening injuries due to the quick actions by the team members.

May 2012, a ceremony at the base marked the end of the Missouri National Guard's Agribusiness Development Team's mission.

46 members of the ADT VI team returned home in September 2012, with 9 members of the team having remained overseas supporting the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan until November 2012.

The Missouri National Guard's agribusiness teams increased stability through security and completing several successful projects which markedly improved the lives of many people during its tenure in Afghanistan.

***Detachment 3, Company F, 1/169th Aviation (MEDEVAC)
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: CPT Anthony James
NCOIC: SFC Robert T. Dalke

Soldiers: 19
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 15 November 2011
Mobilization Order: 28 September 2012
Report to Mobilization Station: 01 October 2012 to Ft Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 17 August 2013

Major Events

The Detachment 3, Company F, 1/169th MEDVAC which drew their Soldiers from throughout Missouri, left Missouri in September 2012, assigned under the 25th Combat Aviation Brigade and 3rd Combat Aviation Brigade, to support Operation Enduring Freedom in south and southwest Afghanistan. While in Afghanistan, the unit (known as Jigsaw Dustoff) supported U.S. Marines, Task Force-66 Australian Special Operations, British SAS, and Army ground commanders.

The detachment, which is headquartered in Springfield, executed a total of 1,600 flight hours supporting ground commanders, completed 414 MEDEVAC Missions, saved 527 patients, and completed 47 blood transfusions in the back of the aircraft, typically under low-illumination, harsh weather conditions, and austere living environments. The detachment had zero accidents and brought every Soldier home.

II. Iraq Mobilizations

Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) is the largest of several active fronts in the ongoing Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). The following are some photos that reflect the results of the participation in OIF by the Missouri National Guard



135th Military History Detachment (MHD)
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: MAJ Douglas Gifford
NCOIC: SFC Stephanie Leonard

Soldiers: The 135th Military History Detachment is one of the smallest and most unique units with only 3 soldiers.

Armory Location: Ike Skelton Training Site/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 12 May 2002

Mobilization Order: 11 February 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 14 February 2003 to Ft Riley, KS

Arrived in station: Camp Doha, Kuwait

Demobilization Order: 10 February 2004

Major Events

May 5, 2003 the 135th was assigned to the 3rd Corps Support Command at Camp Virginia, Kuwait and on 12-13 May moved north into Iraq arriving at Logistical Support Area ANACONDA near Balad, Iraq. While in Iraq, the 135th also traveled to FLB Dogwood west of Baghdad, and LSA Diamondback in Mosul. The 135th's duties were to document and collect the history of the 3rd Corps Support Command from mobilization to the end of major ground combat operations. The 135th traveled more than 2,400 miles while gathering historical documentation, conducted 182 oral interviews, and collected 5,400 documents for historical preservation. The 135th returned to Camp Doha, Kuwait 23 July and was redeployed 21 August 2003 to Ft Riley, Kansas. The 135th was officially released 17 September 2003 from active duty.

Special Note: SFC Leonard was awarded the Bronze Star for her duties in Iraq. SFC Leonard was the first Missouri Army National Guard African American female to earn the Bronze Star.

***205th Area Support Medical Detachment
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Detachment Commander: MAJ Scott Gum

Detachment NCOIC: 1SG Sharon Belt

Soldiers: 50

Armory Location: Kansas City

Alert Order: 12 November 2002

Mobilized/Reported to Armory: 12 December 2002

Reported to Mobilization Station: 14 December 2002 to Ft Riley, KS

Demobilized: 06 July 2003

Major Events

The 205th Area Medical Support (ASM) Battalion Detachment mobilized in support of Operations Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) by providing medical C2 and service in the CENTCOM AOR. Members served in Qatar, Iraq, Kuwait, and Afghanistan to provide support with field surgeons, physician assistants, dentists, nurses and other specialists who work in areas of mental health, preventative medicine, laboratory services, X-ray, pharmacy and emergency medical service. While in Qatar, the 205th ASM suffered a casualty when SGT Michael C. Barry, 29, of Kansas City, was killed in a road accident while returning from Doha to Camp As Sayliyah.

1438th Multi-Role Bridge Company (MRBC)
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT Paul Tague later CPT Jack Dwyer
First Sergeant: 1SG Paul Kennedy

Soldiers: 182 combined missions
Armory Locations: Rolla, Warrenton, and Macon

First Alert Order: 26 December 2002
Mobilization Order: 21 January 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 24 January 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO
Demobilization Order: 06 June 2003

Second Alert Order: 25 June 2004
Mobilization Order: 25 July 2004
Reported to MOB Station: 28 July 2004 to Ft Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 21 January 2006

Major Events

The 1438th Multi-Role Bridge Company (MRBC) has the mission of providing combat support and rapid river crossing capabilities in support of Corps operations. The unit was mobilized on 21 January 2003 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The unit conducted extensive training at Ft. Leonard Wood and Camp Crowder, Mo., becoming proficient in all of its critical tasks in preparation for overseas deployment. In addition, the 1438th assisted in the training of several other bridge units before being demobilized in June 2003. In July 2004 the unit was again mobilized for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). After training for 3 months at Ft. Hood, Texas the 1438th flew to Kuwait and entered Iraq shortly thereafter. The unit was stationed at Logistics Supply Area (LSA) Adder which is located just outside of An Nasiriyah in southeastern Iraq and was engaged in supporting Lines of Communication missions throughout southern Iraq. While there they also installed or removed 10 bridges, more than any other bridge company in Iraq during the same time period. Upon returning from OIF, the unit was scheduled to move to new armories in Macon and Kirksville, Missouri.

2175th Military Police Company
(Combat Support)
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT McDonald Brand/CPT Lindsey H. Decker

First Sergeant: 1SG Gerald Mahsman

Soldiers: 124

Armory Locations: Hannibal and St Clair

Alert Order: 06 January 2003

Mobilization Order: 15 March 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 March 2003 to Ft Riley, KS

Arrived in Theater: 6 June 2003

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 5 December 2004/01 August 2004

Major Events

The 2175th Military Police Company was called to active duty in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in March 2003. The 2175th would undergo training at Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri before moving over to Iraq and what would eventually be a 14 month tour, returning with every soldier they left with. For the first five months, the MP's transported prisoners from the Iraqi Police stations to the American run prisons. They also established the first Major Crime Unit (MCU) in the history of Iraq and trained, mentored and monitored the Emergency Services Unit (ESU) in Baghdad. The 2175th also provided law and order training to nine Iraqi Police stations in the city of Baghdad, ensuring relationships of trust and respect with the Iraqi Police officers and locals.

After the first nine months in Iraq, the unit learned it would be moved from their home in Baghdad to the city of An Najaf, Iraq. Once there the unit was assigned to the 2d Armored Cavalry Regiment (2d ACR) where their mission would be much of the same as it was in Baghdad, working with the Iraqi Police in establishing, and monitoring the Iraqi Police stations. The unit was also instrumental in the weapons buy-back program established by the 2d ACR to get weapons and unexploded ordinance off of the streets. After many days of doing this buy-back program, the 2175th was responsible for taking in over 2500 weapons systems. While being assigned to the 2d ACR, the unit received two awards. The first was the Army Valorous Unit Citation for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United States. The most prestigious was the "Order of the Spur" giving the 2175th the rights to wear Stetsons and Spurs, along with the Presidential Unit Citation (the highest unit award given). This was a great honor to the men and women of the 2175th MP Co. knowing that no unit outside of Cavalry units get to wear Stetsons and Spurs and very few National Guard Units have received the Presidential Unit Citation award.

1139th Military Police Company *Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Commander: CPT Scott Turner

First Sergeant: 1SG Donald Hubbard

Soldiers: 182

Armory/Locations: Harrisonville and Boonville

Alert Order: 28 January 2003

Mobilization Order: 24 February 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 27 February 2003 to Ft Riley, KS

Demobilization Order: 23 February 2004

Major Events

Upon arrival to Baghdad, Iraq the 1139th MP Company first conducted missions such as Fuel Truck Escort Security, Bridge Security and Joint patrols with Iraqi Police. The unit was an integral part of the establishment of New Iraqi Police and Patrol Stations in Baghdad and conducted training for the New Iraqi Police and ran Joint patrols with the Iraqi Police.

While conducting these patrols with the Iraqi Police Force the soldiers ensured that the Iraqi Police understood their jobs and ensured they had the appropriate equipment to perform their jobs to include weapons, ammunitions, badges, uniforms, brassards, communication equipment and lighting. During this period the unit patrolled 38 of the 56 zones that cover the city of Baghdad. They were later attached to the 82nd Airborne Division where the unit again conducted joint missions of Area Security, Maneuver and Mobility Operations, and Force Protection. In addition, the unit was utilized during Civil unrest and Disturbances. Also, the unit provided security during Humanitarian missions of food, water, electricity and medical aid to Iraqis in need of assistance. During these missions the unit was a part of the capture of many combatants and several large caches of weapons.

While deployed for Operation Iraqi Freedom the 1139th MP Company had 33 soldiers receive the Purple Heart Award for injuries sustained by enemy combatants while conducting operations. Many of these injuries were caused by Improvised Explosive Devices. It is a tribute to the soldiers and the leadership on their steadfast dedication to duty that the unit did not lose a single soldier during the deployment.

Special note: In March 2004, the Joint Meritorious Unit Award was awarded to the 1139th Military Police Company for Joint Military Operations during their Operation Iraqi Freedom mobilization.

In January 2006 by direction of the Secretary of the Army, the Valorous Unit Award was awarded to the 1139th Military Police Company for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United States during their Operation Iraqi Freedom mobilization.

1138th Engineer Battalion Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: LTC Paul Monda
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Kenneth Segó

Soldiers: 40 mobilized
Armory Location: Jefferson Barracks

Alert Order: 28 January 2003
Mobilization Order: 15 March 2003
Report to Mobilization Station: 18 March 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO
Demobilization Order: 24 July 2004

Major Events

The mission of the 1138th Engineer Battalion was to support Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) by providing situational awareness of explosive hazards to enhance force protections of Coalition Forces. The 1138th Engineer Battalion (with support from one Marine Explosives Ordnance Disposal Staff Sergeant, one Mongolian Captain, one Ukrainian Major, and an Australian Major) served as the Mine and Explosive Ordnance Information Coordination Center (MEOICC). The MEOICC provided situational awareness to all Coalition Forces and National Mine Action Authority, humanitarian operations concerning mines, unexploded ordnance, improvised explosive devices, and booby traps to minimize casualties and injuries to friendly forces and the civilian populace. Through the efforts of the 1138th Engineer Battalion, countless lives have been saved. Through Explosive Hazard Awareness Training provided by the unit, units and individual soldiers have a better awareness of explosive hazards in the area and a better understanding of how to respond to explosive hazards.

***135th Rear Operations Center (ROC)
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: LTC David E. Harrell
NCOIC: MSG William E. Green

Soldiers: 50
Armory Location: Kansas City

Alert Order: 04 February 2003
Mobilization Order: 10 February 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 14 February 2003 to Ft Riley, KS
Arrived in Theater: 05 May 2003
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 04 April 2004

Major Events

The 135th mission was to protect U.S. and Coalition soldiers as best as possible from enemy attack. The 135th did this by planning and coordinating force protection measures. This included the enhancement of physical security measures, barriers, blast walls and entry control point design and construction. The 135th was based at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait and was responsible for the Base Cluster Operations Center. Running the Base Cluster Operations Center meant the Rear Operations Center (ROC) was responsible for the force protection mission for 6 camps throughout Kuwait. The ROC provided considerable assistance to the Kuwaiti ASG group commander. Another group commander in Iraq needed assistance which the ROC was glad to assist where they provided enhancement to the groups force protection and defensibility. The ROC also assisted the Multinational Division stationed at Nassariyah. A detachment was responsible for coordinating 5 separate units to conduct the proper force protection measures. The ROC handed over its mission to a new incoming ROC to hopefully perform its duties as well as it had.

235th Engineer Detachment Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT Charles Bach
First Sergeant: 1SG Wesley Vincent

Soldiers: 56
Armory Locations: Jefferson City and Jefferson Barracks

Alert Order: 14 February 2003
Mobilization Order: 18 March 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 March 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO
Demobilization Order: 07 July 2004

Major Events

The 235th Engineer Detachment was mobilized to fulfill its mission to provide maintenance of utilities and undertake minor construction projects. Upon leaving Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri on 7 May 2003 for Topeka, Kansas the 235th flew to Gander, Newfoundland; then to Shannon, Ireland; then on to Larnaca, Cypress, and ultimately landed in the middle of the night in Kuwait. The 235th rode in buses with covered windows to Camp Virginia, Kuwait. The 235th stayed at Camp Virginia for approximately three weeks where they experienced dust storms and excessive heat for the first time.

In late May the 235th left Camp Virginia on a convoy to their future home of Tikrit, Iraq. The 235th supported the 4th Infantry Division at Camp Ironhorse located in Tikrit. While at Tikrit, the 235th remodeled one of Saddam Hussein's palaces for the 4th ID Headquarters. Their quarters were a building in much need of repair. The third night in camp gave them their first taste of being in a war zone with an RPG attack approximately 100 yards from their quarters; luckily with no one being injured. Following this close call, they designed and constructed RPG screens on two different buildings that were reconstructed. They also set up R & R centers for troops to come out of the field a few days at a time so they could relax and recover from the effects of being in the field. The 235th also worked on other similar projects while in Iraq.

Upon returning to Missouri the 235th was invited to attend a "Support the Troops" rally at the capitol in Jefferson City. One of the guest speakers was 107 year old WW1 veteran Fred Robb, the last known Missouri WW1 veteran.

203rd Engineer Battalion Operation Iraqi Freedom

Battalion Commander: LTC Frederick Koonce
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Richard Houston
Company A Commander: CPT Lance Pearce
Company A First Sergeant: 1SG Edwin Arner
Company B Commander: CPT Mathew Bacon
Company B First Sergeant: 1SG Scott Mayer
Company C Commander: CPT Gerald Green
Company C First Sergeant: 1SG Randall Mackay
Headquarters Support Company Commander: CPT Jerry McDaniel
Headquarters Support Company First Sergeant: 1SG Richard Lindley

Soldiers: 599

Armory Locations: Joplin, Monett, Neosho, Springfield, Anderson, Carthage, Clinton, Pierce City and St Peters

Alert Order: 14 February 2003

Mobilization Order: 15 March 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 March 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Demobilization Order: 20 November 2004

Major Events

Training at Fort Leonard Wood (FLW), Missouri began with rifle range practice, squad assault weapon (SAW) practice, and infantry type practice to prepare the 203rd for duty in Iraq. Members had to qualify with their weapons before leaving for Iraq. The 203rd trained at FLW for approximately 2 months. On 23 May they were transported from FLW to Scott Air Force Base to Germany and then on to Camp Victory, Kuwait; which at that time was a tent city. On 13 June the 203rd began the trip to Baghdad, Iraq; which took approximately 36 hours.

Upon arrival in Baghdad, the 203rd continued on to Baghdad International Airport, this would be the base of operations for the next 14 months. The 203rd constructed the ground in which they placed tents to live in for several months. The 203rd completed numerous construction related projects while in Iraq. When the UN Building was bombed, many 203rd personnel who were medics or medically trained volunteered to go into the rubble and perform as rescuers. Other units of the 203rd arrived with heavy equipment to lift pieces of rubble to heavy or large to be lifted by other means. The 203rd was extended twice during its stay in Iraq. Their initial tour was to be 6 months in total. They were extended twice, for 6 months and for an additional 2 months to end the mission. Upon knowledge of their demobilization, the 203rd flew out of Kuwait on 17 July 2004 to Germany for a short layover and then to Bangor, Maine. From Maine, the 203rd flew to Scott Air Force Base again. From there the 203rd was transported back to FLW for the final days of the demobilization process.

***835th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Corps Support Battalion (CSB)
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: LTC Lawrence P. Stegeman
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Wayne T. Wittmeyer

Soldiers: 57
Armory Location: Blue Armory/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 6 November 2003
Mobilization Order: 15 December 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 December 2003 to Ft Riley, KS
Arrived in station Kuwait: 14 February 2004
Arrived in Iraq: 28 February 2004
Demobilization Order: 12 June 2005

Major Events

The 835th Corps Support Battalion (CSB) was notified of their pending mobilization in November 2003. Upon receiving mobilization notification the tasks of training preparation and identification of personnel and equipment shortages took on a new sense of urgency. This was the first active duty mobilization in the history of the Jefferson City, Missouri based multi-functional battalion headquarters. Commanding officer Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence P. Stegeman assumed command of the 835th CSB on October 1, 2003. Senior enlisted advisor Command Sergeant Major (CSM) Wayne T. Wittmeyer had served with the battalion since April 1999. The 835th CSB would eventually be part of the largest relief-in-place action conducted by the United States military since World War II.

On December 15, 2003 the men and women of the 835th CSB reported for federal duty. After what proved to be an emotional and patriotic ceremony the unit reported to their mobilization site, Ft. Riley, Kansas. The training at the mobilization site would prove to be both ambitious but highly necessary to prepare the unit for its future mission. The most daunting task was to be the acquisition of key equipment that would be needed for the unit to fulfill its mission. Through the combined efforts of the mobilization site and the battalion staff the unit was able to fill critical shortages in a timely manner.

In the early morning hours of February 13, 2004 with the training complete and the unit certified to perform its mission it departed for Kuwait. On February 14, 2004 the unit arrived in Kuwait to begin the next step towards the mission they had been assigned. During its relatively brief stay in Kuwait the unit concentrated on completing the required live fire exercise. At the same time the addition of steel plating to the vehicles would serve to protect against insurgents and improvised explosive devices, countering potential hazards during its journey to its forward operation site. February 27, marked the day the unit would begin the convoy to Forward Operating Base Speicher located near the Iraqi city of Tikrit. Departing from Navistar, Kuwait at 0300 and with only one minor maintenance issue and stopping only for short periods to refuel, rest and change one tire the unit made an unprecedented one day move to FOB Speicher, some 670 miles arriving at 1830.

Upon the unit's arrival at FOB Speicher we were welcomed by the commander and staff of the 544th Maintenance Battalion. After what seemed a short night's rest the unit enthusiastically began the relief-in-place process with the 544th. On March 11, after 10 days of intensive one on one interaction between the two staffs, LTC Wicker relinquished responsibilities to LTC Stegeman and the 835th CSB during a Transfer of Authority ceremony.

The 835th CSB was charged with, and assumed the responsibility, for the command and control of approximately 850 soldiers and their related missions. On March 11, 2004 the battalion consisted of:

25 th Transportation Company	Schofield Barracks, Hawaii	Active Duty
283 rd Transportation Company (Petroleum)	Devens, Massachusetts	Army Reserves
498 th Transportation Company	Mobile, Alabama	Army Reserves
267 th Maintenance Co (DS)	Lincoln, Nebraska	National Guard
590 th Field Services Company	Ft. Drum, New York	Active Duty
1019 th Quartermaster Company	Matteydale, New York	Army Reserves
3/368 th Cargo Transfer Company	Ft. Story, Virginia	Active Duty.

With this task organization the battalion was required to perform Direct Support (DS) maintenance activities for all battalion equipment; maintain an Supply Support Area (SSA), provide transportation support both break bulk and Petroleum, Oil, & Lubricants (POL), establish and maintain a DS level Class I operation as well as a Class II, III (B) and IV yard, manage a retail fuel site, provide for laundry, showers and clothing renovation, and maintain a container yard.

In August the task organization was changed when the 283rd TC POL was deleted and the 66th TC Medium Truck and the 443rd TC Heavy Equipment Transport (HET) were added. This change in task organization brought the battalion strength to over 1,000 soldiers.

1140th Engineer Battalion Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: LTC John K. Akers

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Tom Brown

HHC: Commander: CPT Craig Gatzemeyer

First Sergeant: Kenny Heise

Company A: Commander: CPT Craig Phillips

First Sergeant: Steve Alexander

Company B: Commander: CPT Kevin Compas

First Sergeant: Michael Costello

Company C: Commander: CPT Scot Ratcliff

First Sergeant: Dan Armour

Soldiers: Approximately 428

Armory Locations: Cape Girardeau, Farmington, Perryville, and Sikeston

Alert Order: 06 November 2003

Mobilization Order: 03 January 2004

Reported to Mobilization Station: 06 January 2004 to Ft Riley, KS

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 02 July 2005/25 March 2005

Major Events

The 1140th Engineer Battalion was assigned to the 115th Engineer Group under the 420th Engineer Brigade, which was replaced by the 20th Engineer Brigade. The battalion was comprised of a headquarters company and three line units. The 1140th's Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) mission was to ensure the trafficability of the southern theater's main supply route (MSR) through sweeping and clearing operations, MSR maintenance and repair, and recovery operations. It also was to support local policing and security efforts by training, equipping and joint patrolling with local Iraqi Highway Patrol and Iraqi National Guard units as well as providing force protection and life support improvements to Logistic Supply Area (LSA) Adder and their headquarters. The battalion also provided general engineer support, force protection, conducted and supported base camp operations and conducted humanitarian assistance to win the hearts and minds of the Iraqi people.

The 1140th soldiers cleared 13 improvised explosive devices and 24 pieces of unexploded ordinance (UXO) from the main service road with no loss of life or government property. The 1140th conducted sweeping and clearing operations on more than 42,000 km of roadway. Company A conducted continuous patrolling of more than 190 km of MSR, Company B conducted continuous patrolling of more than 120 km of MSR, Company C conducted continuous patrolling of more than 186 km of MSR and HHC assisted in patrolling of more than 188 km of MSR. The 1140th conducted 3,701 combat patrols. Patrolling elements confiscated 157 weapons and 27,000 rounds of ammunition. They also located, marked and reported more than 2,200 pieces of UXO. SAPPER demo teams destroyed 113 pieces of UXO in place and provided force protection to local explosive ordinance teams who destroyed numerous UXOs. Patrolling elements detained over 90 detainees who were transported to the local Iraqi police for suspected crimes, ranging from hijacking and kidnapping to murder and theft. The line units maintained more than 250 km of the MSR and conducted ongoing route maintenance operations of MSR bypasses, overpasses, and ramps. HHC and Company C directly assisted in paving operations on the MSR, which resulted in paving of 65 kilometers of the MSR that had been unimproved for more than 30 years, creating a paved roadway that ran from the Kuwait border all the way to northern Turkey and the Syrian border. The 1140th also coordinated with the Wisconsin Army National Guard and the Denton Program for delivery of 30,000 pounds of school supplies in the Dhi Qar Province.

106th Aviation Assault Battalion *Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Company Commander: CPT Eric Bergantz

First Sergeant: 1SG Kevin Findley

Chief Warrant Officer: CW4 Robert Wilcox

NCOIC: SFC Scott Thieret

Soldiers: approximately 50

Armory Location: Aviation Facility/Jefferson City, MO?

Alert Order: 6 November 2003

Mobilization Order: 21 December 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 January 2004 to Ft Campbell, KY

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 15 July 2005/15 February 2005

Major Events

While deployed, Det. 1, Company D had command and control for 10 Aviation Intermediate Maintenance soldiers for Phase Maintenance. They completed 11 Phases, supported more than 17,000 flight hours and served in Northern Iraq in support of the 2nd ID. Unit members repaired power to damaged hangars to support 24 hour operations and convoyed more than 700 miles thru Iraq. While maintaining a 12 million dollars inventory of parts, they completed 35 plus engine changes and formed 135 100-hour inspections.

Company C completed 5,550 combat flight hours while performing missions in support of combined Joint Task Force Seven, Multi-National Coalition, Iraq, 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Infantry Division, Stryker Brigade, Task Force Olympia and 1st Marine Expeditionary Force, totaling over 1,000 missions. The type of missions included VIP missions transporting the Iraqi Interim President, Interim Prime Minister, U.S. Senators and Representatives, reporters and entertainers. Missions also included air assault missions for quick reaction forces resulting in numerous kills, captures and discovery of weapon caches. The conclusion of the tour was highlighted by the successful Iraqi elections.

On November 12, 2004, one of C Company aircraft was shot down north of Baghdad by rocket propelled grenade (RPG) and small arms fire. The aircraft shot down was the lead aircraft in a flight of two UH-60s on their way back to base at Balad. CW4 Dan Milberg was the pilot in command of the aircraft and was on the controls at the time of the incident. The trail aircraft was crewed by CW3 Pat Muenks, 1LT Bob Asher, SGT John Fischer, and SPC Matt Backues.

CW4 Milberg worked feverishly to rescue the members of the aircraft and get them to safety. While the two crew chiefs were going over to help CW4 Milberg and the injured crewmembers, CW3 Muenks called on the emergency radio frequency, requesting immediate assistance from any aircraft nearby.

Once all the crewmembers from both aircraft were secure and ready, CW3 Muenks flew as quickly as possible to Taji airfield, where the Medevac aircraft landed immediately behind them. The injured crewmembers were transferred over to the Medevac aircraft and flown to Baghdad for treatment.

***711th Transportation Detachment
Movement Control Team (MCT)
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: CPT Dustin W. Kennedy

NCOIC: SSG Brian K. Kirkpatrick

Soldiers in unit: 7

Armory Location: Blue Armory/Jefferson City, MO

Alert Order: 06 November 2003

Mobilization Order: 07 December 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 10 December 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 29 May 2005/19 February 2005

Major Events

The 711th was assigned to the 49th Movement Control Battalion (MCB), the 13th Corp Support Command (COSCOM) from FT Hood, TX, and later to the 484th MCB and 1st COSCOM from FT Bragg, North Carolina. The 711th Movement Control Team (MCT) was tasked at the first MCT to direct support to a Marine Expeditionary Force. The 711th provided movement control to 40% of Iraq supporting 30,000 Marines with 7 highly motivated, dedicated and professional soldiers. The 711th provided technical expertise, managed the assets of Kellogg, Brown, and Root (KBR), and the 561st Corps Support Group (CSG). They provided Convoy Tracking, In-transit visibility, managed the C-23 for Al Asad, Iraq, coordinated Material Handling Equipment (MHE) for all convoys, and assisted in requests for MedEvac, Quick Reactionary Force (QRF), Air Support, and recovery missions that saved lives. The team processed 427 Transportation Movement requests, and tracked 1597 different convoys. This mission required 24/7 coverage with an average shift of 12-15 hour days. The 711th did the mission of 21 people throughout the deployment due to unexpected demand for MCT services and limited availability. The 711th MCT earned the respect of their peers and customers through outstanding support over and above the call of duty.

Special Note: All soldiers of the 711th received an ARCOM or higher award for their outstanding performance and dedication beyond the call of duty during their mission.

***Co D, 735th Main Support Battalion
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: CPT Doug Dunlap

First Sergeant: 1SG Timothy Lowe, 01 June 2004 to 19 May 2005

First Sergeant: 1SG Rich Furrer, 20 May 2005 to 25 December 2005

Soldiers: Over 150 MOARNG Soldiers deployed with Co D, 735th MSB in support of OIF III.

Armory Location: Jefferson City

Alert Order: 23 April 2004

Mobilization Order: 01 June 2004

Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 June 2004 to Ft Dix, NJ

Demobilization Order: 27 December 2005

Major Events

On April 1st 2004, April Fool's Day, the unit was alerted to the activation and deployment for Operation Iraqi Freedom III (OIF III). By June 6th the troops were on Ft. Dix and assigned to the 50th Main Support Battalion (MSB), 42nd Infantry Division (ID) marking the second time in its history to have been separated from the 35th ID to perform their mission.

Upon arriving at Fort Dix the first few weeks were spent setting the company area up and staging equipment in the motor pool area. The next few weeks were spent going through medical evaluations, updating shots, and reviewing personal records. In this same time frame the Mad Dawgs received briefings on the Code of Conduct, rules of engagement in Iraq along with a time line for training and the expected time for deployment into the Iraqi area of operations. From mid June to late August the Mad Dawgs went through weapons qualifications on both day and night ranges, fired for record while wearing their protective mask, along with refresher training in common soldier skills in land navigation with and without a GPS. Urban warfare training was new to most of the personnel of Delta, kicking down doors and clearing rooms as a team was different. Combat Life Saver classes were attended by about 90% of the unit; some of the other training received was in convoy tactics and base camp operations. This training was to prepare the unit for what they could expect in Iraq and how to react to different situations they might encounter. During the days that training wasn't scheduled the troops received additional gear for the Iraqi theater, items like Ballistic body armor, Desert Battle Uniforms, cold weather gear was issued. During this time maintenance and packing unit equipment for shipment in mid September was also completed. While all this training and maintenance was taking place personnel for Kansas and California National Guard units along with active component soldiers from Ft. Drum, NY, Ft. Campbell, KY, Ft. Carson, CO, Ft. Bragg, NC, and Ft. Sill, OK joined the unit.

Mid September the unit shipped its equipment with an advanced party (ADVON) to Kuwait to await the main body to arrive in country by mid November. Word came down in late October that the 42nd ID had been delayed on departure until after the elections by the Iraqi people in January. At this time the Mad Dawgs were tasked with developing a training plan based on lessons learned from other units in the Iraqi area of operations on convoy procedures and tactics. Delta once again stepped up to the plate and trained selected personnel from each company within the 50th MSB to help the training of the entire Division Support Command (DISCOM). Along with this task some additional job related training was arranged for some of the Delta soldiers. Some soldiers had the opportunity to work in their field at the warehouse or one of the many maintenance shops on Fort Dix, or in the surrounding area.

January 7th 2005 the Mad Dawgs started landing in Kuwait to train on in theater tactics and prepare the equipment for the move North into Iraq. During the two week stay at Camp Buehring, Kuwait the Dawgs re-zeroed their weapons went through more convoy training and more briefings. The vehicles that were going to be used for this trip into Iraq were up-armored with what everyone called hillbilly armor. On the morning of January 19, 2005 Delta's lead vehicle crossed the berm into Iraq, two days later on the 21st Deltas guidon was on Forward Operating Base (FOB) Speicher soil for its tour as part of the 42nd ID. Three days later the rest of the Mad Dawgs started arriving by air to start the transition period with the 1st ID. On 15 February during a change of authority ceremony on FOB Speicher, Iraq the 701st MSB, 1st ID handed the reins over to the 50th MSB, 42nd ID, the Mad Dawgs had been wakened and the leash removed.

20th Combat Aviation Brigade Operation Iraqi Freedom

Brigade Commander: LTC Larry Kay

Soldiers: 10

Armory Location: Warrensburg

Alert Order: 05 August 2004

Mobilization Order: 11 September 2004, Warrensburg, MO

Moved to Mobilization Station: 14 September 2004 to Ft Dix, NJ

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 10 November 2005/02 November 2005

Major Events

A small group of 10 Soldiers that were chosen as back-fill from around the state had a deployment ceremony on Sept. 11, 2004, leaving from Kansas City International.

The 20th Combat Aviation Brigade, commanded by Lt. Col. Larry Kay, saw them off at the Warrensburg Armory along with Congressman Ike Skelton on Sept. 11, 2004, as they left for Ft. Dix, N.J., arriving at the Philadelphia, Pa. airport, to meet up with the 42nd Infantry Division and its deploying units which consisted of the 628th Aviation Support Battalion, Pennsylvania Army National Guard; 1-150th General Support Aviation Battalion, Delaware Army National Guard; and the 642nd Aviation Support Battalion, New York Army National Guard.

After completing two months or more of training at the mobilization site, the battalion left for the Middle East arriving at Kuwait City, Kuwait, very early in the morning. Soldiers then boarded buses and headed north to Camp Buehring.

The battalion was supposed to be at Camp Buehring for two weeks to conduct desert convoy training but ended up staying for two months, preparing California's Blackhawk helicopters for the move north. During this stay the up-armor of vehicles had to be completed. As it was reported by the media, Chief Warrant Officer 4 Philip Fels took a crew and went through dumpsters and scrap piles to gather steel plates to be made into armor plating for the gun trucks. The battalion provided up-armor for over 75 vehicles. Though the armor wasn't the prettiest, the purpose was to provide the gunners with the best that could be provided at the time. The Soldiers were unable to wait for vehicles to be up-armored by other units due to pending departure for duty location. The convoy traveled for two days with very cold nights in the desert, and arrived at Forward Operating Base Speicher Airfield without any major problems driving through Baghdad, Samarra, and Tikrit.

As the Soldiers went through the year performing maintenance, there were a few exciting times with rockets and RPG's coming in. Luckily, there were no injuries and no major damage was done.

35th Engineer Brigade Design Management Section Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: LTC Jerry Sander

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Russ Martin

Soldiers: 17

Armory Locations: 35th Engineer Brigade at Ft Leonard Wood, 1140th Engineer Battalion at Cape Girardeau, 203rd Engineer Battalion at St. Louis

Alert Order: 07 August 2004

Mobilization Order: 07 October 2004

Moved to Mobilization Station: 10 October 2004 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Demobilized/Stateside: 04 April 2006/20 November 2005

Major Events

The 35th Engineer Brigade Design Management Section was assigned to the 20th Engineer Brigade (Combat) (Airborne Corps). The 20th Engineer Brigade and its subordinate units distinguished themselves through unparalleled achievements in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from 20 Nov 2004 to 25 Oct 2005. The members of the unit demonstrated extraordinary dedication, initiative and consummate skill in providing engineer support to coalition forces throughout the combat zone. The brigade served as the MNC-I corps-level engineer headquarters for all echelon-above-division engineers in Iraq, providing command and control for general support combat and construction engineer missions across the country. During this deployment, the 20th Engineer Brigade and its subordinates patrolled more than 60,000 kilometers of MSR Tampa for IEDs and UXOs; expanded 14 bases in support of the MNC-I basing plan; emplaced or maintained 16 bridges, including the assault float bridge across the Euphrates River in support of Operation Matador in western Iraq in May 2005; expanded detention capacity across multiple compounds to provide for 6,000 detainees; trained more than 20,000 coalition soldiers on explosives hazards awareness; reduced more than 11,000 caches and more than 80,000 tons of explosive munitions; and provided geospatial support with more than 20,000 map products and a nation-wide catalogued network of high-accuracy survey points. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 20th Engineer Brigade are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect distinct credit upon its members and the armed forces of the United States.

220th Engineer Company *Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Commander: CPT Adonis Chakides

First Sergeant: 1SG Karry Friedmeyer

Soldiers: 165; 135 from the 220th were joined by others from other units

Armory Location: Festus

Alert Order: 13 November 2004

Mobilization Order: 04 January 2005

Moved to Mobilization Station: 07 January 2005 Ft Stewart, GA

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 02 September 06/06 May 2006

Major Events

The 220th Engineer Company performed more than two dozen construction missions while in Iraq. The company arrived in Kuwait in May 2005, where it spent two weeks. The 220th was assigned to the 648th Engineer Battalion, which was attached to the 48th Brigade Combat Team (BCT).

In June, the 220th arrived in Iraq, where it was stationed at Camp Stryker in Baghdad International Airport. Their first mission was to construct a base camp – a forward operating base (FOB) – called the Lion's Den, converting an old water-treatment facility into a protective camp that would help shield Soldiers from roadside bombs. The unit also aided in improvements at FOB Yusifiyah and FOB Mohmandiah. The 220th improved drainage at Camp Stryker as well as ran fiber optic cables for the Brigade Headquarters and Camp Stryker. Until the 220th arrived, Camp Stryker had almost no communication, but the 220th installed thousands of feet of lines for computer and cable lines. The unit also positioned concrete barriers throughout the city as part of protective measures. The unit assisted in the rebuilding of buildings that had been destroyed by fires as well. On November 5, the 220th transitioned to Tallil Air Base at An Nasiriyah, where the Soldiers constructed a firing range as well as aided in improvements at FOB Scania and Tallil Air Base. While at Tallil, the 220th built many retention ponds, built a complete road, helped expand the base camp and helped erect a "flea market" so locals could set up markets and military personnel would have a place to shop.

Note: While in Iraq, the 220th suffered no fatalities, although seven Purple Hearts were awarded.

1035th Maintenance Company *Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Commander: CPT Missy Morris
First Sergeant: 1SG Johnnie Porter

Soldiers: 215
Armory Location: Jefferson Barracks

Alert Order: 22 December 2004
Mobilization Order: 28 January 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 31 January 2005 to Ft Bliss, TX
Demobilization Order: 16 April 2006

Major Events

The unit was called to active duty in January 2005. Currently, they are serving at Kuwait Naval Base and Camp Victory, Kuwait. Their mission is to transport and prepare tactical equipment to meet U.S. Customs standards for return back to United States for the 42nd Infantry Division.

During training we quickly developed into a cohesive unit, and were awarded the Commander's Cup for the top unit mobilizing under the 647th Air Support Group (ASG). On April 14th 2005 we boarded a plane from Ft Bliss, Texas, and headed for Iraq. After reaching Iraq the 115th was assigned to the 155th Brigade Combat Team (BCT), a National Guard Brigade from Mississippi. Once on the ground the soldiers of the 115th were assigned many missions outside the wire, including gun truck, recovery, Humanitarian aid, civil affairs, Medical Civic Assistance Program (MEDCAP), border patrol, and training of the Iraq Army. We were in charge of the security of the Ammo Supply Point (ASP) on Forward Operating Base (FOB) Duke, and completed over 125,000 hours of force protection. We also built 7 new guard towers with air conditioning and heat for our soldiers to use while on force protection.

Our maintenance mission was also very successful. We completed 1300 job orders, 225 services, and processed 14,000 document numbers. We also supported a Maintenance Support Team (MST) at FOB Hit. Our Platoon "5th Platoon/1035th" was also the only platoon in the unit to complete a total rebuild of a High Mobile Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). We rebuilt the HMMWV from the ground up in just 22 days.

In January 2006, the 115th was assigned to the 485th Combat Support Brigade (CSB), 16th CSB at Base Camp Adder, with a mission to provide support to catch up over due services and help the maintenance backlogs for the 485th CSB, 16th Combat Support Group (CSG) motor pools, and the 220th Engineers. We also supplied an MST to FOB Duke. Although we were only at Base Camp Adder for a short time, our unit completed 80 services and 400 work orders.

Missouri Operational Support Airlift, Detachment 40 Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CW5 Art Schlender
NCOIC: SFC Richard Townsend

Soldiers: 6
Armory Location: Jefferson City

Alert Order: 27 January 2005
Mobilization Order: 28 February 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 March 2005 to Ft Benning, GA
Demobilization Order: 26 August 2006

Major Events

DETACHMENT 40, OPERATION SUPPORT AIRLIFT COMMAND commanded by Chief Warrant Officer 5 Art Schlender deployed with four aviators and two operation NCOs. These six soldiers reported to their mobilization station at Fort Bliss, Texas, on 3 March 2005. On 22 March they deployed to Ali Al Salem Air Base, Kuwait in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. Upon arriving at Ali Al Salem Air Base, DET 40 from Missouri and DET 45 from Nevada were combined into one unit and assigned to 1/124 Aviation Battalion.

The unit supported the war effort by transporting passengers and cargo throughout South West Asia with three C-12 aircraft. The unit operated missions 24 hours a day and seven days a week. During the unit's deployment they transported 1254 passengers, carried 51,590 pounds of cargo, and flew 1064 flight hours.

DET 40 aviators flew missions to the following countries; Kuwait, Iraq, Afghanistan, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arabia Emirates, Turkey, Jordan, Egypt, Bahrain, and Djibouti, Africa.

The following aviators were awarded the Air Medal for their efforts in Southwest Asia, CW3 Jason Anderson, CW4 Chester Hartley, CW4 Scott Larsen, and CW5 Art Schlender.

The following operation personnel were awarded the Army Commendation Medal for their efforts in Southwest Asia, SGT Jose Martinez, SFC Richard Townsend.

The DET 40, OSACOM returned to Ft. Bliss, TX, 8 October 2005 to begin their post re-deployment process. The unit returned to Jefferson City, MO 14 October 2005.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Company,
35th Infantry Division Support Command
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: COL Mark Wade Hampton
Deputy Commander: LTC Robert Mason Cundiff
Headquarters Support Company Commander: CPT Paul Eugene Hessling
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Gary Dee Blackorby
First Sergeant: 1SG Gary Wayne Bleich

Soldiers: 135
Armory Location: Lexington

Alert Order: 05 February 2005
Mobilization Order/Reported to Armory: 16 June 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 19 June 2005 to Ft Riley, KS
Arrived Back Stateside: 4 September 2006
Demobilization Order: 12 December 2006

Major Events

The unit began the mobilization process as the 35th Infantry Division Support Command (DISCOM) but about two months prior to deployment they realized the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) wasn't going to correctly support the mission and was re-designated as the 35th Area Support Group (ASG). For Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), the unit, made up of 131 Soldiers, served at Camp Anaconda, a large United States base near Balad, Iraq. The unit provided superior life support operations, force protection integration, terrain movement, base camp development and planning for more than 26,000 Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, and contractors stationed at Logistics Support Area Anaconda. When the unit first arrived, it fell under the command of the 1st Corp Support Command (COSCOM). After a month, they moved it under the 3rd Corp Support Command. Its higher headquarters was the Multi National Corp – Iraq (MNC-I). On the last day in Iraq, the unit conducted a ceremony where they folded the flag and cased it symbolizing that the unit would be disbanded when the demobilization was completed. The ASG returned to its original designation as a DISCOM unit.

On August 18, 2008, the unit was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for their period of service from October 7, 2005, to September 3, 2006.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Company
3rd Battalion, 135th Theater Aviation Battalion
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: LTC Mark W. McLemore
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Gary Miller

Soldiers: 63
Armory Location: Lebanon

Alert Order: 21 February 2005
Mobilization Order: 22 September 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 24 September 2005 to Ft Riley, KS
Demobilization Order: 19 December 2006

Major Events

On 22 September 2005, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), 3-135th Theater Aviation Battalion (TAB) was called to active duty in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. At the time of activation, 63 Soldiers deployed to Ft Riley, Kansas. Upon activation, the 63 Soldiers deployed into theatre on 4 January 2006 and went to Camp Buehring, Kuwait, conducted weapons training and departed for Logistics Supply Area (LSA) Anaconda, Balad, Iraq. HHC 3-135th TAB spent the entire deployment at Balad where the unit was responsible for the command and control of 11 C-23s, three C-12s and one UC-35 fixed-wing aircraft.

During the one year deployment to Iraq, 3rd Battalion flew more than 10,600 hours, moved more than 5,800,000 pounds of cargo, and more than 39,000 personnel, which included VIPs like Zalmay Khalilzad, the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, GEN George Casey, commanding general Multi National Forces Iraq (MNF-I), LTG Peter Chiarelli, the Multinational Corp Iraq (MNC-I), and many others throughout the Iraqi Theater of Operations and 21 other countries in Africa, Europe, and the Middle East.

On December 14, 2006, the unit redeployed through Camp Virginia, Iraq. It again redeployed back to CONUS to begin demobilization at Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri, on 17 December 2006. The unit held its demobilization ceremony and was officially demobilized from Operation Iraqi Freedom on 19 December 2006. Headquarters and Headquarters Company 3-135th Theater Aviation Battalion received their Meritorious Unit Citation in Dec 2009

***Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment Engineer Brigade
35th Infantry Division
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: COL Paul Rusinko
First Sergeant: 1SG Patrick Stephens

Soldiers: 48
Armory: Cape Girardeau

Alert Order: 20 March 2005
Mobilization Order: 21 April 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 24 April 2005 to Ft Riley, KS
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 17 October 06/21 May 2006

Major Events

The Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD), 35th EN BDE mission was to support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Gulf Region Division by supplementing its predominantly civilian workforce with military structure knowledge to allow an integrated picture of the reconstruction picture for the Multi National Forces Iraq. The unit arrived at Camp Doha, Kuwait, on 01 June 2005. The unit – made up of 18 officers and 30 enlisted Soldiers – was divided into four groups to support the Corps of Engineers in the International Zone, Gulf Region North, Gulf Region Center and Gulf Region South. The mission was as varied as each member’s background, and Corp’s requirements. Acting as “individual fillers,” Soldiers served as operations officers/NCOs, liaison NCOs, resident office OICs, deputy area engineers and project officers. Other Soldiers served in operational support roles such as operations NCOs or logistics NCOs. Our Soldiers main purpose was to provide a military face that a civilian agency like the Corps of Engineers needs to conduct its day-to-day mission of rebuilding the infrastructure in the country of Iraq. Some of the expertise needed was military organization understanding, military decision making process, secret and top secret clearances to access restricted records, operations order understanding and writing capabilities.

Our unit members directly supported the reconstruction of Iraq. Most served to provide operation, and/or operational support to joint military units, civilians and a myriad of contractors to build schools, medical clinics, roads, electrical substations, water treatment, waste-water handling and oil infrastructure facilities as determined by the theater command.

110th Engineer Battalion Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: LTC Mitchell Passini
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Will Pierce

Soldiers: 519
Armory Locations: Kansas City, Lexington

Alert Order: 16 April 2005
Mobilization Order: 05 August 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 08 August 2005 to Ft Riley, KS
Demobilization Order: 31 January 2007

Major Events

The 110th Engineer Battalion (EN BN) following their initial mobilization and training were deployed to Iraq to support the mission of the 130th Engineer Brigade (EN BDE) (Active Duty Unit, Germany). The mission of the 110th EN BN (along with a National Guard Co. attachment from the 164th Engineer Battalion out of Minot, North Dakota) supported the mission of the 130th EN BDE conducting route clearance operations. In addition, the 110th EN BN conducted security operations and humanitarian assistance missions when required.

On 21 November 2005, the 110th EN BN began the Relief in Place (RIP) process with the 891st EN BN (Kansas Army National Guard). The RIP process was completed on 04 December 2005 with a Transfer of Authority (TOA) conducted on Camp Sapper II, Logistics Support Area (LSA) Adder, Iraq.

From 04 December 2005 through 01 November 2006 the 110th EN BN conducted assured mobility operations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Cumulative totals of the 110th EN BN during this period of operations were the clearing of 382,669 kilometers along Main Supply Route (MSR) Tampa, to include the discovery of 909 Improvised Explosive Devices (IED's), 77 hoax IED's, 24 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO's), and 3 landmines. Conducted were 12,860 interrogations with 999 positive interrogations. In addition to the above efforts over a 100 Logistic Package (LOGPAC) and 3 blast hole missions were completed. The aforementioned efforts were not accomplished without a high price. While executing their mission the 110th EN BN suffered 4 KIA, PFC Alva Gaylord on 05 May 2006, SPC Michael W. Hermanson (North Dakota National Guard) on 23 May 2006, SSG Lawrence L. Parrish and SGT John E. Wood (Kansas National Guard) on 07 October 2006.

1107th Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD)
“Taking Care of Business”
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: COL Clark
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Dennis Taylor

Soldiers: 114
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 24 September 2005
Mobilization Order: 22 October 2005
Reported to Mobilization Station: 25 October 2005 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO
Demobilization Order: 19 April 2007

Major Events

Helicopter Repair for units in theater.

***No information was available for this mobilization**

Company A, 1-135th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT Jack Windes
First Sergeant: 1SG David Gail

Soldiers: 35
Armory Location: Whiteman Air Force Base

Alert Order: 12 January 2006
Mobilization Order: 25 February 2006
Reported to Mobilization Station: 28 February 2006 to Ft Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 15 August 2007

Major Events

In 2006, Company A of the 1-135th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (ARB) deployed as part of the 1-149th ARB from the Texas National Guard in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Company A mobilized 35 Soldiers in February 2006, conducted pre-deployment training at Fort Hood, Texas, and then deployed to Balad, Iraq, in July 2006.

Company A performed valiantly throughout their deployment with their aviators flying over 8,500 combat flight hours supporting operations throughout Iraq. In one particular engagement near Ramadi, a Company A Soldier Chief Warrant Officer 2 Allen Crist, and a Texas Army National Guard Soldier Chief Warrant Officer 4 Kevin Purtee, landed their Apache helicopter while under enemy fire to rescue a critically wounded ground Soldier who had been waiting more than 40 minutes for a MEDEVAC helicopter. CW02 Crist placed the wounded Soldier in the front seat of the helicopter, and strapped himself to the wing as they flew the Soldier to safety. This is just one example of the dedication, courage, and selfless service the Soldiers of Company A displayed throughout their entire deployment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Company A also provided the Texas Army National Guard with additional crew chiefs and maintainers allowing aircraft to remain fully-mission capable.

After their 18-month deployment, Company A returned home to Missouri in August 2007. Individually, Alpha Company Soldiers were awarded five Distinguished Flying Crosses, four Bronze Stars, one Purple Heart, 13 Air Medals with V-device, 53 Air Medals and 15 Combat Action Badges. Collectively, the unit received a Meritorious Unit Commendation for their service in OIF 06-08.

935th Aviation Support Battalion (ASB)
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: 1LT Rhonda Price
NCOIC: SSG Robert Henderson

Soldiers: 54
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 13 April 2006
Mobilization Order: 18 May 2006
Reported to Mobilization Station: 21 May 2006 to Ft Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 13 November 2007

Major Events

The unit departed to Iraq in several different serials between August and December 2006. The unit was divided between 4 separate forward operating bases. The Soldiers provided aviation maintenance and refueled aircraft for the 36th CAB and surrounding units. The last of the unit returned to Springfield Missouri in August 2007.

***Partial information was available for this mobilization**

**229TH Multi-functional Medical Battalion
Operation Iraqi Freedom**

Commander: LTC Eric S. Evans

206th ASMC Commander: MAJ Lester Bland

205th ASMC Commander: MAJ Herbert Mosebach

206th ASMC

Alert Order: 03 February 2006

Mobilization Order: 01 July 2006

Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 July 2006 to Ft McCoy, WI

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 27 December 2007/14 September 2007

Soldiers: 79

205th ASMC

Alert Order: 19 October 2006

Mobilization Order: 01 December 2007

Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 December 2007 to Ft McCoy, WI

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 03 January 2009/November 2008

Soldiers: 82

Armory Locations: 229th MMB – Jefferson City, 206th ASMC – Springfield, 205th ASMC – Kansas City

Major Events

The 229th Multifunctional Medical Battalion (MMB) has had two mobilizations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The 229th MMB deployed Soldiers in 2006 to perform as an Area Support Medical Company (ASMC) under a Medical Battalion, and again in 2007, the 229th MMB sent another Medical Company to perform in Iraq.

The first deployment was supported by the 206th ASMC out of Springfield, Missouri, in 2006. The 206th, under the command of Major Lester Bland, served meritoriously as a medical company under the 146th MMB at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Anaconda, Iraq. The 206th provided Level II Medical Care during the deployment for Logistic Support located in Al Asad, Iraq. The Soldiers provided support in the areas of health care, to include optometry, pharmacy, radiology, dentistry, and more. It is estimated the 206th ASMC provided medical care for over 20,000 sick and injured personnel. The 206th ASMC deployed out of mobilization station FT. McCoy, WI. There were no casualties suffered during this deployment by the 206th ASMC.

The 205th ASMC out of Kansas City were sourced in 2007-2008 to provide world class health care to the detainees and coalition forces located at Camp Bucca. The 205th ASMC was alerted in 2006 and mobilized out of Camp Shelby, MS. They were the first unit to participate in the Reserve Component Utilization (RCU) at Camp Shelby. The 205th ASMC first deployed to Camp Buehring February 5 2008, and by February 12 2008 the 205th ASMC had the majority of their Soldiers boots on ground.

The 205th ASMC fell under the 31st Command Support Hospital (CSH) and changed commands to fall under the 115th CSH, subsequently under the 62nd Medical Brigade and then the 44th Medical Brigade. The 205th ASMC provided medical treatment, under the command of Major Herbert Mosebach, to detainees and coalition forces located at Camp Bucca. The unit operated with an ambulance platoon, a hospital ER section, and a hospital communication section to support their mission.

On neither deployment did the 229th MSB suffer any casualties. In addition, both units received the Meritorious Unit Citation.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Company
35th Combat Aviation Brigade
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Headquarters Support Company Commander: CPT David A. Bartelsmeyer
First Sergeant: 1SG Javier Rick Acosta

Soldiers: 34

Armory Location: Sedalia

Alert Order: 08 June 2006

Mobilization Order/Reported to Armory: 04 September 2006, Sedalia, MO

Reported to Mobilization Station: 7 September 2006 to Ft Sill, OK

Arrived at Camp Buehring, Kuwait: 27 November 2006

Arrived at Logistics Supply Area Anaconda, Balad, Iraq: 2 December 2006

Departed Logistics Supply Area Anaconda, Balad, Iraq: 4 November 2007

Departed Camp Virginia, Kuwait: 6 November 2007

Departed Demobilization Station: 9 November 2007 from Ft Sill, OK

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 16 January 2008/10 November 2007

Major Events

Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), 35th Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) was mobilized on September 4, 2006, as a multi-component unit tasked organized to support the Operation Support Airlift Command (OSACOM) Theater Aviation Battalion and 5 flight companies, I Company, 185th Theater Aviation Company (C-23 Sherpa), F Company, 207th Theater Aviation Company (C-23), B Company, 6-52nd Theater Aviation Company (C-12 Huron) and A Company 2-228th Theater Aviation Company (C-12 Huron), for Operation Iraqi Freedom 06-08 from December 1, 2006, to November 15, 2007, at Logistical Support Area Anaconda, Iraq. HHC executed all support services for Cargo and Utility Fixed Wing aircraft combat missions supporting Multi-National Corps – Iraq war fighters throughout the Central Command (CENTCOM) Theater of Operations. HHC consisted of Soldiers from 26 different states consisting of Active Duty, Army National Guard (Title 10, Title 32 & Traditional M-Day), United States Reserves and Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) soldiers.

On September 8, 2009, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 35th Combat Aviation Brigade received the Meritorious Unit Commendation. The unit excelled by executing all support services for Cargo and Utility Fixed Wing aircraft combat missions supporting Multi-National Corps (MNC) – Iraq war fighters throughout the CENTCOM Theater of Operations, the Middle East, and Europe.

Det. 3 Co. I 185th TAC
Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CW4 James Oliver
NCOIC: SGT Alexander Johnston

Soldiers: 3
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 03 February 2006
Mobilization Order: 27 September 2006
Reported to Mobilization Station: 30 September 2006 to Fort Sill, OK
Demobilization Order: 24 May 2007

Major Events

October 2006-June 2007 DET 3 CO I 185th mobilized and deployed again in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in Southwest Asia. Company I flew over 2518 combat hours, hauled over 5,224,129 pounds of cargo and transported over 12,384 passengers.

On a routine mission in January, SGT Johnston was flight engineer on a C-23 Sherpa airplane carrying cargo and passengers from Balad to Tikrit in Iraq. The plane was flying at an altitude of 100 feet when it was hit by machine gun fire from an insurgent on the ground. The pilot, co-pilot and a passenger were hit. Johnston helped moved the co-pilot out of his seat and cared for the injured passenger, then took the co-pilot's seat to help the wounded pilot safely finish the flight. SGT Johnson was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his actions.

735th Quartermaster Company Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT Brandon Middleton

First Sergeant: 1SG Tim Riley

Soldiers: 170; comprised of Soldiers from throughout the state

Armory Location: De Soto

Alert Order: 19 October 2006

Mobilization Order: 03 May 2007

Reported to Mobilization Station: 06 May 2007 to Ft Dix, NJ

Demobilization Order: 05 June 2008

Major Events

During the mobilization process beginning on May 3, 2007 the 735th Combat Support (CS) Company assumed training based on an "In Lieu Of Military Police Mission" (ILO MP). At the conclusion of the mobilization training the unit was ready to assume a Security Force (SECFOR) combat role. The 735th CS Company admirably performed a wide variety of mission support roles as a subordinate unit of the 177th Military Police Brigade while at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Grizzly in Northeastern Iraq during its deployment in support of OIF 07-08.

The unit also performed several different types of combat missions, to include: convoy security for logistical runs, manning entry control points (ECP), manning listening post / observation post (LP/OP), detainee support operations, protective security details mounted and protective security details dismounted.

The unit also performed several different types of combat support missions: Troop Medical Center (TMC) support for military and refugees; treating both combat and non-combat injuries for the region, explosives search and recovery support to Coalition Forces, Dining Facility support, FOB Mayor Cell support, refugee support and provided support personnel to higher HQ's in the areas of S3, S4, TOC and Maintenance.

Although thousands of grueling man-hours were toiled by members of the 735th CS, never once did they waiver in their dedication to the success of the mission. These hours were worked in support of adjacent units from our sister services to include; Marines, Navy and Air Force, along with Coalition Forces from Moldova and Bulgaria, all serving in support of OIF. Members of the 735th CS suffered no combat casualties do to action on contact.

The 735th has subsequently been awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for their efforts in support of OIF.

***Company C, 1st Battalion, 106th Assault Helicopter Battalion
Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: Capt. Nicholas Pianalto

First Sergeant: 1SG Kevin Findley

Soldiers: 83

Armory Location: Ft Leonard Wood Army Aviation Support Facility

Alert Order: 21 February 2007

Mobilization Order: 06 June 2008

Moved to Mobilization Station: 09 June 2008 to Fort Sill, OK

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 10 July 2009/25 May 2009

Major Events

Mobilized June 2008, Company C served as the round-out assault company to 3-142nd Assault Helicopter Battalion from the State of New York. The unit mobilized in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) on June 6th 2008 under the 34th Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB), Minnesota National Guard. The unit arrived in theater in August 2008 and was immediately assigned to the operational control of Taskforce Quickstrike, 3-159th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, in Contingency Operating Base (COB) Basrah, Iraq. The unit's mission sets included direct support to British Operation Telic, counter smuggling interdiction, direct support, and air assault operations for 4th BCT 1st CAV Division, General and VIP support for HQ, 10th Mountain Division, and battlefield circulation. To also include general support to coalition military personnel and contractors assigned to Multi- National Corp Iraq Southeast and Center.

Company C operated out of Basrah, Tallil and Forward Operating Base (FOB) Gary Owen Air Fields in Southeastern Iraq. The unit's mission was to conduct air assault/movement operations, battlefield circulation, cargo transport, reconnaissance and provide support for a medical evacuation company in Southeastern Iraq. While in theater, the 1-106th executed more than 4,500 flight hours, moved more than 5,700 passengers, transported more than 183,000 pounds of cargo, conducted 20 air assaults and more than 140 medical evacuation support missions, as well as quick response force (QRF) and helicopter emergency reconnaissance observer missions.

1138th Sapper Company *Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Commander: CPT Darren Gove

First Sergeant: 1SG Robert Haas

Soldiers: Approximately 104

Armory Location: Farmington

Alert Order: 01 March 2007

Mobilization Order: 19 July 2007

Moved to Mobilization Station: 22 July 2007 to Ft McCoy, WI

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 21 August 2008/19 July 2008

Major Events

By September 27, 2007, all members of the 1138th were present in Camp Liberty, a suburb of the sprawling military complex in Baghdad. The 1138th was soon ready to take on full responsibility for the route-clearance missions it would be assigned as part of the Castle Iron Claw battalion, a conglomerate of several other National Guard units from Michigan, Virginia and North Carolina. The 1138th was primarily tasked with performing route-clearance missions to find and clear Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) throughout the city of Baghdad. By the time the 1138th's tour was complete, the unit had conducted 584 route-clearance missions, provided a total of over 3,297 hours of route-clearance efforts which resulted in the clearance of 161 IED's and 38 unexploded ordnances (UXOs).

When finished, the Soldiers of the 1138th had accomplished an enormous amount; despite the difficulties and hazards of Baghdad's complex urban terrain and the hostile enemy activity that took the lives of two of its members and severely wounded another. One mission included the series of route-clearance missions for Task Force McCall, which ultimately cleared and removed 550 metric tons of "yellowcake" – the seed material for higher-grade nuclear enrichment from the former Tuwaitha nuclear complex about 12 miles south of Baghdad. Another series of memorable missions involved the extensive and deliberate route clearance for the purpose of providing passage of turbine generators and their equally massive security entourages through Baghdad to the Al Qudas power generation station north of the city.

Other specific missions include the one occurring on Oct. 20, 2007, in which the enemy along route Grizzly in Sadr City presented an unprecedented eight IED attacks on the 3rd platoon's route clearance patrol as they pressed on to complete the mission. The April 28, 2008 mission that caused 2nd platoon to be at JSS Thawra during one of the largest coordinated indirect fire attacks on Joint Security Stations in vicinity of Sadr City, the patrol narrowly escaping disaster. The May 07-09 2008 missions within Sadr City by the 1st platoon's route clearance patrol that proved especially dicey while pushing north along route Gold, clearing a total of seven explosively formed projectiles (EFPs) with the help of a team of M1 Abrams tanks.

Overall, the combined efforts of all platoons during the period from April 11 to May 25 2008 during operations to clear and establish control over Sadr City will undoubtedly have the most lasting memories of the majority of 1138th Soldiers. The unit member's individual sacrifices have qualified it for the Combat Action Streamer. In totality, the 1138th's member's earned 78 Combat Action Badges, seven Purple Hearts and numerous Bronze Star Medals. One Soldier was awarded the "V" device with the Bronze Star for valor under enemy fire.

35th Engineer Brigade Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: BG Michael B. Pace

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Ray D. Harding

Soldiers: 121

Armory Location: 35th Engineer Brigade at Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Alert Order: 27 April 2007

Mobilization Order: 07 June 2007

Reported to Mobilization Station: 10 June 2007 to Fort McCoy, WI

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 10 July 2008/03 June 2008

Major Events

The 35th Engineer Brigade conducted combat operations exclusively, and supported, tracked, and resourced full spectrum engineer combat operations for over 1,100 Soldiers in the Multi-National Division-Baghdad area of operations. The 35TH EN BDE arrived at Victory Base Complex on 01 September 2007 and started the left seat/right seat ride with the 1169th Engineer Group, serving under the 1st Cavalry Division. The brigade was task organized with one construction battalion, one route clearance battalion, and one specialized search dog detachment. The brigade also operated and staffed the Task Force Iron Claw (TFICA) Academy which led the Area of Operation (AO) in Improvised Explosive Device (IED) finding and route clearance vehicle and equipment operation, maintenance and usage. Task Force Iron Claw completed 794 missions, found 76 IED's from 4,405 interrogations, and cleared 43,989 Kilometers of roadway.

The Design Management Section worked on drainage projects, building assessments, concrete pad construction, small arms ranges, designs for MWR and dining facilities, and design work for the "Village of Hope"; which will consist of 45 houses whose construction will result in hiring and training host nation workers.

Sadly, the 35th Engineer Brigade had eight Soldiers who gave the ultimate sacrifice in their devotion to duty. Sergeant David Lambert, 237th Engineer Company, was Killed in Action on 25 October 2007, SGT Derek Banks, 237th Engineer Company, November 14 2007, SGT Matthew Straughter, 1138th Sapper Company, January 31 2008, SSG Bradley Skelton, 1138th Sapper Company, February 6, 2008, SSG Jeremiah McNeal, 237th Engineer Company, Killed in Action April 06, 2008 and PFC Adam Marion, 171st Engineer Company, Killed in Action April 28, 2008, SGT Terrell Gilmore of FSC 769th was Killed in Action March 30, 2008 and Staff Sergeant Jonathan Forde died while at Fort McCoy Wisconsin.

1175th Military Police Company Operation Iraqi Freedom

Commander: CPT Mollie E. Keith

Soldiers: 181

Armory Locations: St. Clair/ Kingshighway, St. Louis

Alert Order: 20 July 2007

Mobilization Order: 27 February 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 01 March 2008 to Ft Dix, NJ

Arrived in Theater: 01 May 2008

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 01 April 2009/26 February 2009

Major Events

The 1175th Military Police Company mobilized in support Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) on February 27, 2008 after 23 days of Reserve Component Utilization (RCU) training conducted at Camp Clark, Missouri. The unit arrived at Fort Dix, New Jersey, March 02, 2008 and completed approximately 65 days worth of mobilization training focusing on Police Transition Team Operations in Iraq. While at the mobilization station the company executed a staff ride to Ground Zero in New York City in order to gather perspective prior to the deployment.

On May 01, 2008 the company, en masse, loaded strategic air at McGuire Air Force Base and were boots on the ground May 02, 2008 at Kuwait City International Airport and later bussed to Camp Buehring, Kuwait for Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (JRSOI) and acclimatization. On May 15, 2008 the main body of the unit departed Ali Al Saleem Airfield for Contingency Operating Base (COB) Speicher, Tikrit and Forward Operating Base (FOB) Warrior, Kirkuk. The 1175th conducted a ten day Relief in Place (RIP)/ Transfer of Authority (TOA) and assumed control of Police Transition Team operations in Area of Operation (AO) No Slack. Simultaneously, the 2nd Platoon was integrating with their tactical parent, the 812th Military Police Company vicinity of Forward Operating Base (FOB) McHenry, Hawijah. The company was task organized as having administrative control from the 728th Military Police Battalion and tactical control from the 2/327th Infantry Battalion, 101st Airborne Division, with the Headquarters Section occupying FOB Brassfield-Mora, Samarra, 1st and 3rd Platoon and Operations occupying Patrol Base Kauffman, Samarra and a 2nd Squad, 1st Platoon disposed at Joint Security Station Love, Ishaki. The unit conducted Police Transition Operations pursuing validation, site builds and process improvements for the next several months while managing a multitude of logistical and administrative requirements. In September, 2008 the 2nd Platoon was re-task organized to conduct operations from FOB Marez, Mosul. In October, 2008 the 3rd Platoon was shortly thereafter directed to accompany the 2nd Platoon in the Police Transition Team mission at FOB Marez, Mosul. The company experienced its first combat related wounded in action casualty when a hand grenade attack forced Specialist Harrison Eliff to air evacuated to Germany vicinity Mosul. In January, 2009 the administrative and tactical control reverted to the 607th Military Police Battalion and 2nd Battalion, 3/25th Infantry Division, respectively. In February, 2009 the unit conducted a ten day Relief In Place (RIP)/Transfer of Authority (TOA) and conducted retrograde operations, dubbed Operation Straughter, 13-15 February 2009 from FOB Brassfield- Mora, Samarra and FOB Marez, Mosul, while experiencing weather delays and eventually reconvening in Ali Al Saleem and Camp Virginia, Kuwait.

The unit redeployed to Ft Dix, New Jersey, via two separate strategic air moves, and began demobilization, Operation Skelton, finalizing administrative requirements and returning to home station February 26, 2009.

*Det. 3 Co. I 185th TAC
Operation Iraqi Freedom*

Commander: CW4 James Williams
NCOIC: SFC Reese C. Hendricks

Soldiers: 9
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 20 July 2007
Mobilization Order: 08 October 2008
Reported to Mobilization Station: 11 October 2008 to Fort Benning, GA
Demobilization Order: 15 May 2009

Major Events

October 2008-May 2009 DET 3 CO I 185th mobilized and deployed again in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in Southwest Asia. Company I flew over 4322 combat hours, hauled over 4,733,026 pounds of cargo, and transported over 19,966 passengers. The unit conducted air movement operations, re-supply, C3, CASEVAC operations, including Static line and free fall para-drop operations.

***Partial information was available for this mobilization**

1138th Military Police Company
Operation Iraqi Freedom / Operation New Dawn

Commander: CPT Christopher E. Powers
First Sergeant: 1SG David L. Williams

Soldiers: 136
Armory Location: West Plains, Springfield

Alert Order: 12 November 2008
Mobilization Order: 13 January 2009
Reported to Mobilization Station: 20 June 2009 to Fort Dix, NJ
Demobilization Order: 28 June 2010

Major Events

The 1138th Military Police Company (“Law Dawgs”) redesignated forward mobilized in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom 24 June 2009 (Rotation VIII). After completing a rigorous pre-mobilization Reserve Component Utilization Training (RCU) at Camp Clark, Missouri, the unit departed en route Ft. Bliss, Texas on 20 June 2009 for a final month work of post-mobilization training. The unit received accolades from both the Camp Clark and Ft. Bliss cadres, and despite the unit’s combination of Soldiers from more than 30 Missouri Army National Guard units, the unit forward deployed as a strongly unified organization, prepared for its combat support, Detainee Operations mission.

Upon arriving at Camp Cropper, Baghdad, Iraq, the 1138th quickly assumed command and control over broad, high-profile and very diverse battle spaces – all of which were critical to the United States Forces – Iraq’s (USF-I) and 89th Military Police Brigade’s Detainee Operations mission. Spread between the Camp Cropper and Camp Taji Iraq Theater Internment Facilities (TIF), the unit was assigned a myriad of different tactical missions that could be best characterized in the following general operations:

- Special Housing Unit operations missions: Managed the TIF’s most extreme terrorists and/or behavioral health detainees;
- Detainee Logistics operations missions: Maintained and distributed all logistical supplies to Iraq’s TIFs;
- Internment Holding & Transport operations missions: Managed detainee transports and handling operations not limited to inter-TIF transportation, Iraqi Hearing Tribunal transportation, etc. for all detainees (including former regime cabinet members such as “Chemical Ali”;

- Detainee Evidence operations missions: Managed evidence for the TIF in order to prosecute TIF detainees (point of capture evidence, over \$2M in currency, etc.);
- Iraqi Correctional Officer training missions: Trained over 50 Iraqi Correctional Officers to provide sustainment of TIF operations upon the U.S. withdrawal;
- Department of State ISIS-B operations missions: Worked hand-in-hand with the FBI in entering over 5,000 detainees, many of which were high-value and/or former regime, into a criminal database system for tracking of the detainees upon release;

None of the missions suffered any casualties and returned all of their Soldiers. On 28 June 2010, the unit departed Baghdad, Iraq for demobilization activities at Ft. Bliss, Texas. Shortly thereafter, the unit returned to a huge welcome home ceremony at the West Plains Civic Center.

Unit personnel were well praised for their successful efforts in Iraq. 1138th Soldiers received a 6 Bronze Star Medals, and 132 other end of tour awards not limited to Army Commendation Medals and Army Achievement Medals (AAM). Unit personnel also received 13 impact AAMs for exemplary service during operations and were top competitors in in-theater NCO and Soldier of the Quarter Boards.

1139th Military Police Company
Operation Iraqi Freedom / Operation New Dawn

Commander: CPT Doug McConnell
Executive Officer: 1LT Jakin Waldock
First Sergeant: 1SG Steve Squires

Soldiers: 170
Armory Location: Harrisonville

Alert Order: 27 June 2008
Mobilization Order: 12 August 2009
Reported to Mobilization Station: 15 August 2009 to Fort Dix, NJ
Demobilization Order: 15 September 2010

Major Events

The 1139th Military Police Company was mobilized to Al Asad Air base in Al Anbar Province, Iraq.

The company's mission included conducting security missions and other military police operations to include training Iraqi Military Policeman almost exclusively in Detainee Operations in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Their other main duty was Base security, that included the operation of a "suicide prevention team" and other duties associated with MP's inside the wire. With no significant actions reported during their deployment.

Special note: In March 2011, by direction of the Secretary of the Army, the Meritorious Unit Citation (MUC) was awarded to the 1139th Military Police Company for Meritorious service in support of Military Operations during their Operation Iraqi Freedom mobilization.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Company
3rd Battalion, 135th Theater Aviation Battalion Forward
Operation Iraqi Freedom / Operation New Dawn***

Commander: CPT Seth A. Everett
NCOIC: SSG Thomas L. Hall

Soldiers: 11
Armory Location: Lebanon

Alert Order: 23 October 2008
Mobilization Order: 14 April 2010
Reported to Mobilization Station: 17 April 2010 to Fort Benning, GA
Demobilization Order: 18 May 2011

Major Events

On 17 April 2010, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), 3-135th Theater Aviation Battalion (TAB) Forward (FWD) was called to active duty in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. At the time of activation, 11 Soldiers deployed to Ft. Benning, Georgia. Upon activation, the 11 Soldiers deployed into theatre on 25 April 2010 and went to Camp Buehring, Kuwait, conducted weapons training and departed for Joint Base Balad, Balad, Iraq. HHC 3-135th TAB FWD spent the entire deployment at Balad where the unit was responsible for the control of 11 C-23s, six C-12s and two UC-35 fixed-wing aircraft.

During the one year deployment to Iraq, 3rd Battalion flew more than 10,500 hours, moved more than 2,400,000 pounds of cargo, and more than 18,000 personnel, which included VIPs like Christopher Hill, the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, GEN Raymond Odierno, and GEN Lloyd Austin commanding general United States Forces Iraq (USF-I), LTG Robert Cone, the United States Forces Iraq Operations (USF-I), and many others throughout the Iraqi Theater of Operations and 15 other countries in Europe and the Middle East.

4175 Military Police Detachment (CID)
Operation Iraqi Freedom / Operation New Dawn

Team Commander: CW2 Timothy Forney
NCOIC: SFC James Yeagle

Soldiers: 10
Armory Location: Fulton

Alert Order: 27 June 2008
Mobilization Order: 01 May 2010
Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 May 2010 to Fort Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 04 June 2011

The 4175th Criminal Investigation Team was deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and spread throughout the Iraq and Kuwait area of operations. Partway through the mission, a portion of the unit was re-tasked to support a surge in Afghanistan. Guardsmen in the team include members of the Missouri National Guard Counterdrug Task Force, the U.S. Department of State and a number of law enforcement agencies statewide.

The Team's main mission was conducting criminal investigations for the Army; this included anything from exposing local contractors who were linked to terrorists groups to cracking down on service members who were illegally black-marketing ammunition for liquor.

Special Note: Chief Warrant Officer 2 Leif Strand received the Joint Service Commendation Medal for his work in support of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Detainee Policy.

III. Kosovo Mobilization

Operation Joint Guardian Kosovo Force (KFOR)

The UN Security Council 10 June 1999 adopted a detailed resolution outlining the civil administration and peacekeeping responsibilities in Kosovo and paving the way for peaceful settlement of the conflict and the safe return home of hundreds of thousands of Kosovo Albanian refugees and displaced persons.

The **Kosovo Force** is a NATO-led international force responsible for establishing a safe and secure environment in Kosovo, the self-proclaimed, independent and partially recognized landlocked country in the Balkans, which has been under United Nations administration since 1999.



2175th Military Police Company
Operation Joint Guardian
KFOR-3

Commander: CPT Douglas Gifford
First Sergeant: 1SG Michael Mahsman

Soldiers: 115
Armory Locations: Hannibal and St Clair

Alert Order: Unknown
Mobilization Order: 04 October 2001
Reported to Mobilization Station: 07 October 2001 to Ft Benning, GA
Arrived in Theater: Unknown
Demobilization Order: 31 May 2002

Major Events

In 2001 the unit was mobilized for federal active duty service in support of Operation Joint Guardian. The company mobilized to Kosovo for a tour of nine months. Prior to departing for Kosovo the 2175th MP Co attended a 4 week Mission Readiness Exercise in Fort Polk, Louisiana. In Kosovo the unit's mission was to establish MP sub-stations in local Kosovo Police stations. While there the soldiers of the 2175th helped train, mentor, plan and coordinate law enforcement related operations with the Kosovo Police. Unit members that did not deploy with the main body of the 2175th to Kosovo were extremely active as well. The company sent soldiers to the Calloway Nuclear Plant and many ammunition plants across the Midwest, as well as soldiers to work MP missions at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri with the 1138th and 1139th Military Police Companies.

*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
175th Military Police
Operation Joint Guardian
KFOR -5*

Commander: LTC Wendul Hagler
NCOIC: CSM Charlie Jones

Soldiers: 11
Armory Locations: Fulton

Alert Order: 02 January 2003
Mobilization Order: 01 March 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 March 2003 to Ft Stewart, GA
Arrived in Theater: 06 July 2003
Demobilization Order: 28 February 2004

Major Events

***No information was available for this mobilization**

1137th Military Police Company
Operation Joint Guardian
KFOR -5

Commander: CPT Larry D. Crowder
First Sergeant: 1SG William D. Murphy

Soldiers: 168
Armory Locations: Kennett, Jefferson Barracks, Fulton

Alert Order: 02 January 2003
Mobilization Order: 01 March 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 04 March 2003 to Ft Stewart, GA
Arrived in Theater: 06 July 2003
Demobilization Order: 28 February 2004

Major Events

The main mission of the 1137th Military Police Company (MP) was Police Intelligence Operations at Camp Bondsteel and Camp Monteith in Kosovo. After spending 4 months of training in mobilization station of Fort Stewart, Georgia and a month of training in Fort Polk Louisiana, the 1137th MP Co moved out to Kosovo as a unit. The practice and training that was done at Fort Stewart, GA seemed outdated but the training done at Mission Readiness Exercise (MRE) at Ft Polk, LA was more theater oriented. The main difference was the training at Ft Stewart, Georgia was more battle drills, clearing empty rooms, training on each other, and not interacting with the civilian population. At Ft Polk, Louisiana, the training was designed to be more real by having mock towns with civilians from Kosovo assist in the training. This gave the training a sense of reality. Hands on training like that made for easier transition into real world situations. The soldiers found the training useful, a good base for the real missions in Kosovo. It also brought morale back up for the soldiers and leaders.

By supporting and training the local national police the 1137th MP Co were helping the Kosovo's infrastructure to become more self sufficient. While the 1137th MP Co served its time in Kosovo the soldiers were active with training the Kosovo Police and first responders as to how to take care of themselves and others by instructing them on basic first aid and some advanced Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) techniques. The training helped to provided local policeman or a first responder with some first aid training in each region, thus raising the quality of life for all. Patrolling and responding to calls for assistance were part of the day to day duties.

When the 1137th arrived in Kosovo, they were under the 175th Military Police Battalion, which fell under 28th Infantry Division (ID). The rolling stock that was already there was transferred to the incoming units. This made moving into the area a lot easier. With the equipment already on the ground there were less moving parts to be imported which mean less things to go wrong. Equipment that the 1137th mobilized with was what they took with them. There really was not anything the soldiers needed that was not provided by the unit.

Most soldiers were anxious to get their mission started and it seemed that the mobilization process was tedious and slow, this was detrimental to the morale of the unit. While the 1137th was alerted in March; they did not touch down into Kosovo until July, some 5 months later. Some of the training at Ft Stewart, Georgia was a bit out of place and could have been added to the training at Ft Polk, Louisiana.

The trip from the Mobilization (MOB) station at Ft Polk, Louisiana to Kosovo went quite smoothly. While traveling from one place to another, the unit stayed as group, which helped CPT Crowder and 1SG Murphy maintain command, control and accountability. The 1st Infantry Division (ID) had soldiers in place at the receiving airport to assure that the unit did not have any issues.

Basic MP functions were part of the typical daily routine, but with a catch. The catch was peace had to be kept among the civilians first and foremost. The soldiers of the 1137th MP Co had to keep peace with the Albanian, Serbian, and other smaller ethnic groups. One problem to overcome was language barriers, this was handled with interpreters. Customs and local traditions had to be learned and observed when possible. At times the 1137th MP Co was required to perform missions of a more covert nature. An example of this was the unit action of the capturing of at least two civilians who were inciting trouble with the local nationals. After detaining the two men, Counterintelligence Division (CID) questioned them and turned over to the local national authorities. The captures of these men help to stabilize the surrounding area.

The 1st ID made a complete transfer to the 28th ID on July 28, 2003. While making the transfer, the units from the 1st ID assisted and advised the incoming units to ensure the smooth and safe battle handoff between units. This was very effective and made the incoming units such as the 1137th able to begin missions quicker, which began almost immediately after arriving. After proper instructions by the 1st ID units, the 1137th MP Co passed on that no matter how much you practice, you can always be better. The best training is done with live people and real life situations. The language barrier can be overcome one way or another. Treat people with respect is the best way to gain trust and assistance.

The 1137th MP Co left Kosovo toward end of February 2004. There was a bit of confusion as they arrived back in the states at Ft Dix, New Jersey, but that was quickly resolved. The demobilization process was very well organized once started. Packets of soldiers' paperwork were made before arriving at site and this made going through the lines much faster and easier. Once back at home station the soldiers of the 1137th MP Co were proud of the mission they had completed. A few soldiers left the unit, but their spots were quickly filled by the next generation of Missouri National Guardsmen.

35th Infantry Division Detachments (MOARNG)
Operation Joint Guardian
KFOR-9

Commander: BG John E. Davoren (KSARNG)

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Timothy Cochran (KSARNG)

Senior Missouri Officer: LTC Robert C. Williams, ACofS G6

Missouri Armory Locations: Kansas City, St. Joseph

Mobilization Order: 18 July 2007

Reported to Mob Station: 21 July 2007 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Reported to Joint Multinational Readiness Center: 10 September 2007 to Hoenfels, Germany

Arrived in Theater: 11 October 2007

Arrived back in CONUS: 12 July 2008 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Released from Active Duty: 17 July 2008

Major Events

The 35th Infantry Division (Forward) deployed to Kosovo as part of Kosovo Force 9 (KFOR 9) in October of 2007. The U.S. Army unit, composed of Guardsmen and Reservists from 23 states and two territories, was designated Task Force Falcon and had a NATO role as Multi-National Task Force East (MNTF-E). It was headquartered at Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo. The TF included elements of the 35th Division Headquarters and two U.S. Maneuver Battalions from the 34th Infantry Division (MNARNG & IAARNG). The TF also had subordinate units from Armenia, Greece, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Ukraine.

MNTF-E's mission was to ensure a safe and secure environment and freedom of movement for the populace in its area of operation in South East Kosovo. This area included part of the border with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) and part of the administrative boundary line (ABL) with Serbia proper. The TF also deployed troops on a rotating basis to a temporary camp in the troubled northern Municipality of Leposavic in the MNTF-North Sector. Routine tasks included mounted and dismounted security patrols in sector, joint security patrols with Serbian forces along the ABL, training and supervision of the Kosovo Protection Corps (a forerunner of the later Kosovo Self Defense Force). The TF also conducted humanitarian project work such as school and road repairs, medical, veterinary, and dental assistance to the population. This was done in cooperation with USAID and local authorities to increase the population's sense of security and to build capacity in the local governments.

The most significant event of the deployment was Kosovo's declaration of Independence on 17 February, 2008. This declaration caused significant unrest in Serbia and in the region around Mitrovica in Northern Kosovo. Events included an attack on the U.S. Embassy in Belgrade which burned down portions of the embassy on 17 February, the destruction of 2 UN checkpoint between Kosovo and Serbia on 19 February and the 14-17 March seizure of the UN courthouse in Mitrovica by Kosovo Serbs which was relieved by

KFOR forces and UN police. During this crisis, MNTF-E increased its presence along the administrative boundary with Serbia in its AOR, successfully deterring rioting and violence in the region. During the crisis, MNTF-E also deployed Soldiers to the North to reinforce MNTF-N forces as necessary. During the crisis, these U.S. forces in the North did not participate in operations in Mitrovica or near the northern checkpoints, but likely did serve as a deterrent to further escalation of violence. It was also noteworthy that during this tense period a major explosion occurred on 15 March at a decommissioned ammunition depot in Gërdec, Albania. This explosion rocked Camp Bondsteel over 100 miles away and resulted in over 300 casualties and damage or destruction of more than 2300 buildings in Albania.

KFOR 9 conducted a transfer of authority to KFOR 10 (lead by the MOARNG) in July of 2008 and returned to CONUS to demobilize at Camp Atterbury, IN.

135th Signal Company
Operation Joint Guardian
Kosovo Force 10

Brigade Commander: COL Randy Alewel
Company Co: CPT Michael Sweetland
Company 1SG: 1SG Robert Stepp

Soldiers: 54
Armory Location: Lexington

Alert Order:
Mobilization Order:
Reported to Mobilization Station: March 2008
Arrived in Theater: 15 June 2008
Demobilization Order/Stateside: March 2009

Major Events

The unit was mobilized in February 2008 to conduct peace keeping operations under the United Nations led Kosovo Force 10 in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The unit provided 15 soldiers for the deployment. The 135th received Soldiers from the 35th Special Troops Battalion to complete the roster for KFOR-10. In March 2008, Soldiers reported to Camp Clark for the initial crawl phase of training, and to complete readiness paperwork. The unit attended the going away ceremony held at Allen Field house in Columbia, Mo. before going to Camp Atterbury, Ind. for further training. At Camp Atterbury, Soldiers conducted walk phase training, riot training, roll-over drills, communications training, extensive warrior task training and hand-to-hand combat training in preparation for the mission ahead of them. After the completion of training at Camp Atterbury, Soldiers transitioned to Germany for the run phase of training. While at Camp Hohenfels, intensive riot control training was the main objective. On June 15, 2008, 54 soldiers reported to Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo to begin their mission as peacekeepers, providing a safe and secure environment for the people of Kosovo. The 135th became Task Force Saber, Charlie Company, and were joined by a Bradley platoon out of New Mexico. The unit spent the Christmas holiday at Camp Nothing Hill. In March 2009, the unit returned home with a successfully completed mission.

135th Signal Company was split among Task Force Falcon-110th MEB, Task Force Saber- 135th SC, and Task Force Thunder-129th FA during training for this mobilization. 54 Soldiers deployed under the 135th Sig CO for KFOR10, but only 21 actually stayed with 135th/Task Force Saber during the whole deployment.

Individual Soldiers from 135th Signal Support Company have volunteered and performed duties with other units in support of Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

HQ, 1st Battalion 129th Field Artillery
Operation Joint Guardian
Kosovo Force 10

Commander: LTC John E. Parker

Command Sergeant Major: CSM John B. Sportsman

Soldiers: 430

Armory Location: Maryville

Alert Order:

Mobilization Order:

Reported to Mobilization Station: 11 April 2008, Camp Atterbury, IN

Arrived in Theater: 16 June 2008

Demobilization Order/Stateside:

Major Events

In March 2008, the 1-129th Field Artillery Battalion was mobilized in support of the ongoing United Nations peacekeeping mission in Kosovo. This Battalion mobilized 353 of our own unit members on 14 March for initial warrior training at Camp Crowder, MO, then to Camp Atterbury, IN, for mission specific training. The Battalion task organized as Task Force Thunder on 15 April 2008 with a total of 430 Soldiers. The Task Force was structured into 4 battery elements: HHB, commanded by CPT Charles Sheller and 1SG Harold Naugle; Battery A, commanded by CPT William Lueckenotte and 1SG Stephen Cameron; Battery B, commanded by CPT Shannon Holaday and 1SG William Clark; and Battery D, commanded by CPT Larry Nanneman and 1SG Vincent Mathews. Task Force Thunder received the final validation training at Hohenfels, Germany before beginning peacekeeping missions in Kosovo on 16 June, 2008. Task Force Thunder became part of Multi-National Task Force East, KFOR-10, stationed out of Camp Bondsteel. Task Force Thunder conducted intelligence based missions in Kosovo, ensuring a safe and secure environment for citizens in the area of operations. There were many accomplishments during this deployment that include:

- Conducted joint training with the seven other NATO countries
- Created four Blue Force Tracker TACRES kits
- Conducted 53 successful sync patrols with the Serbian Army
- Conducted 117 radio broadcasts
- Distributed 65,000 PSYOP magazines
- Provided Kosovo War Veterans with vocational training to assist them in integrating and adapting to civilian careers.
- Awarded over 50 Soldiers the Army Driver's Badge for driving 8000 miles accident free

- Conducted four Medical Civil Affairs Programs, and two Veterinary Civil Affairs Programs
- Conducted over 1500 combat patrols
- Drove over 720,000 non tactical miles without serious incident
- Assisted in extinguishing multiple fires and saving lives and property damage in the process
- Adopted 6 schools and taught English classes there
- Provided magazines and school supplies to multiple schools throughout our area of operations
- Qualified 107 Soldiers on the German Schutzenschnur badge
- Certified 141 Combat Lifesavers
- Escorted multiple VIPs through our area of operations (including Missouri Governor Matt Blunt, Missouri Adjutant General King Sidwell, USAREUR CSM Beam and USAREUR G3 BG Lanza to give them a ground truth feel for the situation here in Kosovo)
- Provided area security for KFOR11 CDR, BG Jones
- Conducted AO tour with BG Kay
- Executed Operation Snake Eater, a covert mission performing surveillance on the city of Ranilug
- Recovered civilian vehicles that either became inoperable or stuck in rough terrain
- Secured a weapons and ammunition cache
- Demonstrated weapons capabilities to French soldiers at Camp Belvidere
- Rendered aid in the form of water and food as well as first aid to distraught citizens during time of high temperatures & humidity
- Happened upon a serious two vehicle accident in the middle of the night and rendered first aid to victims who suffered from serious injuries to include severe laceration of the triceps, and lacerations on head and face. Secured the accident scene while Kosovo emergency personnel performed extraction of trapped passenger
- Briefed LTG de Marnac, outgoing COMFKOR, on history and relevance of the Magnesium bypass
- Successfully and peacefully entered the town of Ranilug, a Serbian village, after no KFOR presence for over two years
- Conducted a cordon and search with British Intelligence officer in an attempt to apprehend a most wanted fugitive

All soldiers returned home safely in March of 2009.

***HHC, 110th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade
Operation Joint Guardian
Kosovo Force 10***

Commander: CPT Andrea Middleton (Abarca)

First Sergeant: 1SG Bruce W. Jolliff

Soldiers: 324

Armory Location: Kansas City

Alert Order: 30 August 2007

Mobilization Order: 11 April 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 14 April 2008 Camp Atterbury, IN

Arrived in Theater: 19 June 2008

Demobilization Order/Stateside; 08 May 2009/04 March 2009

Major Events

HHC, 110th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB), known as Task Force Falcon, was made up of Soldiers from Alabama, California, Missouri and Texas. The unit provided logistical and administrative support for over 300 Soldiers. The company also processed mail for the entire brigade on Camp Bondsteel. In addition to conducting Weapons Qualification Ranges and Army Physical Fitness Tests, Task Force Falcon hosted a Combat Infantryman MOS qualification course and a Warrior Leadership Course ensuring enlisted soldiers were trained and promotable while still fulfilling the brigade's mission.

3175TH Military Police Company
Operation Joint Guardian
Kosovo Force 10

Commander: CPT Joy L. Grimes

First Sergeant: 1SG Timothy Meers

Soldiers: Approximately 161 members called for Operation Enduring Freedom (KOSOVO) KFOR-10 (108 Task Force Guardian) (53 Task Force LMT)

Armory Location: Warrenton, MO

Alert Order: 30 August 2007

Mobilization Order/Reported to: 03 April 2008 – Reported to Armory: Warrenton, MO

Reported to Mobilization Station: 06 April 2008 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 08 May 2009/05 March 2009

Major Events

In March of 2008, the 3175th MP CO was called to active duty and was deployed in support of “Operation Enduring Freedom” to support the NATO-led Kosovo Force (KFOR). The Unit was attached the 110th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB) and was part of 1300 soldiers that created Kosovo Force (KFOR) 10. The 3175th MP CO soldiers created Task Force Guardian and helped man the Liaison Monitoring Team (LMT). Their main mission was to ensure a safe and secure environment for the Area of Operation (AO). They were the police force for KFOR 10 and successfully completed their mission by conducting force protection, company sustainment, MSR and Foot Patrols, Customs support, and law and order operations. Another large part of their mission was the responsibility of maintaining the Bondsteel Holding Facility. They had to man, maintain and stay prepared in the event the necessity to utilize the facility arose.

3175th MP CO Personal Security Detail (PSD) Team served as Commanding General Larry Kays’ PSD throughout the deployment providing excellent security for General Kay allowing for safe and secure movement for the Commanding General. The 3175th MP CO was also tasked with a squad size element securing and monitoring Mt Gohl’s (main communication center). The Unit also supplied a Perimeter Response Force (PRF) team that required a squad size element to be on call 24 hours a day 7 days a week to respond to gun fire, perimeter threats, any and all suspicious or hostile activity outside the wire and within close proximity to the perimeter of Camp Bondsteel.

135th Rear Operations Center (ROC)
Operation Joint Guardian
Kosovo Force 10

Commander: LTC David R. Shaul

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Paul E. Kennedy

Soldiers: 49

Armory Location: Kingshighway, St. Louis

Alert Order: 30 August 2007

Mobilization Order: 03 April 2008

Reported to Mobilization Station: 06 April 2008 to Fort Bliss, TX

Arrived in Theater: 19 June 2008

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 08 May 2009/10 April 2009

Major Events

The mission of the 135th Rear Operations Center (ROC), also known in country as Task Force Saber, was to provide a Safe and Secure Environment (SASE) and freedom of movement for the people and country of Kosovo. The 135th ROC accomplished this in a variety of ways. An ongoing presence of patrols in our Area of Operation (AO) was maintained throughout the whole tour. A military presence was also established at different camps within the country for varied lengths of time. One such camp was Nothing Hill in the Northern Sector near the Serbian border controlled mainly by the French. Bravo Company first occupied Nothing Hill for a month and a half long tour in October 2008 and was followed by Charlie Company in December 2008. Alpha Company occupied Camp La Plana that was also controlled by the French. While in La Plana, Alpha Company rotated out a platoon to provide additional security at the Devic Monastery; a Serbian monastery in the North. Other missions in Kosovo included: Airport Security by Bravo Company in Pristina, radio shows, Medical Civil Affairs Program (MEDCAPs) to aid the people of Kosovo, Veterinarian Civil Affairs Program (VETCAPs) for the animal population and regular meetings with the mayors and police departments of cities in our AO. The ROC handed over its mission to KFOR 11 from California in hopes of continuing the same progress and help for the people of Kosovo.

IV. *Other/Multi*

Operation Noble Eagle (ONE) is the name given to military operations related to homeland security and support to federal, state, and local agencies and the ongoing operation began September 14, 2001, in response to the September 11 terrorist attacks.



*1138th Military Police Company, Detachment 1
Operation Noble Eagle*

Commander: CPT Larry Crowder
NCOIC: SSG Mike Pennington

Soldiers: 8
Armory Location: Springfield

Alerted: 14 December 2001
Mobilized/Reported to Armory: 27 December 2001
Move to Mobilization Station: 27 December 2001
Demobilized: 30 September 2002

Major Events

The 1138th Military Police Company was federally recognized and assigned to West Plains, Mo., on January 15, 1968. Detachment 1 was assigned to Springfield, Missouri in July 1993. In October 2001, eight Soldiers from Det. 1 and 110 from the 1138th in West Plains were mobilized in support of Operation Noble Eagle. In December, the group began their 11-month deployment at Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri, where they performed law and order duties, including access control to the post. In January 2002, the company took sole responsibility for police shirt work at Fort Leonard Wood.

128th Field Artillery Battalion Operation Noble Eagle

Commander: LTC Mark Parks

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Thomas L. McRoberts

Soldiers in unit: 248

Armory Locations: Boonville, Mexico, Hannibal, Jefferson Barracks, Kirksville, Columbia, and Marshall

Initial Alert Order: 18 October 2003

1st Mobilization Order: 16 November 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 19 November 2003 to Ft Sill, OK

1st Demobilization Order: various

2nd Mobilization Order: 19 January 2004

Reported to Mobilization Station: 22 January 2004 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

2nd Demobilization Order: 13 May 2005

Major Events

In 2003, the 128th Field Artillery (FA) Battalion mobilized as artillery. Upon demobilization, the 128th FA would transition to become a Military Police (MP) unit. Upon mobilization, the 128th reported to Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri to initiate transition training on 19 November 2003. Since the 128th FA was to receive MP training, the Military Police Corps would only accept soldiers who obtained the proper security clearance and met both the Army's weight and fitness standards. Any shortages came from other Missouri National Guard (MONG) units. Those soldiers who mobilized for the MP mission were later mobilized to provide additional security at western Army and Air bases under the banner of Task Force Redleg (Redleg is an old artillery term reflecting from the past artillerymen wore some type of red colored leggings). Battery A was the first time that the MP school attempted to convert an entire unit. The 128th completed their training by 19 December 2003 and attached to the 519th MP BN at Ft Polk, Louisiana by 4 January 2004. The 128th worked 12-15 hour shifts until a deployed MP unit came back to ease the work load of the 128th and to complete traditional military training and complete NCO education schools. In October 2004 two platoons deployed to Ft Eustis and Ft Story, Virginia to cover law and order duties as part of the 221st MP DET. Once again they performed all MP patrol duties at their assigned installations. Since their demobilization, the 128th has completed transformation from an Artillery unit to a Military Police unit.

135th Field Artillery Brigade Operation Noble Eagle

Brigade Commander: COL Timothy D. Polles
Company Commander: CPT Daniel Moore
Executive Officer: LTC Steven Koons
Command Sergeant Major: CSM William “Skip” Rich
First Sergeant: 1SG Paul Lucito

Soldiers: 54
Armory Location: Sedalia

Alert Order: 14 February 2004
Mobilization Order/Reported to armory: 13 March 2004
Report to Mobilization Station: 16 March 2004 to Ft Dix, NJ
Demobilization Order: 05 February 2005

Major Events

The 135th Field Artillery Brigade, located in Sedalia, mobilized 52 Soldiers to Ft Sam Houston, Texas, from March 2004 through February 2005 in support of Task Force Guardian, Operation Noble Eagle (ONE) III. The mission was to provide command and control for three subordinate battalions – 128th Field Artillery Battalion in Columbia, Mo., 129th Field Artillery Battalion in Maryville, Missouri, and the 200th Air Defense Artillery Battalion from New Mexico. The mission included support for 64 Air Force (Operation Armored Falcon) and nine Army (Operation Noble Eagle) sites, which provided force protection security. The brigade also provided command and control for all of 5th Army rear detachment operations including two community-based health care organizations, located in Little Rock, Arkansas, and Sacramento, California.

The brigade received the Army Superior Unit Award for service between March 16, 2004, and January 26, 2005.

1138th Military Police Company
Operation Noble Eagle
Operation Iraq Freedom

Commander: CPT Larry Crowder- Operation Noble Eagle

Commander: 1LT James R. Dougherty- Operation Iraq Freedom

First Sergeant: 1SG Doyle Franks

Soldiers: Approximately 125

Armory Locations: Springfield and West Plains

Alert Order: 28 January 2003

Mobilization Order: 10 February 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 17 February 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Demobilized: 09 February 2004

Major Events

The 1138th Military Police Company was an enemy prisoner of war and combat support military police unit headquartered in West Plains, with Detachment 1 located in Springfield, Missouri. The 1138th was activated soon after the 11 September terrorist attack and deployed within 72 hours to Ft Leonard Wood (FLW), Missouri. In August 2002 the 1138th had spent approximately 11 months at FLW, MO providing security. They spent approximately one month familiarizing themselves with FLW operations and FLW itself with the 463rd MP Company which was the active duty MP unit at FLW. The 1138th MP Company was then called back to active duty in early 2003 for Operation Enduring Freedom. Returning to FLW, the 1138th prepared for overseas service.

The 1138th served in Qatar, Kuwait, and Iraq. The 1138th performed such duties as site security and inspection of CONEX's, which would be described as large containers measuring several square feet in size, searching for anything in those CONEX's that would be deemed illegal to bring into the United States. They also debriefed soldiers as to what they could and could not bring home with them. For example, archeological artifacts could not be brought back, but articles of clothing like souvenir t-shirts would be acceptable.

***1221st Transportation Company "Road Warriors"
Operation Noble Eagle and Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: CPT Joseph Campbell
NCOIC: SFC Robert Wendell

Soldiers authorized: 169 **Assigned approximately:** 140
Armory Locations: Centertown, Dexter, Doniphan, Jefferson Barracks, and Trenton

Alert Order: 14 February 2003

Mobilization Order: 15 March 2003

Reported to Mobilization Station: 18 March 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO

Arrived in station Kuwait: late June 2003

Extended: 14 April 2004

Demobilization Order/Stateside: 22 December 2004, Welcome Home 31 July 2004

Major Events

The 1221st first supported the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) by participating in Operation Noble Eagle (ONE) when they hauled concrete barriers to Ft. Leonard Wood and Ike Skelton Training Site to provide better security at those locations in late 2001.

The unit spent four months stationed at Camp Victory, Kuwait, a large detachment spent three months at a camp area near Al Diwaniyah, supporting rail operations there. Their final camp for nearly 10 months was Camp Cedar II, near Al Nassariah and next to the ancient city of Ur.

1221st was temporarily assigned to 'ride shotgun' or provide security with private contractors in Iraq. The 1221st rode with these private contractors in their vehicles. The private contractors worked for Kellogg, Brown, and Root (KBR) - subsidiaries of Halliburton Company. The 1221st was not trained for this type of duty. Governor Holden and TAG BG Shull sent letters to President Bush. This was soon resolved with the 1221st troops being relieved of this duty, while many other units continued to support this controversial mission.

The 1221st drove more than 1.5 million miles throughout Iraq and Kuwait. The 1221st also supported transportation missions without a combat related casualty.

110th Engineer Battalion
Operation Noble Eagle/Iraqi Freedom
Armored Falcon

Commander: LTC Randy Alewel
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Henry Carrillo
Company A Commander: CPT Dennis Brady
Company B Commander: CPT Jeffrey Shook

Soldiers: approximately 330, 100 already MOB'ed for other duties
Armory Locations: Kansas City, Macon, and Lexington

Alert Order: 16 April 2003
Mobilization Order: 30 May 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 2 June 2003 to Ft Riley, KS
Demobilization Order/Stateside: 29 May 2004/16 April 2004

Major Events

Early on during the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) members of the 110th Engineer Battalion were mobilized to assist other companies to bring themselves up to strength. In late 2002, members of the 110th provided security for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games at Salt Lake, Utah for a 30 day mission. They performed such duties as security at Park City, using metal detection wands to screen attendees, and watch for any suspicious activities, search vehicles for explosives, and various security type duties. The 110th EN BN were mobilized for Operation Noble Eagle (ONE) and after Military Police (MP) training at Ft Riley, Kansas, the 110th was stationed at Ft Sill, Oklahoma, and Ft Leonard Wood, Missouri to provide post security. About 52 members of the CO C 110th were already on duty at Whiteman AFB, Knob Noster, Missouri to augment its base security.

The 110th had been called to duty again in August 2005 for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). Their deployment ceremony was held at Kauffman Stadium in Kansas City. The 110th then moved back to Ft Riley where they did more training before moving to the National Training Center (NTC) at Ft Irwin, California. They trained in 2 live fire exercises. One was a convoy live fire and the other was an urban dismounted event. This training allowed the 110th Soldiers to fully realize the importance of muzzle awareness and communication. Several Soldiers also took part in a learning exercise on how to operate high tech robots that have cameras mounted to mechanical arms. With the robot technology Soldiers can inspect cars and other suspicious objects from a safe distance. The 110th is currently at its forward operating base (FOB) in Iraq and expected to be back in the United States late 2006.

1107th Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD)
“Taking Care of Business”
Operation Enduring Freedom/ Iraqi Freedom

Commander: COL Donald McMahon
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Randall Perkins

Soldiers: 230 mobilized
Armory Location: Springfield

Alert Order: 20 November 2003
Mobilization Order: 18 December 2003
Reported to Mobilization Station: 21 December 2003 to Ft Leonard Wood, MO
Demobilization Order: 15 June 2005

Major Events

The 1107th Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD) set a new standard of excellence while deployed to Southwest Asia in support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom. Units supported were the 185th Aviation Group, 1st ID, 1st AD, 3/7th CAV, 10th MTN, 25th ID, 42nd ID, 4th ID, 1-171 AVN REG, 101st Airborne, 2 ACR and Navy Helicopter Squadron 15. Theater responsibilities included Class IX (A) retrograde, Forward Distribution Point IX (GS), Forward Repair Activity, assisting aviation units with loading and unloading helicopters at the sea port, disposition of crash damaged helicopters, assisting with the Army Oil Analysis Program and managing Patton Army Airfield.

The unit activated 18 December 2003 till 20 January 2004 and assumed the Task Force AVCRAD mission on 15 February 2004. The 1107th AVCRAD produced over a billion dollars in Class IX (A) savings by returning aviation assets to the system through retrograde, repair and return, and National Maintenance Program. The unit completed 4,494 work orders, processed 59,618 retrograde items, and moved 958 helicopters through the port. Maintenance contact teams traveled throughout Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kuwait completing 231 missions totaling 48,589 man hours conducting depot level helicopter repairs. Opening up lines of communications and cooperation with the aviation units in Afghanistan was another major accomplishment. Aircraft maintenance completed 465 work orders on customer aircraft. The forward distribution point filled 25,084 material request orders of which 2,253 were high priority aircraft on ground (AOG) parts. One of the biggest success stories of this deployment was the production of 1,696 Avionics shop produced 235 AN/ALQ-144 and the ALQ-156's. Due to the aggressive production, training Aviation Intermediate Maintenance (AVIM) personnel, and program management both of these items are now surplus. The component repair shops produced over 2380 major components. In April, when the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR) and the 57th Medical (MED) were extended, the 1107th AVCRAD was instrumental in turning around these aviation assets enabling the combatant commander to better shape the battlefield.

On 7 OCT 2004, AVCRAD personnel assisted in the rescue of seven Navy HH60 crewmembers that crashed on Patton Army Airfield. Fifteen General Officers visited the AVCRAD during the year and they were all extremely complimentary of the value added that the 1107th brought to the fight.

***Company A 735th Main Support Battalion
Operation Noble Eagle and Operation Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: CPT Doug Hare (Operation Noble Eagle); CPT Craig Swank (Operation Iraqi Freedom)
First Sergeant: 1SG David Park

Soldiers authorized: 146 Assigned **approximately:** 137
Armory Locations: Nevada, Lamar

Alert Order: 23 April 2004

Mobilization Order: Iraqi Freedom – 30 October 2004

Reported to Mobilization Station: 02 November 2004 to FT Dix, NJ

Arrived in Station Kuwait: late June 2004

Demobilization Order: 27 April 2006

Major Events

Noble Eagle

During the period after September 11, 2001, 20 members of Company A 735th Main support Battalion (MSB) secured both St Louis Lambert Airport and Kansas City International Airport.

During the month of July 2002 the entire company of 147 members secured the Saint Louis Arch.

Iraqi Freedom

Company A 735th Main Support Battalion (MSB) managed the overall operation of receiving, storage and issuance of millions of dollars worth of Class I, II, III(P), IV, VII, and IX supplies.

Class I: From 21 January 2005 to present the Class I yard alone has been responsible for the receiving, issuing and storage of almost \$51,000,000 worth of Class I items.

Supply Platoon: Co A 735th MSB ensured that the Supply Support Activity (SSA) provided world class combat service support to more than 200 customers Department of Defense Acquisition Codes (DODAC's), which included both US and multinational forces. From 21 January to present the unit received, stored, and issued Class II, III(P), IV, VII, and IX supplies with a total worth of many millions of dollars.

Fuel: Company A performed over 259 combat logistical support missions to the water pumps at the Euphrates River and also to the two pumps located just outside Tallil Air Base, Iraq and Camp Cedar, Iraq. Once the soldiers arrived at these locations they would fuel and service the generators that are used to run the pumps that are pumping water from the Euphrates down a canal system and finally to Tallil and Cedar. Part of Co A's mission in the supplying of water was also to ensure the canal system was free of obstructions so once the water was pumped it could flow freely to both bases. As a direct result of these efforts over 51 million gallons of water have been pumped from the Euphrates River to Camp Cedar and Camp Adder, Tallil Air Base Iraq. Over 3500 accident free miles while performing approximately 10,350 man-hours.

Water Section: Company A was directly responsible for supplying purified water to the Italian and Romanian forces by utilizing their Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units (ROWPU). During this important mission, Co A produced and issued over 3 million gallons of potable water between February and December 2005.

Maintenance: Company A's maintenance section performed 450 Organizational level services and 686 work ordered repairs which expended a total of 12,968.5 man-hours. Co A maintenance section also turned in \$236,224.27 worth of Class IX parts back into the Army Supply System for use by other Army organizations.

205th Area Support Medical Battalion (-)
Operation Noble Eagle

Battalion Commander: LTC Harold Delaughder

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Stivers

Headquarters Support Company Commander: MAJ Rebecca Segovia-Johnson

First Sergeant: ISG Will Pierce

Soldiers: 60 Soldiers

Armory Locations: Kansas City

Alert Order: 04 March 2003

Mobilized: 24 March 2003- Operation Noble Eagle (Conus)

Reported to Mobilization Station: 25 March 2003 to Ft Riley, KS

Demobilized: 12 July 2003

Major Events

The 205th Area Medical Support (ASM) Battalion (-) mobilized in support of Operation Noble Eagle (ONE) as medical C2 in support of Homeland Defense Task Force. Upon arrival at Ft Riley, Kansas, the 205th ASM was assigned to the 6025th Garrison Support Unit (1st Troop Battalion). Upon completion of CBRN training, 205th began serving at Irwin Community Hospital, Ft Riley with emergency medical service, mental health, preventative medicine and optometry services.

***35th Special Troops Battalion
(135th Signal Battalion)
Operation Noble Eagle/
Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom***

Commander: LTC James V. Branson
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Albert Brown

Soldiers: 300 (*120 from St. Joseph)
Armory Locations: St. Joseph, Mayes Armory, Tiffany Springs Armory, Ozark Armory

Initial Alert Order/Alert Orders: 27 December 2002, Various Dates
Mobilization Order: Various Dates
Reported to Mobilization Station: Various Sites to Included Fort Riley, KS
Arrived in Station Kuwait: Various Dates
Arrived in Iraq: Various Dates
Final Demobilization Order/Stateside: 29 January 2005, Various Dates

Major Events

Starting out as the 135th Signal Battalion the 35th Special Troops Battalion (STB) answered the call after 9/11 by initially deploying soldiers to Kansas City International, Rosecrans Airbase, Germany, Ft. Polk, Ft. Lewis, Ft. Bragg and Ft. Sam Houston. There was also a contingent sent to support Stabilization Force-13 (SFOR-13) in Bosnia. There were more deployments to follow to include “Sweet Sixteen” to Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

September 4, 2005, saw many more changes for the 135th Signal Battalion. With Lieutenant Colonel James V. Branson taking command, the battalion faced another reorganization and redesignation to become the 35th STB. Units were then Headquarters and Headquarters Company (-) along with Detachment 2, Company A at St. Joseph, HHC Detachment 1 and Company A, Detachment 1 at Ozark Armory, Kansas City and Company A (-) located at Tiffany Springs Armory, North Kansas City and two new elements of the 35th Infantry Division located at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

September 4, 2005, also marked the first deployment of the newly formed 35th Special Troops Battalion to New Orleans, Louisiana, for Katrina and Rita relief efforts.

HQ, 1st Battalion 129th Field Artillery
Operation Noble Eagle

Commander: LTC James G. Allison

Command Sergeant Major: CSM Danny R. Estes

Soldiers: 58

Armory Location: Maryville

Alert Order:

Mobilization Order:

Reported to Mobilization Station: 13 March 2004, Ft Riley, KS

Arrived in Theater: 23 March 2004

Demobilization Order/Stateside:

Major Events

In March of 2004, 58 Soldiers across the 129th FA Battalion were mobilized in support of Operation Noble Eagle. These Soldiers mobilized under the HQ UIC and were primarily based in Fort Sam Houston, TX as the Cluster III HQ. The Cluster III HQ element provided command and control for nearly 1000 Soldiers assigned to 24 different locations across the country. These locations included: Altus, Barksdale, Des Moines, Ft Smith, Ft Worth, Lackland, Laughlin, Lincoln, Little Rock, McConnell, New Orleans, Offutt, Oklahoma City, Pine Bluff, Randolph, Sheppard, Sioux City, St Louis, St Joseph, Tinker, Topeka, Tulsa, Vance, and Whiteman. The Soldiers assigned to these locations performed various security operations, while the Cluster III HQ facilitated their administrative, operational, intelligence, and logistical needs.

***70th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment
Operation Enduring Freedom***

Commander: MAJ John Dolan
NCOIC: MSG John Campbell

Soldiers: 10

Duty Station: Ike Skelton Training Site

Alert Order: 02 July 2003

Mobilization Order: 08 August 2003

Report to Mobilization Station: 11 August 2003 to Fort Carson, CO

Arrived in station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: 26 August 2003

Demobilization Order: 07 August 2004

Major Events

The 70th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment (MPAD) provided media relation services, command information print and broadcast materials for service members assigned to Joint Task Force-Guantanamo (JTF-GTMO) and provided direct public affairs support to the joint task force commander.

While at FT Carson, CO. The 70th had to be tested and accredited before deploying. Even though they had not trained with its sister unit from Arkansas in more than 5 years, they were able to be accredited in just 2 weeks. While at Guantanamo, the 70th PAD produced a weekly command newsletter, created videos for each unit that left Guantanamo, hometown news coverage, media relations services for weekly journalist's visits, as well as general public affairs work.

***1107th Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Commander: COL William J. Thomas
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Randall Perkins

Soldiers: 150
Duty Station: Springfield

Alert Order: 29 August 2008
Mobilization Order: 04 January 2010
Report to Mobilization Station: 07 January 2010 to Fort Sill, OK
Demobilization Order: 07 February 2011

Major Events

Springfield's 1107th Aviation Group, formerly known as the 1107th Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group, served Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) primarily in Kuwait, but some Soldiers with particular skills moved in and out of theater in Iraq and Afghanistan. The group of rotary-wing aviation specialists left Springfield in early February.

While deployed, the 150 Service members, commanded by Col. William Thomas, repaired and returned to the supply system more than 500 aviation components at a cost savings of over \$48 million. They recovered nearly 200,000 aviation components through the responsible retrograde program, resulting in \$587 million in savings to the U.S. Army. The unit moved 462 helicopters through the aerial port of debarkation and modified 426 helicopters over 35,000 man-hours of aviation maintenance.

“The exceptional performance and accomplishments of the 1107th Aviation Group enhanced the overall operational readiness rates and served as a force multiplier throughout Operation Iraqi and Enduring Freedom.

***229TH Multi-Functional Medical Battalion/
835th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion
Multinational Force and Observer***

Commander: COL Eric Evans

NCOIC: SGM Sharon Belt

229th MMB Commander: MAJ Jason Maeder

NCOIC: SFC Curtis Ross

835th CSSB Commander: 1LT Kalli Fox

First Sergeant: 1SG Donna Kinder

Soldiers: 93

Duty Station: Jefferson City (Blue Armory)

Alert Order: 30 March 2009

Mobilization Order: 27 August 2011

Report to Mobilization Station: 30 August 2011 to Camp Atterbury, IN

Demobilization Order: 21 August 2012

Major Events

Guardsmen from Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD), 835th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion and Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 229th Multifunctional Medical Battalion, both of Jefferson City, served a year-long deployment to the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt where they supported Task Force Sinai as part of the 12-nation Multinational Forces and Observers. The 835th HHD and 229th HHD were the first two companies to forge the way for the Missouri National Guard to perform the historical MFO peacekeeping mission. This was the 229th's first federal activation. The Multinational Force and Observers is an international peacekeeping force overseeing the terms of a 1979 peace treaty between Egypt and its neighbor Israel since 1981.

While in the Sinai, the Missouri National Guard joined Active Duty brethren to form the 1st Support Battalion. The 1SB, as it is called, supports the Task Force Sinai and the MFO with logistical, medical, aviation, EOD, administrative, and supply assets. As the Headquarters and Medical companies, they played an integral role in the continued success of the 1SB.

The 835th provided Headquarters support and control to the 1SB. They provided the 1SB command team, Army Postal Operations, administrative functions, operations management, training, supply and property book, finance staff, Chaplain services, and legal support to the entire 1SB and in many cases the entire Task Force.

Under split based operations at two Role II treatment facilities, including preventive medicine, veterinary services, and fully functional medical logistics, the 229th provided high quality healthcare to fourteen

contingent nations and various support personnel. The 229th took pride in maintaining and treating all contingent Soldiers and support personnel by providing comprehensive healthcare, a force multiplier hardly matched from over 30 years of this peacekeeping operation.

While in the Sinai, the Missouri Guard saw the political scene change right before their eyes – a presidential election, various protests, and a constant state of tumultuous affairs. Although in the midst of an unstable environment, they were able to maintain unaffected backing to the MFO. Their efforts were recognized by the Force Commander, Chief of Staff, and many other key players in the Sinai for exceeding the standard and making the place better than when they arrived.

***175th Military Police Battalion
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Battalion Commander: LTC Sharon Martin
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Edward Stratton

Detachment Commander: CPT John Pfanstiel
Detachment NCOIC: SFC Michael Niekamp

Soldiers: 70
Armory Locations: Columbia

Alert Order: 05 May 2011
Mobilization Order: 31 August 2011
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 September 2011 to Camp Shelby, MS
Demobilization Order: 25 August 2012

Major Events

The 175th Military Police Battalion, headquartered in Columbia, deployed over 70 Soldiers in September to Qatar with a total of over 450 Soldiers including Citizen-Soldiers from the 2175th Military Police Company in Hannibal and Moberly, the 1137th Military Police Company in Kennett, and the 3175th Chemical Company in St. Louis County.

The 175th served as the senior command on the deployment. They provided critical site security, convoy escort missions, transportation and other additional duties to the area and specifically at the military bases located in the area.

The battalion conducted approximately 240 transportation missions in which over 450 Soldiers were safely convoyed to and from the airport for R&R. Soldiers assigned to the tax preparation center in Qatar prepared over 270 federal and state tax returns for both military and civilian contractors saving over \$35,000 in filing fees. The battalion's Fly a Flag program flew 370 United States flags over Qatar during deployment at the request of battalion Soldiers.

***1137th Military Police Company
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Commander: CPT Nicholas Swoboda
First Sergeant: 1SG Patrick Cunningham

Soldiers: 131
Armory Locations: Kennett/Jackson/Doniphan

Alert Order: 05 May 2011
Mobilization Order: 31 August 2011
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 September 2011 to Camp Shelby, MS
Demobilization Order: 25 August 2012

Major Events

The 1137th was part of a security deployment of about 450 Missouri Guard Soldiers to Qatar, a central staging and recreation area for all U.S. Troops in the Middle East. During the deployment, the Soldiers fell under the command and control of the 175th Military Police Battalion, based in Columbia.

The 1137th MP Company completed 264 security related missions, including processing over 150,000 vehicles and over 250,000 personnel through entry control points.

Soldiers also volunteered over 500 hours ranging from assisting in morale, welfare, and readiness activities, to post clean-up, and service to the Doha, Qatar community.

During this time two Soldiers received Meritorious Service Medals, 18 received Army Commendation Medals, 23 received Army Achievement Medals, 63 received Missouri Commendation Medals, 23 received Certificates of Appreciation, and 25 received the 175th Military Police Battalion Coin of Excellence. The unit also certified 97 Military Police Soldiers in the Law and Order Certification Training, seven completed the Warrior Leadership Course, and 12 Soldiers were promoted to the rank of sergeant or above.

***2175th Military Police Company
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Commander: CPT Shane Spellman
First Sergeant: 1SG Bobby G. Richards

Soldiers: 148
Armory Locations: Hannibal/Moberly

Alert Order: 05 May 2011
Mobilization Order: 31 August 2011
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 September 2011 to Camp Shelby, MS
Demobilization Order: 25 August 2012

Major Events

The 2175th Military Police Company, headquartered in Hannibal, deployed 148 Soldiers in September to Qatar.

The 2175th provided critical site security, convoy escort missions, transportation, and other additional duties to the area and specifically at the military bases located in the area.

The unit provided Quick Reaction Force, Tower Guard, Gate Guards, and Personnel Escorts for Camp As Sayliyah, QA. These tasks revolved around stationary and mobile patrols as well as vehicle and personnel searches. Soldiers from the 2175th were present the day equipment was dropped off to a new advanced surveillance site. From that day until their relief arrived, the 2175th provided continuous site security. The 2175th conducted approximately 200 transportation missions in which millions of dollars worth of equipment and ordnance were safely transported. Soldiers assigned to the tax preparation center, in Qatar, prepared over 270 federal and state tax returns for both military and civilian contractors saving over \$35,000 in filing fees.

3175th Chemical Company Overseas Contingency Operations

Commander: 1LT Gregory Stueve
First Sergeant: 1SG James W. Hawkins

Soldiers: 128
Armory Locations: Lambert Airport, Bridgeton

Alert Order: 05 February 2011
Mobilization Order: 31 August 2011
Reported to Mobilization Station: 03 September 2011 to Camp Shelby, MS
Demobilization Order: 25 August 2012

Major Events

The 3175th Chemical Company, normally a chemical/radiological decontamination unit, was part of a year-long base security mission to Qatar, a central staging and recreation area for all U.S. Troops in the Middle East. More than 450 Missouri Guardsmen from four units were part of the mission.

During the deployment, the 3175th fell under command and control of the 175th Military Police Battalion, based in Columbia and provided base security (Entry Control Point and Tower Operations) at Camp As Sayliyah, near the capitol city of Doha and Falcon 78 (a remote location).

During a very successful mission from the summer of 2011 to the summer of 2012, the 3175th Chemical Company yielded the first ever Camp As Sayliyah Safety award for its efforts at Falcon 78. The unit also produced the ASG Qatar NCO of the year, SSG Zachery Flaxbeard, who also went on to a second place finish in the 3rd Army NCO of the year competition in Kuwait.

***Headquarters and Headquarters Company
35th Aviation Brigade
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Commander: COL Mark W. McLemore
Command Sergeant Major: CSM William "Joe" Vogel
Soldiers: 119
Duty Station: Sedalia

Alert Order: 09 February 2012

Mobilization Order: 07 June 2012

Report to Mobilization Station: 10 June 2012 to Fort Hood, TX

Arrived in Theater: 05 August 2012

Demobilization Order: 23 April 2013

Major Events

The 35th Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) mobilized in support of Operation Enduring Freedom-KU (OEF-KU) on 8 May 2012. The unit conducted Reserve Component Utilization Training at Ft. Leonard Wood, MO from 8 May 2012 until 8 June 2013. The unit then reported to Ft. Hood, TX for pre-deployment training.

At Ft. Hood, the CAB completed all necessary requirements to enter the Area of Operations (AOR) and shipped all unit equipment to theater. The capstone training event was a five day aviation training exercise conducted at Ft. Rucker, AL. This event replicated missions and contingencies that the unit would encounter in the AOR. Additionally, CAB pilots received helicopter Shallow Water Egress Training, commonly known as Dunker Training.

The CAB arrived in theater on 11 AUG 2012 and conducted a Transfer of Authority and Relief in Place on 15 AUG 2012. The CAB had four key lines of effort in the AOR; Contingency Operations, Theater Security Cooperation (TSC), Training, and Military to Military Engagements.

Contingency Operations. The 35 CAB was stationed in Kuwait to provide the CENTCOM commander a viable response option to any aggression in the Arabian Gulf region. The 35 CAB planned and trained for numerous contingency operations to include: maintaining freedom of maneuver in the Arabian Gulf, conducting Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations in support of the U.S. Department of State, conducting humanitarian relief, and defending allied nations in the event of attack. Due to a lack of Combat Search and Rescue support in the region, the 35 CAB was forced to develop a personnel recovery plan using organic assets from scratch. This included the first ever use of U.S. Army aircraft to conduct overwater search and rescue missions. The preparation involved developing new TTPs to find, fix, and locate survivors and extract them from the Arabian Gulf. 35 CAB aircrews accomplished overwater and shipboard hoist operations for the first time in Army Aviation history.

Theater Security Cooperation. The 35 CAB supported the CENTCOM TSC plan by conducting combined training events with the host nation of Kuwait. The focus was the defense of Kuwait against any attack from state or non-state actors. Additionally, the 35 CAB conducted joint training with the U.S. Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Training. The 35 CAB was directed by U.S. Army Central to conduct aggressive training in order to maintain a responsive reaction force. The CAB conducted live, virtual, and constructive training events to maintain readiness. Training highlights include: aerial gunnery, deck landing qualifications, individual and crew served weapons qualification, offensive and defensive operations, overwater aerial gunnery, and rapid reaction drills. The CAB's high level of readiness served as a deterrent to opposition forces in the region. The 35 CAB conducted unprecedented levels of Joint Interoperability training with the USAF, USMC, and USN. This included embarking AH-64D Apaches aboard a USN ship, conducting overwater aerial re-supply with UH-60s, conducting manned-unmanned teaming with USAF Predator aircraft and USN Scan Eagle aircraft, conducting air assault with USMC infantry, and using USAF JSTARS teamed with Apaches for Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance.

Military to Military Engagements. The 35 CAB conducted mil to mil engagements with the allied nations of Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, Jordan, and The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait. The 35 CAB had a direct daily relationship with host nation military forces. The CAB's subordinate aviation battalions were each aligned with a Kuwait Air Force unit for partnership activities. 35 CAB conducted numerous training events with the Kuwait Air Force to include: Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise, aerial gunnery, air assault, maintenance operations, Forward Area Re-arming and Re-fueling Points, overwater operations, and staff planning exercises. In December of 2012 the CAB moved one company of AH-64D attack helicopters to the Kuwait Air Force's Ali Al Salem Air Base. The company lived and worked with their Kuwaiti counterparts on a daily basis. This cemented the enduring partnership between the U.S. and Kuwait Military.

United Arab Emirates. The 35 CAB conducted the initial planning and coordination for an inaugural aviation training exercise to be conducted in the UAE. The CAB made several visits to the UAE to develop the exercises goals, scope, and schedule. While the exercise will be conducted by a follow on CAB; the 35 CAB successfully created a new relationship between the two nation's militaries which will lead to more stability in the region.

Jordan. 35 CAB planned, coordinated, and executed a 90 day partnership mission with the Prince Hashim Royal Brigade of the Jordanian Army. This event included moving 50 soldiers, tons of equipment, and 4 UH-60 helicopters to Jordan. The event focused on training Jordanian UH-60 crews to the U.S. Army's pre-deployment standards. The ties with Jordan were greatly strengthened by this event and should continue for years to come.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The 35 Cab planned coordinated and executed a 30 day FTX with the Royal Saudi Land Forces 2nd Aviation Brigade. This event took place in Khamis Mushyot in southern Saudi Arabia. This event was only the 2nd time since Operation Desert Storm that any U.S. Army aviation unit has deployed to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The FTX focused on counter insurgency operations and included the following missions; close combat attack, cordon and search, aerial convoy escort, VIP movement, air movement, aerial logistics, downed aircraft recovery, and high value target kill or capture. This high profile event was featured on Saudi Arabian television and was attended by the Saudi Royal land Forces Chief of Staff. The excellent relationship between our two nations militaries was further cemented during this exercise.

Coming home. 35 CAB conducted a transfer of authority on 19 April 2013 and redeployed to Ft. Hood, TX on 22 April 2013. After conducting post deployment Soldier Readiness Processing the unit was released from active duty at the Sedalia Armory on 1 May 2013.

Conclusion: 35 CAB's deployment was unique and historic in many ways. They were the first aviation brigade deployed to the Arabian Gulf region after Operation New Dawn Concluded. They were the first aviation brigade deployed with a mission of regional security and regional partnership. It was the first time a brigade size element earned the 35 INF DIV combat patch since WW-II.

***935th Aviation Support Battalion (ASB)
Overseas Contingency Operations***

Commander: COL Roger Bodenschatz
Command Sergeant Major: CSM Javier Acosta
Soldiers: 127
Duty Station: Springfield

Alert Order: 09 February 2012
Mobilization Order: 04 June 2012
Report to Mobilization Station: 07 June 2012 to Fort Hood, TX
Demobilization Order: 04 May 2013

Major Events

The 935th Aviation Support Battalion, 35th Combat Aviation Brigade was deployed as a multi-state unit (to include Illinois and South Dakota National Guard Soldiers) tasked organized to support the 35th Combat Aviation Brigade. The 935th ASB executed support logistical missions supporting Third Army, US Central Command (ARCENT) and 35th Combat Aviation Brigade war fighters throughout the theatre support area known as JSA Georgia. JSA Georgia is comprised of the following countries: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Jordan, Iraq, Oman, United Arab Emirates and Egypt. The focus of the mission included aviation maintenance, vehicle maintenance, medical operations, security details, transportation, ammunition distribution and communication operations. Shortly after the Transfer of Authority to the 935th ASB commenced at Camp Buehring, Kuwait they were tasked to prepare for contingency operations in response to violent protests occurring throughout the Middle East to assist in the evacuation of Embassy and Consulate personnel within the JSA Georgia area if needed.

The 935th Aviation Support Battalion's hard work throughout a 9 month Boots on Ground deployment produced 60,000 man hours of aviation and ground maintenance, 1594 aircraft were serviced with 305,000 gallons of fuel, 3200 maintenance work orders completed, 84,000 safely driven miles and an average vehicle operational readiness rate of 94% for the deployment was achieved. The Battalion in the end maintained 122 pieces of military equipment that facilitated the success of 610 support missions sourced internally. Furthermore, the Battalion moved 2600 tons of equipment and the Support Operations and Aviation Maintenance also tracked 2,600 Aviation parts worth over \$2 million and expertly managed 18,796 lines of stock worth \$39 million. The 935th ASB also acted as LNO logistics sponsors for the 140th Military Police out of Qatar and supported their units efforts in ensuring their 65 personnel were transported, sourced and cared for in order to attend the Warrior Leader Course.

Missouri National Guard Deaths
Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Noble Eagle

Rank, Name, Hometown	Date/location of passing	Unit of Assignment
SGT Michael Barry, Overland Park, KS	Feb. 1, 2003, Qatar	205 th Area Medical Battalion
SPC Joshua Neusche, Montreal, MO	Jul. 12, 2003, Iraq	203 rd Engineer Battalion
SSgt Nathan Keebler, St. Joseph, MO	Sep. 23, 2005, Missouri	139 th Airlift Wing
1LT Debra Banaszak, Bloomington, IL	Oct. 28, 2005, Kuwait	1035 th Maintenance Company
PFC Alva Gaylord, Carroll, MO	May 5, 2006, Iraq	110 th Engineer Battalion
SFC Michael Fuga, Kansas City, MO	Sep. 9, 2006, Afghanistan	35 th Special Troops Battalion
SSG Lawrence Parrish, Lebanon, MO	Oct. 7, 2006, Iraq	110 th Engineer Battalion
SGT Matthew Straughter, Bellville, IL	Jan. 31, 2008, Iraq	1138 th Engineer Company (Sapper)
SSG Bradley Skelton, Gordonville, MO	Feb. 6, 2008, Iraq	1138 th Engineer Company (Sapper)
SSG Paul F. Brooks, Carl Junction, MO	May 21, 2009, Iraq	HHC, 1/252 nd Combined Arms Bn, 30 th Heavy Bde Combat Team NCNG
SGT Denis Kisseloff, St. Charles, MO	May 14, 2010, Iraq	1141 st Engineer Company (Sapper)
SGT Robert Wayne Crow, Kansas City, MO	Jul. 10, 2010, Afghanistan	203 rd Engineer Battalion
SFC Robert Wayne Pharris, Seymour, MO	Jan. 5, 2011, Afghanistan	Agri-Business Development Team IV