**United States Army** 

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## ASC History Newsletter



## Our 404th Army Field Support Brigade

vated as a MTOE Support Brimission was to manage all LAP, units. ARFOREN and RESET missions Stryker developed the OPas the single point of entry to TRACKS system to manage lo-AMC for units on the Pacific Rim, gistics actions and personnel acexcluding units in Korea. The countability of the heavily conmission stretch covered the West-Itractor supported Stryker briern seaboard as far inland at Ft gades. In FY2005 the mission of Irwin and Ft Huachuca. The intro-AMC Forward Stryker was exduction of Strykers, and the corre-panded to provide C2 of the Losponding development of new gistics Assistance Program in the and sustainment support. ment-Forward Stryker was estab-Brigade Pacific. The AFSB Palished at Ft Lewis, WA as a subor-cific's new mission statement sigdinate of AMC CONUS. FY2003 the LSE-Forward Stryker responsibility and mission suporganized the first Stryker LSE port requirements. The current and prepared to deploy to SWA. command emphasis is Reset, Stryker was reorganized as AMC Preparation, and Transformation Forward Stryker and assigned as of the 25th Infantry Division, 45th a direct subordinate of the Army Corps Support Group (now 8th Field Support Command. AMC TSC), and separate units of

Tactics, Techniques, and Proce-In AMC Forward Stryker was re-

The 404th AFSB was acti-developing doctrine, policy, and AFSB-Pacific also continued to manage the generation and training of gade on 16 Oct. 2007. Her initial dures for the support of Stryker LSEs for new Stryker brigades. During In FY04 AMC Forward FY05 AFSB-Pacific began to create the first Brigade Logistics Support Teams to further meet the needs of the transforming Army to a brigade centric organization. On 16 Oct. 2007 the Army Field Support Brigade Pacific was renamed the 404th Army Field Support Brigade -Pacific (Provisional). By 2007 the brigade was completely involved in RESET and ARFORGEN tactics, required dedicated logistic Pacific Rim. On 15 Aug. 2005 and had expanded to include responsibility for the LSEs at Ft Irwin, Ft Hua-FY2003 Logistics Support Ele-named the Army Field Support chuca, as well as the LSEs in Hawaii, Alaska, and Ft Lewis. The 404th AFSB continued all previous missions as it In nificantly expanded the area of supports the units along the Pacific Rim, to include Army Reserve and National Guard elements. More recently, the 404th AFSB has been preparing to During FY04 LSE-Forward Pre-deployment Training and assume C2 of all Directorates of Logistics in its footprint. Despite the many name changes and mission growth the 404th Army Field Support Brigade has remained true to its motto Forward Stryker was critical to United States Army Hawaii. The and continues to "Sustain to Win."

## The Black Hawk War



the leader of the last hostile Indian uprising in the state of Illinois, known as the Black Hawk War of 1832. The Sauk originally to pursue Black Hawk. Over the used Rock Island as one of their course of 15 weeks, militiamen settlements. However, as white squatters moved into the area and resided on Sauk land, Black Hawk and his followers throughout and the Sauk tribe found themselves moving towards confrontation with the newly arrived Americans. The Americans stationed at Fort Armstrong encouraged Black Hawk to permanently leave the

area in 1832 and move west of the Mississippi. Black Hawk believed a signed 1804 treaty accorded the Sauk the right to remain on Rock Island. Emboldened by false information and promises of support, Black Hawk set out to reclaim his former village. As Black Hawk returned to the area in the spring of 1832, Sauk warrior Black Hawk was many of the settlers perceived his return as an "invasion." Governor Reynolds of Illinois immediately mobilized 1,500 militiamen and federal troops would skirmish with and chase Black Hawk Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. During this time, the marauding band of Indians attacked cabins, murdered and scalped the inhabitants, and at-

tacked other travelers. The Black Hawk War would end on 2 August 1832 when the Indians were decisively defeated by federal forces at the Battle of Bad Axe. Black Hawk fled but was captured two weeks later by cooperating Winnebago Indians. Veterans of the Black Hawk War would include Abraham Lincoln, Zachary Taylor, and Jefferson Davis. In the aftermath of the war, in the Treaty of 1832, Sauk and Fox tribes ceded 6 million acres of land to the present day United States Government.

## This MONTH in military history...

**1777:** Washington's army drives British back to New Brunswick

1784: Treaty of Paris ends the Revolutionary War

1815: Battle of New Orleans

**1861:** Five more states cede from Union

**1915**: The U.S. Coast Guard is created

**1943:** Roosevelt & Churchill meet in Morocco to discuss WWII strategies

1945: Yalta agreement signed to define post-war Germany

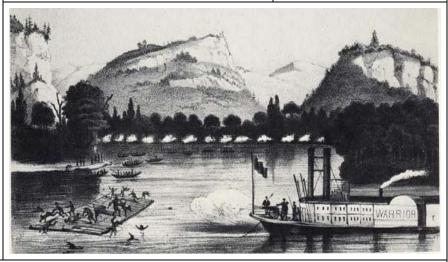
**1966:** U.S. B-52 crashes, accidentally releasing its H-Bomb into the Atlantic

1972: Japanese soldier found hiding on Guam thought WWII was still going on, 28 years later

**1990**: Deposed leader of Panama, Manuel Noriega, surrenders to American authorities

1993: US & Russia sign Start-II treaty.

**Battle of Bad Axe** 



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