FIRST

HEADQUARTERS
DETACHMENT

Second Battalion
1st INFANTRY

COMPANY F

Second Battalion
1st INFANTRY

HOMER E. JENSEN
Captain
Commanding
Company F

WILLIAM G. TAYLOR
1st Lieutenant
Joel R. Brock
2nd Lieutenant
On Detached Service
(Photographs Unobtainable)


COMPANY G
Second Battalion
1st INFANTRY

CHARLES W. HOLDERSBAUM
Captain
Commanding
Company G

COMPANY H
Second Battalion
1st Infantry

FIRST


INFANTRY

1st INFANTRY

HEADQUARTERS
DETACHMENT
Third Battalion
1st INFANTRY

RAYMOND V. BOTTOMLY
2nd Lieutenant
Commanding
Headquarters Detachment,
Third Battalion


COMPANY I

Third Battalion

1st INFANTRY

IRA C. PETERSON, JR.
Captain
Commanding,
Company I


ALBERT S. PALMERLEE
Captain
1st Lieutenant

CECIL T. PEARSON
1st Lieutenant


COMPANY K

Third Battalion
1st INFANTRY

COLLINS R. PERRY
Captain
Commanding
Company K

COMPANY L
Third Battalion
1st INFANTRY

First row: H. F. Settergren, D. H. Rothgarn, S. J. Star
vant, V. P. Thureson, P. A. Halley, J. L. Wajda, R. Wer-
check, P. E. Olson.

William A. Heaston
2nd Lieutenant
Max W. Letterman
1st Lieutenant
Robert M. Torlizson
S. D. 6th Signal
2nd Lieutenant
On Detached Service
(Photographs Unobtainable)


Edwin K. Aasen
1st Lieutenant
Ferguson C. Stewart
1st Lieutenant
Hendry E. Gregory
1st Lieutenant
Riley F. Wilshart
1st Lieutenant
Burton K. Phillips
1st Lieutenant
Ronald D. Parham
2nd Lieutenant
COMPANY M

Third Battalion
1st INFANTRY

LIFORS S. GIBSON
1st Lieutenant
On Detached Service
(Photographs Unobtainable)

WILLIAM R. HEASTON
2nd Lieutenant

ROBERT R. OTTSSEN
Captain
Commanding, Company M

The original 20th Infantry, organized under the Act of June 26, 1812, first saw action in the War of 1812, fighting in Canada and the United States. After the war it was consolidated with four other regiments to form the 4th Infantry. The present regiment was organized in May, 1861, as the 2nd Battalion of the 11th Infantry, and was ordered to Washington, D. C. as part of the 2nd Brigade of General Sykes' Division, forming the reserves when General McClellan began his Peninsula Campaign. Later it joined the Army of the Potomac under General Pope, and saw action in the Second Battle of Bull Run. It also participated in the Battles of Antietam, Shepardstown, Rappahannock Station, New Hope Church, Rapidan River, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg.

In 1867 the regiment was transferred to Baton Rouge, La., and in 1869, to the Department of Dakota. Here it was scattered over several stations, the most isolated and inaccessible in the country, around which roamed savage bands of Sioux. In 1871, Company I formed a part of Colonel Custer's exploring party in the Black Hills country.

After commanding the regiment for 12 years, Colonel Sykes died in February, 1880. From its long association with this great Civil War leader, the 20th Infantry has since been known as "Sykes' Regulars," and it celebrates as Organization Day the birthday of Brevet Major General George Sykes—October 9, 1822.

In 1898 the regiment embarked for Cuba to take part in the Spanish-American War, and entered the fight at El Caney as a part of General Lawton's Division. In August it sailed to Montauk Point, N. Y., and proceeded to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where it received orders to the Philippine Islands. Arriving at Manila February 23, 1899, the regiment took part in the battles around Manila against the Insurgent Army, particularly at Cainta and Pasig. It earned distinction by its control of Manila, which stood as the base of all operations.

In February, 1902, the 20th Infantry sailed for the States, remaining one year and eight months before it sailed again for Manila. It remained on duty there from December, 1903, until it embarked and arrived at San Francisco, Cal., in April, 1906—eight days before the earthquake. The regiment went on guard in the banking district when this catastrophe occurred, and it was withdrawn to The Presidio in May.

In 1907 the 2nd Battalion was ordered to Honolulu, T. H., and in June, 1909, the remainder of the regiment proceeded to the Philippines, visiting its 2nd Battalion at Honolulu as it passed through. In 1911 and 1912 the regiment was gathered back from these stations and assembled at Fort Douglas, Utah. In November, 1913, the regiment was ordered to El Paso, Texas, for border duty, returning to Salt Lake City, Utah, in May, 1917.

In June, 1918, the regiment proceeded to Camp Funston, Kan., as a part of the 10th Division, commanded by Major General Leonard Wood. An advance detachment was sent to France in October, 1918, and the 10th Division was ready to go overseas when the Armistice was signed. The 10th Division was broken up, the 20th Infantry going to Nebraska, Michigan, and Indiana. In June, 1920, it was transferred to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

In June, 1923, the 3rd Battalion was ordered to Fort Sill, Okla. In June, 1927, the entire 4th Brigade moved by train to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and the 20th Infantry again found itself a reunited regiment.

Revolution in Northern Mexico early in 1929 created a need for additional troops along the border, and in April, 1929, the regiment was ordered to Arizona for this duty. On April 30 the revolution collapsed, and the regiment returned to Fort D. A. Russell, which station later became known as Fort Francis E. Warren.

In August, 1939, the regiment proceeded by motor convoy to Camp Bullis, Texas, to take part in the Provisional 2nd Division Maneuvers, making a practical test of the new "streamlined division." Upon completion of the maneuvers it returned to its home station in September, 1939. Two months later, the regiment less the 1st Battalion entered for Camp Jackson, S. C., to take part in the 6th Division Maneuvers. The 1st Battalion proceeded to Camp Jackson by motor convoy.

After remaining at Camp Jackson for several months the Twentieth proceeded with the Division to Camp Beaurgard, La., for maneuvers. Returning to the north it also took part in the Camp Ripley, Minn., Fourth Army Maneuvers in the summer of 1940. From Minnesota the 20th Infantry proceeded to Camp Perry where it assisted in running the National Matches. It then returned to Fort Warren for the fall and winter, moving to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in the spring of 1941 and rejoining the other 6th Division units at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., in May, 1941.

Colonel Frank W. Milburn, Commanding Officer of the 20th Infantry, 6th Division, besides serving with various Infantry units, has been assigned as instructor for extended periods at the Infantry School, the Command and General Staff School and as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Montana during his twenty-seven years of Army service.

Born at Jasper, Ind., Jan. 11, 1892, he was graduated from the United States Military Academy on June 12, 1914, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the 5th Infantry. He was stationed in the Panama Canal Zone for four years, from 1914 to 1918, and served with the 5th Infantry as platoon, company and battalion commander for a total of five years, until 1919. In 1919-20 and again in 1921-22, Colonel Milburn was assigned to the 28th Infantry as battalion commander. During the interval between these assignments he attended the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., taking the field officers' course.

From 1922 to 1936 Colonel Milburn was an instructor at the Infantry School, being transferred in the latter year to the University of Montana, where he was P. M. S. and T. until 1931. Attendance at the Command and General Staff School followed, from 1931 to 1933, and in 1933-34 Colonel Milburn was Executive Officer of the 12th Brigade and Post Executive at Fort Sheridan, Ill. He returned to the Command and General Staff School as instructor from 1934 to 1938.

Colonel Milburn was assigned to the 29th Infantry as battalion commander and Regimental Executive from 1938 to 1940 and served with the General Staff Corps, 8th Division, from that time until he assumed command of the 20th Infantry in the summer of 1941.

Colonel Milburn is married and has one daughter, Betty Jane, and one son, Frank W. Milburn, Jr. Mrs. Milburn is the former Miss Betty M. Bamberger.