1. Instruction in firing mortar, Company K.

2. 60mm mortar instruction, Company L.

3. Instruction in manual of arms, Company L.

4. Light machine gun and crews, Company L.

5. Machine-gun section, Company K.

6. Demonstration of "action front," Company K.

7-9. Company I in training area.
63rd INFANTRY

2. Pistol marksmanship, Company M.
3. Plotting indirect fire problem, Company M.
4. 50 cal. machine gun in concealed position, Company M.
5. 81mm mortar in practice fire problem, Company M.
HEADQUARTERS
DETACHMENT
Third Battalion
63rd INFANTRY


COMPANY I
Third Battalion
63rd INFANTRY

CARL J. DUESER
Captain
Commanding, Company I

JAMES E. NELSON
2nd Lieutenant
(Photograph Unobtainable)


COMPANY K

Third Battalion

63rd INFANTRY

Warren R. Williams, Jr.
1st Lieutenant
Commanding
Company K


Dewey Cummins
1st Lieutenant

Elmer H. Bauer
1st Lieutenant

George Dorrington
2nd Lieutenant

John C. Leeth
2nd Lieutenant

Elmer A. Rusch
2nd Lieutenant

Arla L. Olson
2nd Lieutenant

COMPANY L
Third Battalion
63rd INFANTRY

JAMES T. CLEARY
1st Lieutenant
Commanding
Company L


Brigadier General Gustav H. Franke, Commanding Officer of 6th Division Artillery, is a native of Manning, Iowa. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y., with the class of 1911.

After early service with the Coast Artillery at various stations in the United States and in the Philippines, General Franke transferred to the Field Artillery and served with the 7th Field Artillery and G.H.Q. of the A.E.F. throughout the World War. As a member of the 7th Field Artillery he was a participant in the battle of Cantigny and in the Montdidier-Noyon defensive.

General Franke has been a member of the faculty at West Point and also of the U. S. Army Field Artillery School. He is a distinguished graduate of the Command and General Staff School and is also a graduate of the Advanced Course Field Artillery School.

Prior to joining the 6th Division at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., General Franke commanded the Field Artillery Replacement Center at Fort Bragg, N. C.

His foreign service, in addition to his World War experience and his station in the Philippines, includes the Panama Canal Zone.

Colonel Bevan was graduated from the Field Artillery School and Advanced Infantry and Field Artillery schools. He was on duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from 1924 to 1926.

The Colonel was graduated with a B.Sc. degree from Colorado State College in 1915 and studied advanced courses at the same institution from 1915 to 1917.
The regiment as now constituted, less Headquarters Batteries, was organized, the 1st Battalion at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the 2nd Battalion at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, May 31, 1907, consisting of Battery A, organized 1901 as the 30th Battery, Field Artillery; Battery B, organized 1901 as the 19th Battery; Battery C, organized 1898 as Battery D, 6th Field Artillery; Battery D, organized 1792 as Porter's Company of Artillery; Battery E, organized 1812 as Ogden's Company, 3rd Regiment of Artillery; Battery F, organized 1861 as Battery D, 5th Field Artillery.

In the War of 1812, Battery E fought at the Battle of Stony Creek, Canada, on June 6th under the command of Captain Towson. Batteries C and E fought in the Seminole or Florida War, 1835-1842. In the Mexican War, 1846-1848, various batteries fought both as Infantry and as Artillery. As Artillery Battery E fought at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Matamoros, Monterey, Buena Vista. Units of the 1st Field Artillery played a leading part in the battles of Coteras, Cheroubusco, Chapultepec and various other engagements. “Stonewall” Jackson, then a lieutenant, was a member of the regiment at that time. During the latter engagements more than 21% were killed or wounded. The years 1855 and 1856 saw numerous engagements with Indians in Florida and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

The Civil War, 1861-1865, found the batteries scattered along the Rio Grande, and with D Battery located at Fort Sumter where they were fired on by the Confederates, April 12, 1861. After 34 hours under fire they were forced to surrender. Most of the regiment served in the Army of the Potomac as light artillery. D Battery, as it is now known, saw service in many battles, notably the Eleven Days Battle around Richmond in June, 1862, and took part in the Second Battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862, Antietam, September 17, 1862, Gettysburg, July 3, 1863. Battery E fought in numerous engagements, notably Seven Pines, White Oak Swamp, Bull Run, Williamsburg, Virginia, 1862 and Antietam, September 16-17, 1862. Battery F was practically annihilated at the first battle of Bull Run; on its organization, it took part in the battles of Gaines Hill, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Gettysburg, and Hanover Court House. Over seventy engagements were taken part in by the batteries of the 1st Field Artillery during the Civil War.

From the close of the Civil War to the beginning of the Spanish-American War in 1898 usual garrison duties were performed, a few minor Indian Campaigns and one or two civil disturbances were engaged in.

In the Spanish-American War, Battery D took part in the battle of El Caney in Cuba, and E and F took part in the campaign in Porto Rico. Battery D was sent to the Philippines in 1899, participating in eighteen engagements.

In 1917 the regiment was assembled at Fort Sill, where its permanent station remained until May, 1941, when it joined the 6th Division concentration at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Meanwhile it participated with the Division in Third Army maneuvers in Louisiana in May, 1940, and in Minnesota in August of the same year.

Ten battle streamers, authorized by the War Department, are carried on the regimental standard.
CHARLES W. SWARTZ  
MAJOR  
U. S. A.  
COMMANDING, FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY

Major Swartz entered the U. S. Military Academy from South Dakota in June, 1918, graduating in 1920. In August, 1921, he graduated from the Field Artillery School, Basic Course. He served with the 10th Field Artillery Battalion from August, 1921 to February, 1924; the 11th Field Artillery from February, 1924 to 1927 and with the 76th Field Artillery from March, 1927, to August, 1932. After graduating from the Field Artillery School, Advanced Course, in May, 1933, he was assigned as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Utah, where he remained until July, 1938. His service since that date has been with the 1st Field Artillery until October, 1940, and with the 1st Field Artillery Battalion in the 6th Division from October, 1940, to date.

Major Swartz's former home was at Pierre, South Dakota. He is married to the former Miss Isabelle Walker and has one daughter, Josephine.
BATTALION STAFF
1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

John E. Barlow
Captain
S-1

Robert H. Safford
Captain
S-3

John L. Lewis
Major

Harry J. Hubbard
Captain

Thomas G. Keithly
Captain
On Detached Service
(Photographs Unobtainable)

Thomas F. Fulbright
1st Lieutenant
S-2 & A&R. Officer

William S. Livingston, Jr.
1st Lieutenant
Personnel Officer

Lawrence F. Barker
1st Lieutenant
Battalion Surgeon

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1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

1. Battalion Staff at observation post. 2. Captain Safford before going out on patrol problem. 3. Captain Safford (S-3) in blitz buggy. 4. First F. A. Battalion officers in field. 5. Directing bivouac. 6. Staff members in field. 7. Battalion command post.
1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

1. Battery A switchboard. 2. Battery A radio section. 3. Field kitchen, Battery A. 4. 1st F. A. Battalion colors on parade. 5. Officers’ mess in field. 6. 1st F. A. Battalion on parade. 7. In the field. 8. Route-marking detail going out.
1st FIELD

1. Battery A commander's car approaching.
2. Gun truck section No. 1, Battery A.
3. Gun truck section No. 2, Battery B.
4. Battery A truck No. 1 pulling 75mm gun over difficult terrain.
5. Gun section truck, Battery A.

ARTILLERY BATTALION

6-7. Battery A gun crew.
8. 50 caliber anti-aircraft gun mounted on maintenance truck, Battery C.
9. Battery A, 75mm gun crew.
10. Battery C, firing 75mm gun.
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

JOHN B. HAMILTON
1st Lieutenant
Commanding
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery

1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION