SERVIC
BATTERY
1st FIELD ARTILLERY
BATTALION

BATTERY A
1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

ROBERT S. CONLY, JR.
1st Lieutenant
Commanding
Battery B

BATTERY C
1st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION


The 51st Field Artillery Battalion was constituted an inactive unit of the Regular Army Oct. 1, 1933, and designated as the 51st Field Artillery Regiment. It was redesignated the 51st Field Artillery Battalion and made active at Fort Sill, Okla., Oct. 1, 1940, receiving personnel and equipment from the 2nd Battalion, 1st Field Artillery Regiment.

From Oct. 1 until May 25, 1941, when the Battalion made a permanent change of station to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., the 51st underwent training at Fort Sill. During most of this time the Battalion participated in training in connection with the Field Artillery School. The 51st is to be armed with the new 105mm howitzer.

The gun batteries of the 51st have a long history. Battery A, formerly Battery D, 1st Field Artillery, has one of the oldest histories of any unit in the Army. The earliest record of this unit was as Captain Moses Porter’s Company of Artillery. As such, in 1792, it was a unit of Anthony Wayne’s Legion of the United States, and in the next year it was his artillery in the campaign against the Indians of the Northwest. In August, 1794, the battery fought in its first historic battle, the Battle of Fallen Timbers. With several different designations it fought in the War of 1812; in the Seminole War (1835-42); in the Mexican War (1846-48); in the Civil War (1861-65); fought in the campaign against the Sioux Indians (1890-91); in the Spanish-American War in 1898; and in the Philippine Insurrection of 1898-1901. Of particular interest is the fact that this battery participated in the first engagement of the Civil War, the Battle of Fort Sumter, April 12-14, 1861.

Battery B also has an illustrious history. It was first organized in 1812 and was known as Ogden’s Company. This battery was first under fire in the Mexican War. In the words of General Taylor, this battery “saved the day” at the battle of Buena Vista. It was commanded at this time by Braxton Bragg. Besides its participation in the Mexican War this battery had many engagements in the Civil War and fought during the Spanish-American War both in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Battery C was first organized in 1861 as the “West Point Battery,” Battery D of the 5th Artillery. First under fire in the First Battle of Bull Run, it served through the Civil War, its last engagement being at the Siege of Petersburg.

Headquarters Battery was organized in 1921 and Service Battery, the junior organization of the unit, was formed Oct. 1, 1940, the date of activation of the Battalion.

Although forbidden by technicalities to carry the battle streamers won by their predecessors, the men and officers of the 51st Field Artillery Battalion are determined to carry on with the spirit and courage which has always been shown by those who have gone before.
ALEXANDER SHEPERD QUINTARD
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
U. S. A.

COMMANDING, 51st FIELD ARTILLERY

Since entering the U. S. Army on June 5, 1917, Lieut. Colonel Alexander Sheperd Quintard, 51st Field Artillery Battalion, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, has served most of his Army career in Field Artillery units. Colonel Quintard’s first assignment in the Army was with the 8th Field Artillery, which he joined in September, 1917. Eleven months after joining the 8th Field Artillery, the Colonel was serving with the American Expeditionary forces in Europe. After the war he was ordered to Hawaii, where he served from February, 1921, to December, 1923. Returning to the States in 1924, the Colonel joined the 5th Field Artillery. Later he served with other Field Artillery units, the 13th Field Artillery Brigade, 1st Field Artillery, and the 51st Field Artillery.

During his Army career Colonel Quintard attended the Battery Officers’ Course, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and was on duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps, North Carolina National Guard, and the Officers’ Reserve Corps in North Carolina and Georgia.

Before entering the Army the Colonel attended Treme Institute, 1908-1909.

Colonel Quintard’s wife is the former Jean Jervey. Col. and Mrs. Quintard have three daughters, Jean J., Mary S., and Catherine H.
BATTALION

STAFF

51st
FIELD ARTILLERY
BATTALION

VIRGIN M. SHOULZ
1st Lieutenant
S-1

EDGAR J. INGEMIRE
Captain
S-2

AUSTIN F. ANDERSON
Lieutenant Colonel
Executive Officer
On Detached Service
(Photograph Unobtainable)

GEORGE D. VAN TURE
Major
On Detached Service
(Photograph Unobtainable)

JOHN G. BRIMMER
Captain
S-4

CLEMENT W. BROCKETT
Captain
Special Duty,
Antitank Battalion

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51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

1. Lieutenant Colonel Anderson looking through glass.
2. Captain Ingmire, S-2, looking through aiming circle.
3. Lieutenant Colonel Quintard and reconnaissance party.
1. Headquarters Battery in review.
2. Reconnaissance party crossing rough terrain.
3. Antitank gun, Headquarters Battery.
4. Camouflaged antitank gun, Headquarters Battery.
5. Field radio headquarters Battery.
8-11. Calisthenics.
HEADQUARTERS AND
HEADQUARTERS
BATTERY
51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

CHARLES L. PAIN
1st Lieutenant
Commanding
Communication Officer

IRENE C. CHRISTOPHER
1st Lieutenant
SD Antitank Battalion

ASLEY L. OUTLAND
2nd Lieutenant

MEAVIN B. KING
2nd Lieutenant


SERVICE
BATTERY
51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION


BATTERY A
51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

BATTERY B
51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

Edward T. Munroe, Jr.
Captain
Commanding,
Battery B

Earl J. Reed
1st Lieutenant

Andrew J. Danovsky
1st Lieutenant

Charles G. Watts
1st Lieutenant

Harold E. Hill
2nd Lieutenant


BATTERY C
51st FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

ROBERT H. NEPTUNE
1st Lieutenant
Commanding, Battery C

ARCHER H. WATSON
1st Lieutenant

IVY P. CRANE
2nd Lieutenant

JAMES F. KUDRINA
2nd Lieutenant

GUS O. CRAIG
2nd Lieutenant

HAROLD H. SHORT
2nd Lieutenant


The 53rd Field Artillery Battalion (105mm How Trk D) was constituted on the active list at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on Oct. 1, 1940, as an integral part of the 6th Division. The officers and enlisted men were obtained by transfer or reassignment from the 3rd Battalion of the 1st Field Artillery Regiment.

The Battalion was stationed at Fort Sill for nearly eight months and then moved to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, arriving with the other 6th Division Artillery battalions on May 27, 1941, completing the concentration of the Division at its new permanent station.
HOWARD W. BRIMMER

MAJOR

U. S. A.

COMMANDING, 53rd FIELD ARTILLERY

Major Brimmer entered the U. S. Military Academy from Wyoming and graduated November 1, 1918. After a course at the Camp Hancock Machine Gun School in March, 1919, he joined the Army of Occupation in Germany and served from April to August, 1919 with the 8th M. G. Bn., 3rd Division. From August to December of that year, he was with the Graves Registration Service in France.

Back in the United States, Major Brimmer served with the 11th Infantry. From May, 1926 to June, 1928, he served with the 15th Infantry in the Philippine Islands. During 1928, he attended the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, following which, he served with the 29th Infantry and 1st Infantry. In 1934, he transferred to the Field Artillery and served successively with the 76th Field Artillery, at the Field Artillery School, with the 18th Field Artillery, the 1st Field Artillery, and with the 53rd Field Artillery Battalion.

Major Brimmer's wife is the former Miss Jacqueline P. Hero, daughter of Major General Andrew Hero (retired). Their one daughter is also named Jacqueline.