

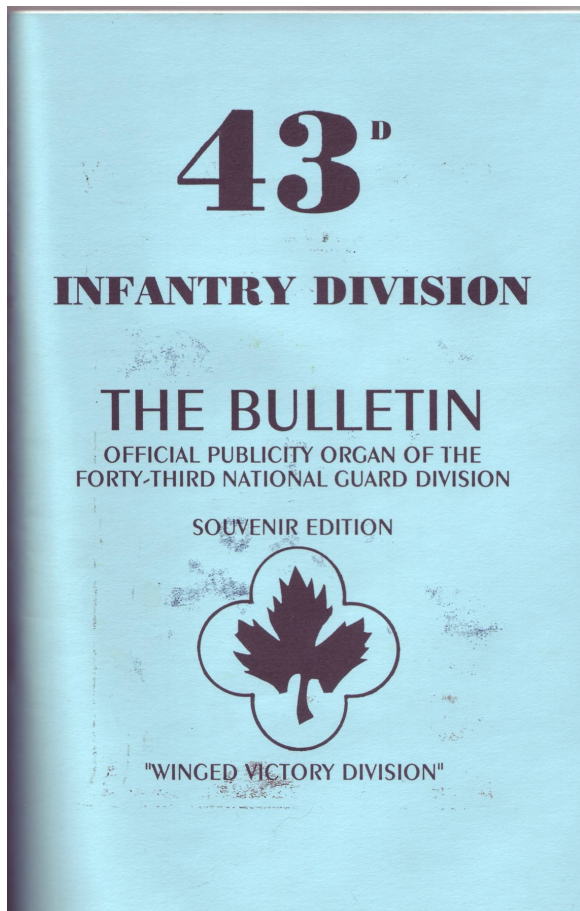
THE 43rd IN GERMANY 1950—1953

At the last 169th Brunch in October of 2009, Editor of the Fox Company News bulletin and loyal member of the 43rd Infantry Division Veterans Association, Joe Kosinski donated several memorabilia scrap books and other items to the National Association. Most are newspaper clippings that we will feature time to time in the Bulletin.

I also received some photos on disk from Ernie White-nack that are featured in this edition. Many thanks to Joe and Ernie for passing on these items.

For anyone who has other photos or things of interest, please feel free to send them in. If you don't have access to a computer, you may mail them to me, and I will scan them to digital and send them back to you ASAP. If you can scan the items yourself, please make sure they are scanned in at **300dpi in a jpg photo file format**. Items scanned at less than that do not reproduce well enough for printing in the Bulletin.

One item that Joe had was a Souvenir Edition of the 43rd Bulletin made after the "Winged Victory Division" came home from their tour in Germany during the Korean War. The following are some statistics from that bulletin.



In June of 1950, North Korean forces attacked South Korea and the war had officially began. The 43rd Division, which was at Camp Drum in August of 1950 for summer training, was still on exercises in September when it was once again called to active duty. Throughout the next year, many divisions were trained and sent to Korea, but the Army had to look at the big picture. Many believed that Korea was just a diversion created by the Soviet Union to keep the U.S focused so that Russia could invade Europe.

In the fall of 1951, the movement of the 43rd to its new overseas station to become an important part of the NATO Forces in Germany.



Camp Y-79, a tent city staging area located near Mannheim, Germany was a way-station for many units. The tents were poorly erected and all had muddy dirt floors.



Lt. James Whitney, Counter Fire Platoon Leader - 1952

THE 43rd IN GERMANY cont'd

After the initial period of organization was completed, the Division set about very intensive training. Soon, the rotation of the infantry battalions from the Kasernes to the training centers at Hohenfels and Grafenwehr on the Czech border became routine.



Training center at Hohenfels.

The forces of the Soviet Union were always just a few miles away watching our units. In late 1951 and early 1952, the Red Army was face to face with the 169th Infantry Regiment, 102nd Infantry Regiment and the 192nd Field Artillery, the three oldest units on active duty in the United States Army.

In the spring of 1952, 2nd Battalion, 169th Infantry, commanded by Lt. Colonel Robert Schwolsky, in competition with eight other Battalions in the 43rd Infantry Division won the coveted "Gold Rifles" award. The banner consisted of a large flag of infantry blue with a pair of crossed rifles superimposed on the 43rd Infantry Division Shoulder Patch.



General Eisenhower & Lt. Col. Schwolsky - 1951

In April of 1952, a farewell parade was held in Frankfurt honoring General Eisenhower. All troops in the European command participated. A composite battalion, consisting of troops from all units in the division was commanded by Lt. Col. Schwolsky. Because the 43rd Commander, Major General Cramer, was the senior Division Commander, the 43rd Composite Battalion was the first to pass in review.



General Kenneth Cramer, General Dwight Eisenhower, Col. Edward Wozenski and Major Roy White at Will Kaserne, Munich, Germany - November, 1951

The 43rd Infantry Division was replaced by the 5th Infantry Division in 1954. At the ceremony retiring all colors, Lt. Colonel Robert Schwolsky, representing Governor John Lodge of Connecticut, and Major General Walker, the Commander of the 43rd in the States, returned the State Flag and all colors of this proud division back home.



Warner Kaserne, 172d Infantry Regiment