

## 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. Armored Division <sup>(1)</sup>

### 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Tank Bn. 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Regiment

2<sup>nd</sup> Tank Bn. 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Tank Bn. 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Regiment

### 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Tank Bn. 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

2<sup>nd</sup> Tank Bn. 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Tank Bn. 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

### 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Armored Infantry Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

2<sup>nd</sup> Armored Infantry Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Armored Infantry Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

### Divisional Troops

81<sup>st</sup> Armored Reconnaissance Troop

27<sup>th</sup> Armored Field Artillery Battalion

68<sup>th</sup> Armored Field Artillery Battalion

91<sup>st</sup> Armored Field Artillery Battalion

16<sup>th</sup> Armored Engineers Battalion

141<sup>st</sup> Armored Signals Battalion

47<sup>th</sup> Armored Medical Battalion

1<sup>st</sup> Armored Supply Battalion

## 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. Armored Division (2)

### Divisional Reconnaissance

81<sup>st</sup> Armored Reconnaissance Battalion (less A Company)

### Combat Command 'A' (3)

Headquarters, 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Armored Infantry Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

1<sup>st</sup> Bn. 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment

91<sup>st</sup> Field Artillery Regiment (less 'B' Battery)

'A' Company, 16<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion

701<sup>st</sup> Tank Destroyer Battalion

### Combat Command 'B' (4)

13<sup>th</sup> Armored Regiment (less 1<sup>st</sup> Bn. and 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn.)

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. 16<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 39<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

27<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Regiment

68<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Regiment

894<sup>th</sup> Tank Destroyer Battalion

601<sup>st</sup> Tank Destroyer Battalion

'D' Company, 16<sup>th</sup> Engineer Regiment

### Divisional Reserve

26<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment (less 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn.)

3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 6<sup>th</sup> Armored Infantry Regiment

16<sup>th</sup> Engineer Regiment (less 'A', 'C' and 'D' Companies)

## NOTES:

1. This division began life Fort Knox in February 1932 as a Provisional Armored Car Platoon at Fort Knox in February 1932. Within a month, this was expanded to form the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade, although this remained a cadre. In January 1933, the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Regiment joined the brigade. The 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade expanded to form the 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division with effect from 15 July 1940, and commenced its initial training at Fort Knox. The men of the 1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division boarded the Queen Mary at New York in May 1942 to cross the Atlantic to Northern Ireland, where they arrived on 16 May. The division moved to England in October 1942 to complete training for active services overseas. Elements of the division were part of the Northern Task Force and became the first American armored division to see combat in World War II. Combat Command B (CCB) of the division landed east and west of Oran, and entered the city on 10 November 1942. On 24 November, CCB moved from Tafaroui, Algeria to Bedja, Tunisia, and raided Djedeida airfield the next day. Djedeida was finally conquered on 28 November. CCB moved southwest of Tebourba on 1 December and engaged German forces, but its lines were pierced on 6 December. CCB withdrew to Bedja with heavy equipment losses between 10 and 11 December, and it was placed in reserve. CCB next attacked in the Ousseltia Valley on 21 January 1943 and cleared that area until sent to Bou Chebka, arriving at Maktar on 14 February. Combat Command A (CCA) fought at Faid Pass commencing on 30 January and advanced to Sidi Bou Zid, where it was pushed back with heavy tank losses on 14 February, and had elements isolated on Djebel Lessouda, Djebel Kasaira, and Garet Hadid. Combat Command C (CCC), which had been formed on 23 January 1943 raided Sened Station the next day, advanced towards Sbeitia, and counterattacked to support CCA in the Sidi Bou Zid area on 15 February, but it was repulsed with heavy losses. The division withdrew from Sbeitia on February 16, 1943, with CCB containing the German attack toward Tebessa. The German withdrawal allowed the division to recover Kasserine Pass on 26 February, and then it was placed in reserve. The division moved northeast of Gafsa on 13 March and attacked in heavy rains four days later. CCA took Zannouch, but became immobilized by rain the next day. The division fought the Battle of Djebel Naemia between 22 and 25 March, and then fought to break through positions barring the road to Gabes between 29 March and 1 April. It began to follow up the withdrawing German forces on 6 April, and attacked towards Mateur with CCA on 27 April, which fell after hard fighting on Hill 315 and Hill 299 on 3 May. The division fought the Battle for Djebel Achtel between 5 and 11 May and entered Ferryville 7 May. The German forces in Tunisia surrendered over the next few days. The division reorganized in French Morocco, and did not see service in Sicily, moving to Naples in Italy on 28 October 1943
2. This is the order of battle before the formation of Combat Command 'C' on 23 January 1943.
3. Brigadier General Raymond Eugene McQUILLIN, U.S. Army, commanded this combat command.
4. Brigadier General ROBINETT commanded this combat command.

## SOURCES:

U.S. Army Center of Military History, *Kasserine Pass Battles*

Available at: [www.history.army.mil/books/Staff-Rides/kasserine/Vol-1-Part\\_2.pdf](http://www.history.army.mil/books/Staff-Rides/kasserine/Vol-1-Part_2.pdf)

*1<sup>st</sup> Armored Division*

<http://www.history.army.mil/html/forestruc/cbtchron/cc/001ad.htm>