Distinctive Unit Insignia, Shoulder Sleeve Insignia, Coat of Arms

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4 Adjutant General Bn

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Azure, two quills saltirewise Argent penned Or between an eagle displayed and wreathed with laurel branches Or and a lamp of knowledge of the like enflamed Gules. Attached above the shield a Red scroll inscribed “HIGH ABOVE” and attached below the shield a Red scroll doubled back and inscribed “THE REST,” all in Gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with The Adjutant General’s Corps. Blue is symbolic of loyalty and perseverance; red is indicative of courage, zeal and leadership; white personifies integrity and gold reflects knowledge, achievement, excellence and high ideals. The quills represent The Adjutant General’s functions and the lamp of knowledge denotes leadership and the unit’s mission. The golden eagle wreathed with laurel exemplifies the unit’s motto and refers to the unit’s high ideals, goals and achievement.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 10 August 1988.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, two quills saltirewise Argent penned Or between an eagle displayed Or wreathed with laurel branches of the like tied Gules and a lamp of knowledge Or enflamed Gules.

Crest

On a wreath of the colors Or and Azure a Torii gate Gules superimposed by a sword Argent hilted Or.

Motto

HIGH ABOVE THE REST.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with The Adjutant General's Corps. Blue is symbolic of loyalty and perseverance; red is indicative of courage, zeal and leadership; white personifies integrity and gold reflects knowledge, achievement, excellence and high ideals. The quills represent The Adjutant General's functions and the lamp of knowledge denotes leadership and the unit's mission. The golden eagle wreathed with laurel exemplifies the unit's motto and refers to the unit's high ideals, goals and achievement.

Crest

The red Torii gate alludes to the unit's service in Korea and signifies the Meritorious Unit Commendation awarded to the unit. The unit's World War II service in the European-African-

Middle Eastern Theater is symbolized by the upright sword suggesting manpower and the individual soldier.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 10 August 1988.

6 Adjutant General Bn

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Per pale Azure (Dark Blue) and Gules, a torch Or interlaced by a wreath of oak branches of the like and Vert. Attached above the shield a Dark Blue scroll inscribed “TRAIN” in Gold letters and attached below the shield a Dark Blue scroll inscribed “DEFEND SERVE,” also in Gold.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with The Adjutant General’s Corps. Blue is symbolic of loyalty and perseverance; red is indicative of courage, vitality and zeal. Gold reflects excellence and high ideals. The torch signifies guidance, leadership, knowledge and the individual soldier who trains, defends and serves. The oak branches symbolize merit, achievement and strength. The acorns suggest potential and growth. The six leaves on the oak branches also suggest the unit’s numerical designation.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 31 October 1988.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per pale Azure (Dark Blue) and Gules, a torch Or interlaced by a wreath of oak branches fructed Proper.

Crest

On a wreath of the colors Or and Azure (Dark Blue) an oriental dragon passant Gules and Or, armed Vert, superimposed by a fountain within an annulet Or.

Motto

TRAIN DEFEND SERVE.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with The Adjutant General's Corps. Blue is symbolic of loyalty and perseverance; red is indicative of courage, vitality and zeal. Gold reflects excellence and high ideals. The torch signifies guidance, leadership, knowledge and the individual soldier who trains, defends and serves. The oak branches symbolize merit, achievement and strength. The acorns suggest potential and growth. The six leaves on the oak branches also suggest the unit's numerical designation.

Crest

The oriental dragon, a mythological symbol of alertness, readiness, self-defense and protection, is red in allusion to the Meritorious Unit Commendation received for the unit's service in Korea. The fountain represents the unit's World War II service in the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater. The gold annulet implies excellence, continuity and the continuing tradition and heritage of the 6th Adjutant General Battalion.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 22 September 1988.

14 Adjutant General Bn

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Silver color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Azure, two quills saltirewise Argent interlaced by a wreath of laurel Vert and overall a sword of the second, all within a bordure Gules. Encircling the shield a Silver garter inscribed “VICTORY THROUGH EXCELLENCE” in Dark Blue letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue with scarlet piping are the colors associated with the Adjutant General’s Corps. The quills are crossed to denote strength and allude to the unit’s training mission and affiliation with the Corps. The sword, symbolizing military preparedness and skill, is combined with the laurel, signifying achievement and victory and alludes to the unit’s motto.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 15 April 1987.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, two quills saltirewise Argent interlaced by a wreath of laurel Proper and overall a sword of the second hilted Or, all within a bordure Gules.

Crest

On a wreath of the colors Argent and Azure, a demi-Philippine sun Or.

Motto

VICTORY THROUGH EXCELLENCE.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue with scarlet piping are the colors associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The quills are crossed to denote strength and allude to the unit's training mission and affiliation with the Corps. The sword, symbolizing military preparedness and skill, is combined with the laurel, signifying achievement and victory and alludes to the unit's motto.

Crest

The rising Philippine sun, adapted from the flag of the Philippines, represents the unit's Philippine Presidential Unit Citation and campaign participation during World War II in the Pacific.

369 Adjutant General Bn

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Azure (dark blue), a torch Or enflamed Or and Gules, overall a globe Celeste gridlined Argent surmounted by a sword and quill in saltire of the like hilted Or. Attached below the shield a silver and red scroll inscribed "ARMY PRIDE" in silver letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the branch colors of the Adjutant General's Corps. The torch represents the training mission of the Battalion and the globe symbolizes the worldwide service of its graduates. The quill refers to the administrative responsibilities of the unit's mission and the sword represents the United States Army.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 9 December 1987.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure (dark blue), a torch Or enflamed Or and Gules, overall a globe Celeste gridlined Argent surmounted by a sword and quill in saltire of the like hilted Or.

Crest

On a wreath of the colors (Or and Azure (dark blue)), a mullet of the first surmounted on a torteau issuing from a mount and between two palmettos proper.

Motto

ARMY PRIDE.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue is the primary branch color of the Adjutant General's Corps. The torch represents the training mission of the Battalion and the globe symbolizes the world wide service of its graduates. The quill refers to the administrative responsibilities of the unit's mission and the sword represents the U.S. Army.

Crest

The star symbolizes the unit's Meritorious Unit Commendation; the mount and palms allude to the Pacific and the unit's World War II area of service. The demi-torteau forms the illusion of the setting sun and represents victory over Japan in the Pacific. Palms are also a traditional symbol of victory. They are portrayed as "palmettos," the state tree of South Carolina, and reflect the unit's home location at Ft Jackson.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 9 December 1987.

1 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Azure, a chevron Gules fimbriated Or between a branch of palm fesswise and a compass rose within an annulet Or. Attached below the shield a blue scroll inscribed "FIRST IN SOLDIER SUPPORT" in gold.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel Services units. The chevron represents support and alludes to the unit?s motto. The compass rose symbolizes the battalion?s capability and potential for service wherever required. The palm denotes victory and highlights the unit?s campaigns in the Pacific and Southwest Asia.

Background

The insignia was originally approved for the 1st Personnel Services Battalion on 7 April 1995 and a correction to the distinctive unit insignia was made on 1 May 1995.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, a chevron Gules fimbriated Or between a branch of palm fesswise and a compass rose within an annulet Or.

Crest

From a wreath Or and Azure, a demi-sun in splendor superimposed by a lion passant Gules.

Motto

First in Soldier Support.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel Services units. The chevron represents support and alludes to the unit?s motto. The compass rose symbolizes the battalion?s capability and potential for service wherever required. The palm denotes victory and highlights the unit?s campaigns in the Pacific and Southwest Asia. The red lion symbolizes the battalion?s meritorious unit citation; the sun, which alludes to excellence, suggests the Pacific.

Background

Authorized 1 May 1998.

1 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a gold arrowhead, point up bearing a red vertical stripe surmounted by a white quill, all between two arced branches of gold laurel and enclosed by a tripartite, dark blue scroll inscribed “SERVE” at left, “AND” at bottom and “SUSTAIN” at right, in gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are colors traditionally associated with personnel units. Gold is emblematic of achievement and honor; white signifies high ideals. The vertical quill refers to the number “1,” numerical designation of the unit, and also symbolizes the organization’s administration mission. The arrowhead represents both combat readiness and the support mission to help “direct” the soldier in his career. The color red symbolizes valor and action. The wreath commemorates the unit’s campaign participation credit in the European-Africa-Middle Eastern Theater in World War II.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 18 January 1990.

1 Personnel Command

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description

A shield-shaped device edged with a 1/8 inch (.32cm) scarlet border, the overall dimensions 3 5/16 inches (8.41cm) high and 2 1/2 inches (6.35cm) at its widest point consisting of a dark blue shield on which is centered a white Arabic numeral one.

Symbolism

Blue, white and red are the National colors. General Regulations of the Army of 1825 provided that " dark blue is the national color." In addition, it is indicative of loyalty and firmness. White is representative of knowledge and training. Scarlet refers to courage and zeal. The three colors allude to characteristics the personnel of the Command require in the accomplishment of their mission. The Arabic numeral is indicative of the numerical designation of the Command and also represents the aspirations of the Command personnel in performance of duty.

Background

The insignia was approved on 7 November 1978. It was cancelled effective 15 October 2008, when the unit became a Center.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02cm) in height overall consisting of a disc divided horizontally, dark blue above and the smaller area below in red; in base four white demi-columns and at top a gold demi-lion with red claws and tongue all encircled by a gold wreath. Insignia to be worn in pairs.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General?s Corps and denote the Command?s affiliation with the Corps that has traditionally served as the Army?s personnel and administrative system operators. The gold lion is adapted from the City of Schwetzingen?s coat of arms and refers to the unit?s first home in the European Theater. The four pillars represent the four main areas of the 1st PERSCOM mission ? personnel, administrative management, morale support and postal. The round device framed by a gold wreath signifies the totality and denotes the quality of service provided to the commanders and soldiers in the Theater Army.

Background

The insignia was originally approved on 14 August 1981. It was amended on 16 August 1983, to reflect that the insignia is manufactured in pairs. It was cancelled effective 15 October 2008, when the unit became a Center.

3 Personnel Command

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description

On a dark blue shield edged with a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) scarlet border, 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height and 2 5/16 inches (5.87 cm) in width overall, three scarlet annulets interlaced with a white sword.

Symbolism

The rings represent the interconnected personnel functions and activities provided by the Command to support the individual soldier, symbolized by the sword, point up in readiness. The three rings also allude to the Command's numerical designation.

Background

The shoulder sleeve insignia was approved on 5 November 1990.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a red disc, three silver annulets intertwined two and one and pierced by a silver sword, point up, the tip extending beyond an encircling blue scroll with the motto, "SUPPORTING THE WARRIORS," in silver letters.

Symbolism

The sword represents the U.S. Army and the individual soldier served by the 3d Personnel Command. The various activities and combined mission of the Command are denoted by the intertwining rings, which are interlaced with the sword. The three rings also allude to the Command's numerical designation. The Adjutant General's Corps is referred to by the colors; scarlet and dark blue which, with silver (white), represent the United States.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 5 November 1990.

3 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a dark blue star superimposed by three radiating silver quills with points crossed at center; overall a red annulet inscribed “SERVING” at left, “CARING” at top and “LEADING” at right, in silver letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with personnel units. The configuration of the three quills is reminiscent of the insignia of the III Corps, which the unit supports. The star symbolizes excellence and achievement; the points on the star allude to the unit’s five World War II campaigns. The annulet is a circle implying unity.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved effective 16 September 1990.

5 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in width, consisting of a dark blue pentagon, one point up bearing a gold fleur-de-lis charged with two diagonally crossed red quills superimposed by a sword also red, all enclosed in base by a green laurel wreath and encircled at top by a gold scroll inscribed “IN SUPPORT OF VICTORY” in red letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and red are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel units. The pentagon recalls the insignia of the V Corps, which the unit supports and reflects the Group’s numerical designation. The quills, crossed to indicate strength, are combined with the sword to underscore the unit’s motto and mission. The unit’s campaign service in France, Europe and Italy is commemorated by the fleur-de-lis and wreath. Gold is emblematic of excellence and high achievement.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved effective 1 June 1990.

7 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a dark blue septagon, one point down bordered gold bearing a gold Roman Centurian's helmet detailed dark blue and garnished scarlet, superimposed at bottom by a scarlet scroll inscribed "FIGHT TO SERVE" in gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with personnel units; gold signifies honor. The septagon alludes to the numerical designation of the Group and the Corps it supports. The helmet characterizes combat readiness and the individual soldier while symbolizing the unit's World War II service and Rome-Arno campaign participation. The red scroll suggests the Meritorious Unit Commendation streamer awarded to the unit for action in the Mediterranean Theater.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved effective 6 July 1990.

8 Personnel Command

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description

A shield-shaped device edged with a 1/8 inch (.32cm) scarlet border, the overall dimensions 3 5/16 inches (8.41cm) high and 2 1/2 inches (6.35cm) at its widest point consisting of a dark blue shield on which is centered a white Arabic numeral eight.

Symbolism

Blue, white and red are the National colors. General Regulations of the Army of 1825 provided that " dark blue is the national color." In addition, it is indicative of loyalty and firmness. White is representative of knowledge and training. Scarlet refers to courage and zeal. The three colors allude to characteristics the personnel of the Command require in the accomplishment of their mission. The Arabic numeral is indicative of the numerical designation of the Command.

Background

The shoulder sleeve insignia was authorized on 27 Jan 1987.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86cm) in width overall consisting of three interlocking gold rings centered on an octagon divided in the manner of a Korean taeguk, red above and blue below, all bordered in base by a tripartite gold scroll, with the ends folded under and inscribed "SOLDIER SERVICE SUPPORT" in black letters.

Symbolism

The three interlocking annulets signify the principal elements of the Command?s mission: it is of and for soldiers; it provides the full range of personnel, administrative, and community life services; and in so doing it supports the Eighth United States Army. The association with the Eighth Army is symbolized by the octagon. The "S" division of the colors of the octagon alludes to the Korean taeguk and refers to the unit?s activation and service in the Republic of Korea.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was authorized on 27 Jan 1987.

10 Personnel Command

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description

On a dark blue shield with a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) white border, 2 1/2 inches (6.35 cm) in width and 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height overall, a red saltire surmounted by a yellow vertical sword.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel units; red, white and blue are our National colors. The saltire or crossbuck represents strength and support while simulating the Roman numeral "X", an allusion to the Command's designation. The sword, upraised to indicate military preparedness and readiness, highlights the important role of each soldier to the Command and to the total Army. Gold is emblematic of excellence and high achievement.

Background

The shoulder sleeve insignia was approved on 26 February 1991.

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a red saltire on a dark blue field enclosed by two arcing green palm fronds and all encircled in base and on either side by a silver scroll inscribed "SERVING SOLDIERS" in blue letters; overall a silver sword with red grip.

Symbolism

Red, white and blue are the National colors. Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the personnel units. The saltire or crossbuck, symbolizes strength and reinforcement while simulating the Roman numeral "X," alluding to the Command's designation. The palm fronds represent victory; the sword exemplifies the individual soldier. The sword, upraised and unsheathed to indicate battle readiness, with the palms of victory, highlight the vital role of the soldier in the military preparedness of the total Army.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 14 March 1991.

15 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Per fess Azure and Gules a stylized spear pilewise Argent debruised by a fess of the like billetty Sable. Attached below the shield a Blue scroll doubled and inscribed "COMMITTED TO SERVICE" in Silver.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel Services units. Red is emblematic of sacrifice and valor. The three sections of the shield allude to the Forces Command insignia and the unit's mission. The unit's New Guinea campaign participation in World War II and baptism of fire is commemorated by the stylized spear, traditional to that island. The rectangles symbolize information systems and personnel services; black and white denote twenty-four-hour capabilities.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 13 January 1995.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per fess Azure and Gules a stylized spear palewise Argent debruised by a fess of the like billetty Sable.

Crest

From a wreath Argent and Azure, issuing from a sand dune and between two demi-scimitars pilewise, a ceremonial drum Proper.

Motto

COMMITTED TO SERVICE.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel Services units. Red is emblematic of sacrifice and valor. The three sections of the shield allude to the Forces Command insignia and the unit's mission. The unit's New Guinea campaign participation in World War II and baptism of fire is commemorated by the stylized spear, traditional to that island. The rectangles symbolize information systems and personnel services; black and white denote twenty-four-hour capabilities.

Crest

The two scimitars and sand dune honor the organization's Saudi Arabia and Liberation and Defense of Kuwait campaign credits. Their World War II war service campaign credit is

represented by a ceremonial drum of New Guinea. The colors of the drum reflect the colors on the Asiatic-Pacific Theater streamer.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 13 January 1995.

18 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a dark blue square one point up voided and interlaced by two diagonally crossed arrows, all upon a red convoluted scroll inscribed “SUPPORT” on the left, “SERVE” at bottom and “DEFEND” on the right, all in gold letters; overall a white quill with gold spines.

Symbolism

Red, white and blue are our National colors. Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel units; gold alludes to excellence. The white quill represents the individual soldier and the support and service the 18th Personnel Group provides to each. The square, reminiscent of the XVIII Airborne Corps insignia, which the unit supports, is interlaced with two arrows symbolizing the unit’s two campaigns in World War II. Arrows, weapons of flight, also highlight the Airborne Corps they serve. The four sides of the square represent loyalty, duty, selfless service, and integrity, which are the elements of the professional Army ethic; and they also represent the four individual values of commitment, competence, candor and courage. The three visible corners of the square point to the purpose of the organization which is to support commanders, serve soldiers and defend the Nation.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved effective 18 September 1990.

21 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in width, consisting of two gold saltires between two gold bars (in the configuration of the Roman numeral XX) superimposed at center by a stylized white Roman Ionic column and with the bottom bar inscribed “FIRST WITH SUPPORT” in red letters, all upon a dark blue disc encircled by a gold annulet.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel units. The Roman Ionic column commemorates the unit’s campaign service in World War II while suggesting the numeral “1.” The saltires, indicating support, underscore the unit’s motto, and with the Roman column recall the unit’s designation and the Command which it supports. The annulet symbolizes team spirit and the unit’s mission in maintaining the total Army and military preparedness.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 27 April 1990.

22 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/4 inches (3.18cm) in height overall, consisting of a gold colored Phoenix with scarlet flames beneath a gold globe, all in front of a blue tower with five embattlements. Attached below the device is a gold colored metal scroll inscribed "SHALL DO" in red letters.

Symbolism

Blue and scarlet are the colors associated with Adjutant General organizations. The Phoenix, a symbol of perpetual renewal, reflects the battalion's function in Vietnam of processing between 18,000 and 30,000 troop replacements per month. Yellow and red are the colors of the Vietnam flag and also denote the unit's wartime service. The globe suggests the world-wide influence of the unit; the tower alludes to defense and stands for the various personnel functions in the battalion's mission of support to the soldier.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 22d Replacement battalion on 28 Jul 1966. It was redesignated for the 22d Personnel and Administration Battalion with symbolism revised on 17 Jun 1980. On 20 Sep 1994 the insignia was redesignated for the 22d Personnel Service Battalion with description and symbolism revised.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, a globe Or gridlined of the first above a Phoenix issuant from base proper, a chief arched and embattled Yellow.

Crest

None.

Motto

SHALL DO.

Symbolism

Blue and scarlet are the colors associated with Adjutant General organizations. The Phoenix, a symbol of perpetual renewal, reflects the battalion's function in Vietnam of processing between 18,000 and 30,000 troop replacements per month. Yellow and red are the colors of the Vietnam flag and also denote the unit's wartime service. The globe suggests the world-wide effects of the unit; the embattled chief alludes to defense and stands for the various personnel functions of the battalion's mission of support to the soldier.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 28 Mar 1994.

55 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a shield blazoned: Per fess embattled Azure and Or, a lion passant in base a stylized fleur-de-lis Gules and Azure. Attached around the bottom and sides a Red scroll inscribed "ALWAYS THERE IN SUPPORT" in Gold.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. Gold is emblematic of honor and excellence, and red symbolizes sacrifice and valor. The lion, battlements and fleur-de-lis commemorate the unit's campaign credits and baptism of fire in World War II in Europe. The fleur-de-lis with an arrowhead for its center honors the Southern France campaign. The lion, symbol of strength, represents Rome. The battlements underscore strong support and defense and reflect the castles of Central Europe.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 13 February 1995.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per fess embattled Azure and Or, a lion passant of the like, in base a stylized fleur-de-lis Gules and Azure.

Crest

From a wreath Or and Azure two swords saltirewise surmounted by a sword in pale points up Or, overall a Taeguk bearing a billet Argent.

Motto

ALWAYS THERE IN SUPPORT.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. Gold is emblematic of honor and excellence, and red symbolizes sacrifice and valor. The lion, battlements and fleur-de-lis commemorate the unit's campaign credits and baptism of fire in World War II in Europe. The fleur-de-lis with an arrowhead for its center honors the Southern France campaign. The lion, symbol of strength, represents Rome. The battlements underscore strong support and defense and reflect the castles of Central Europe.

Crest

The swords honor the battalion's three decorations for Korean War service. The Taeguk represents the unit's Korean War campaigns. The white rectangle alludes to personnel records

and the battalion's mission to process information and always be there to service the personnel needs of our soldiers.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 13 February 1995. It was amended to add the symbolism of the crest on 5 November 2001.

82 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Gules, a hurt fimbriated Or, overall a sword of the like with stylized wings Argent. Attached below the shield a Blue scroll doubled and inscribed “SUPPORT TO ALL” in Gold.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General’s Corps. Gold is emblematic of high achievement and excellence. The colors red, white and blue and the wing pattern within the annulet recall the 82d Airborne Division’s shoulder sleeve insignia. The sword underscores a strong defense and military preparedness.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved effective 16 January 1995.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Gules, a hurt fimbriated Or, overall a sword of the like with stylized wings Argent.

Crest

From a wreath Or and Gules a palm tree Proper superimposed by two quills saltirewise Argent.

Motto

SUPPORT TO ALL.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. Gold is emblematic of high achievement and excellence. The colors red, white and blue and the wing pattern within the annulet recall the 82d Airborne Division's shoulder sleeve insignia. The sword underscores a strong defense and military preparedness.

Crest

The stylized palm tree, highlighting the Saudi area, is combined with two quills commemorating the Unit's service in the Defense of Saudi Arabia and the Liberation and Defense of Kuwait. The quill reflects the unit's mission.

Background

The coat of arms was approved effective 16 January 1995.

90 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/4 inches (3.18cm) in diameter and consisting of a blue five-pointed star with one point up and charged with a gold escarbuncle of five rays, each terminating in a gold fleur-de-lis between the points of the star.

Symbolism

The five fleurs-de-lis refer to the unit's participation in five campaigns during World War II. The escarbuncle is a symbol derived from the bracing fastened to the back of the medieval fighting man's shield to strengthen and support it and is used in this instance to signify the unit's service in supporting and strengthening American combat units (represented by the blue star) as a Replacement Battalion during World War II and in Vietnam.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 90th Replacement Battalion on 27 Apr 1966. It was redesignated for the 90th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 26 Apr 1978. On 24 Jun 1994 the insignia was redesignated for the 90th Personnel Services Battalion.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Or, on an escutcheon Gules within an orle of the first a mullet one point to base Azure fimbriated Gold surmounted by an escarbuncle of five of the like all within a border Dark Blue.

Motto

FIRST TO SERVE LAST TO LEAVE.

Symbolism

Red and dark blue are the colors associated with Personnel Services Battalions. The shield on shield suggests the replacement aspects of the Battalion. The inner red shield connotes the unit's World War II and Vietnam campaign credits. The fleur-de-lis arms the escarbuncle reflect the unit's participation in five campaigns in France and Central Europe. The star represents United States combat units. The escarbuncle is symbolic of the bracing on a shield and reflects the Battalion's strengthening and support of those combat units.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 24 Jun 1994.

147 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Gules, a bar Or, overall two swords saltirewise points up, hilts of the like and blades Argent, surmounted by a compass rose with the four cardinal points Azure (Dark Blue); all between a fess of chain in chief and base of the second. Attached around the bottom and sides of the shield is a Dark Blue scroll inscribed “GARDIENS DU NORD” in Gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors associated with the Army Adjutant General’s Corps. Gold is emblematic of honor and high achievement. The gold bar highlights excellence and military honor; Ready to Serve. The swords signify teamwork and the unit’s military mission. The compass rose is for Minnesota being known as the North Star State. The compass rose also stands for guidance and the fact that every soldier, every day is touched by the Personnel Services Battalion by name or by being provided for with essential personnel services. The chain links, suggestive of the chain mail of ancient body armor, represent defense, unity, and strength. The motto translates to “Guardians of the North.”

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 13 February 2007.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Gules, a bar Or, overall two swords saltirewise points up, hilts of the like and blades Argent, surmounted by a compass rose with the four cardinal points Azure (Dark Blue); all between a fess of chain in chief and base of the second.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Minnesota Army National Guard: From a wreath Or and Gules, a sheaf of wheat Proper.

Motto

GARDIENS DU NORD (Guardians of the North).

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors associated with the Army Adjutant General's Corps. Gold is emblematic of honor and high achievement. The gold bar highlights excellence and military honor; Ready to Serve. The swords signify teamwork and the unit's military mission. The compass rose is for Minnesota being known as the North Star State. The compass rose also stands for guidance and the fact that every soldier, every day is touched by the Personnel Services Battalion by name or by being provided for with essential personnel services. The chain links, suggestive of the chain mail of ancient body armor, represent defense, unity, and strength.

Crest

The crest is that of the Minnesota Army National Guard.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 13 February 2007.

149 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1-1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Per bend bevilled Azure (Dark Blue) and Gules a mace and a quill saltirewise Argent. Attached below the shield is a blue scroll inscribed "SUPPORTING THE SOLDIER" in silver.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally used by Personnel Services. The mace denotes authority and refers to the State of Texas, its head being modeled after the San Jacinto Memorial star. The quill refers to the unit's mission to serve U.S. Army personnel and indicates administrative excellence. Speedy response to the needs of personnel is emphasized by the lightning flash configuration of the division of the field. Silver (white) denotes integrity. Blue, white and scarlet together represent the United States. White also indicates integrity.

Background

The insignia was approved on 16 September 1997.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per bend bevilled Azure (Dark Blue) and gules a mace and a quill saltirewise Argent.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Texas Army National Guard: From a wreath Argent and Azure (Dark Blue), a mullet Argent encircled by a garland of live oak and olive Proper.

Motto

SUPPORTING THE SOLDIER.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally used by Personnel Services. The mace denotes authority and readiness. The mace-head is based on the single star sculpture of the San Jacinto Memorial and represents the State of Texas, home of the 149th. The quill signifies the mission of providing services to personnel of the U.S. Army and indicates administrative excellence. The division of the field, suggesting a lightning flash, symbolizes speedy response to personnel needs and mission requirements. Silver (white) denotes integrity and with scarlet and dark blue represents the United States.

Background

The insignia was approved on 16 September 1997.

310 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02cm) in width consisting of two dark blue wavy bars superimposed by a quill pen superimposed by two diagonally crossed quill pens all red and silver, overall at base a yellow fleur-de-lis and all enclosed at top and sides by a dark blue and silver tripartite scroll doubled and inscribed "SERVICE READINESS EXCELLENCE" in silver.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally used by Personnel units. The two wavy bars denote the unit's campaigns in Europe and Rhineland. The quills symbolize their mission and administrative operations: personnel, postal and replacement services. The fleur-de-lis signifies the unit's war service in France, Normandy and Ardennes-Alsace.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 29 Feb 2000.

324 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a scarlet chevron bearing two gold ermine spots in base and surmounted throughout by a white heraldic turnstile, the tripod of the turnstile coinciding with the base of the chevron, all below a dark blue scroll, arched from sides and inscribed “ROUND THE CLOCK: in gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General’s Corps. The chevron and ermine spots, suggested by the Arms of the City of Lichfield, England, refer to the unit’s place of activation and the number of ermine spots allude to that time, during World War II. The chevron is indicative of leadership and determination and symbolizes the overall mission of the unit. The turnstile, a systematic gate, refers to all supervised and controlled processes involving the unit’s capabilities.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 324th Replacement Battalion on 11 June 1971. It was redesignated for the 324th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 20 April 1972. The insignia was redesignated for the 324th Replacement Battalion, with description and symbolism revised, on 27 April 1992.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, a turnstile Argent, on a chief of the last a chevron Gules charged with two ermine spots Or.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Argent and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

ROUND THE CLOCK.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The chevron and ermine spots, suggested by the Arms of the City of Lichfield, England, refer to the unit's place of activation and the number of ermine spots allude to that time, during World War II. The chevron is indicative of leadership and determination and symbolizes the overall mission of the unit. The turnstile, a systematic gate, refers to all supervised and controlled processes involving the unit's capabilities.

Crest

That crest is that of the U.S. Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 18 September 1996.

326 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height consisting of a scarlet pheon, point down, supported on each side by a white quill point down, and centered between the two quills on a field of dark blue, three five-pointed gold stars arranged two above one; attached below a gold scroll inscribed “WE MAKE IT HAPPEN” in dark blue letters.

Symbolism

The colors dark blue, scarlet and white are indicative of the Battalion’s association with the Adjutant General’s Corps. The two quills represent personnel and administration and reflect their support of the other Army units, represented by a pheon. The three stars commemorate the unit’s World War II campaign participation. The motto, “We Make It Happen,” is indicative of the role the Battalion plays in the servicemember’s career.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 326th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 10 January 1985. It was redesignated for the 326th Replacement Battalion, with description and symbolism revised, on 23 November 1990.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure (Dark Blue), a pheon Gules fimbriated Or and in base three mullets two and one of the like, all between two quills Argent.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

We Make It Happen.

Symbolism

Shield

The colors dark blue, scarlet and white are indicative of the battalion's association with the Adjutant General's Corps. The two quills represent personnel and administration. The pheon stands for combat readiness and the unit's support to the total Army. The three stars commemorate the battalion's World War II campaign participation.

Crest

The crest is that of the United States Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 29 March 2005.

335 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/4 inches (3.18 cm) in height overall consisting of a gold wreath of laurel containing a gold star having in its center a blue disc charged with a gold fleur-de-lis; above the wreath a short gold scroll bearing five small red rectangles placed vertically and below the wreath a longer gold scroll inscribed with the words “SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT” in red letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors of the Adjutant General’s Corps under which the Replacement battalions operate. The star and the disc resemble a compass rose and allude to the unit’s orientation function. The gold fleur-de-lis in the center denotes the battalion’s World War II service in Northern France. The scroll above, simulating a computer punch tape, is a reference to the battalion’s personnel processing functions. The wreath of laurel alludes to the unit’s motto, “SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT.”

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 335th Replacement Battalion on 7 May 1968. It was redesignated for the 335th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 19 April 1972. The insignia was redesignated effective 16 September 1997 for the 335th Replacement Battalion.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per fess Azure and Gules a bar abased Argent billety of five Red, in chief a wreath of laurel debruised by a compass rose Or charged with a hurt bearing a fleur-de-lis of fourth.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors of the Adjutant General's Corps under which the Replacement battalions operate. The bar scattered with billets represents a computer punch tape and refers to the unit's personnel processing functions. The laurel wreath reflects the battalion motto, "SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT." It is combined with a compass rose to symbolize the unit's orientation of troops function. The gold fleur-de-lis signifies the battalions World War II service in northern France.

Crest

The crest is that of the U.S. Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was originally approved for the 335th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 3 September 1996. It was redesignated effective 16 September 1997 for the 335th Replacement Battalion.

347 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 inch (2.54 cm) in height overall, consisting of an oblong, with long axis vertical, divided quarterly red and dark blue, charged with a gold fleur-de-lis, all in front of a gold and dark blue checkered disc from which three gold rays extend at each side.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with The Adjutant General's Corps, under which the Battalion operates. The gold fleur-de-lis and six rays commemorate the Battalion's six campaign awards for service in the European Theater, World War II. The gold rays symbolize light beams and refer to the unit's mission to receive and orient replacement personnel. The oblong, a heraldic billet, is divided quarterly and alludes to the billeting of replacements and the assignment of quarters. The disc, symbolic of continuity, is checkered to further signify the processing and controlled reclassification of replacement of personnel.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 347th Replacement Battalion on 9 January 1969. It was redesignated for the 347th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 19 April 1972. The insignia was redesignated for the 347th Replacement Battalion, with description and symbolism revised on 26 November 1990.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Chequé Gules and Azure, an Estoile within a double tressure flory Or.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Gules, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

None.

Symbolism

Shield

The coat of arms is derived from the distinctive unit insignia already in use. Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The checkered pattern with its quartered sections alludes to the billeting of replacements and the assignment of quarters. The tressure with eight fleurs-de-lis further signify the multidirectional scope of the reclassification of replacements. The gold six-pointed star commemorates the battalion's six campaign awards for service in the European Theater during World War II.

Crest

The crest is that of the United States Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 6 March 2003.

348 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height, consisting of a silver starburst of eight points issuing to base from behind the lower half of a red trefoil slipped bearing a four-pointed silver star throughout, all surrounded by a circular blue motto scroll folded silver behind the upper leaf of the trefoil and inscribed, “DILIGENCE IN MOTION” in silver.

Symbolism

The trefoil commemorates the former unit’s World War II service in Europe. The four points of the star symbolize the campaign credits earned during service in Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland and Central Europe. The starburst represents the functions of the unit. It also suggests the Mississippi River delta and Louisiana, the location of the organization. Red, white (silver) and blue are our National colors.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally authorized for the 348th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 12 January 1987. It was redesignated for the 348th Personnel Group, effective 17 September 1991, with the description and symbolism revised.

360 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a dark blue disc encircled by a gold annulet, and upon it a scarlet cinquefoil with a single black ermine spot extending from upper lobe down to the center of the emblem, and attached below a dark blue scroll with the words "SUPPORT TO WIN" in gold letters.

Symbolism

The cinquefoil and ermine spot symbolize the regions of Europe where the unit served during World War II and the cinquefoil’s five lobes refer to the campaigns in which the unit participated. The annulet suggests the flexibility and mobility of the unit and its mission to provide continuity by replacement of losses. The ermine spot alludes to the individual and the importance of the individual’s contribution to the unit. Dark blue and scarlet are the colors of the Adjutant General’s Corps.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 360th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 20 Jun 1985. It is redesignated, with description updated, for the 360th Replacement Battalion effective 16 Sep 2001.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, surmounting throughout an annulet Or a cinquefoil Gules charged with an ermine spot Yellow voided Sable.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

SUPPORT TO WIN.

Symbolism

Shield

The cinquefoil and ermine spot symbolize the regions of Europe where the unit served during World War II and the cinquefoil's five lobes refer to the campaigns in which the unit participated. The annulet suggests the flexibility and mobility of the unit and its mission to provide continuity by replacement of losses. The ermine spot alludes to the individual and the importance of the individual's contribution to the unit. Dark blue and scarlet are the colors of the Adjutant General's Corps.

Crest

The crest is that of the U.S. Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms is approved, effective 16 Sep 2001.

380 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02 cm) in width consisting of a blue and white snow-capped mountain above a dark blue horizontal wavy bar all above a gold field and centered thereon overall a green evergreen tree between a red castle tower at left and a red fleur-de-lis at right; all below the mountain enclosed by a dark blue wavy scroll inscribed “PRIDE AND ACHIEVEMENT” in gold.

Symbolism

The mountain and evergreen tree represent the unit’s location in the state of Washington. These two elements also allude to the “heights” of achievement as suggested by the unit’s motto. The dark blue wavy bar in the mountain’s base is for the great water areas of the Pacific Northwest. The tower and the fleur-de-lis symbolize the unit’s World War II campaign participation in the European theater. Dark blue and red are the colors of the Adjutant General’s Corps; gold is for excellence.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 380th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 20 May 1985. It was redesignated for the 380th Replacement Battalion on 17 December 1996.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Gules, on a pale wavy Or a pine tree Vert between in dexter a tower and a fleur-de-lis in sinister Argent; on a chief wavy Azure issuing from base a mountain yellow charged with a wavy barrulet blue and snow-capped White.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Gules, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

PRIDE AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Symbolism

Shield

The mountain and evergreen tree represent the unit's location in the state of Washington. These two elements also allude to the "heights" of achievement as suggested by the unit's motto. The dark blue wavy bar in the mountain's base is for the great water areas of the Pacific Northwest. The tower and the fleur-de-lis symbolize the unit's World War II campaign participation in the European theater. Dark blue and red are the colors of the Adjutant General's Corps; gold is for excellence.

Crest

The crest is that of the United States Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 17 December 1996.

381 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a gold pommel issuing four gold swords saltirewise, hilts and pommel on a dark blue disc below a dark blue fleur-de-lis, all with a continuous red scroll arched across the top passing behind the upper blades doubled gold at the sides and passing over the blades in base, inscribed “EXCELLENCE” at the top and “ABOVE ALL” in base, all in gold letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General’s Corps. The fleur-de-lis refers to the unit’s participation in the Rhineland Campaign during World War II. The disc signifies continuity, the sword is symbolic of authority, the saltire simulates a turnstile, and together they represent the supervised and controlled processing aspects of the unit’s mission.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 381st Replacement Battalion on 13 August 1971. It was redesignated for the 381st Personnel and Administration on 19 April 1972. The insignia was redesignated for the 381st Replacement Battalion, with description and symbolism revised on 22 October 1990.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure (Dark Blue), a bezant charged with a torteau radiating four sabers, points to border saltirewise Or and bearing a fleur-de-lis of the last.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Or and Azure (Dark Blue), the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

EXCELLENCE ABOVE ALL.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The fleur-de-lis refers to the unit's participation in the Rhineland Campaign during World War II. The disc signifies continuity, the sword is symbolic of authority, the saltire simulates a turnstile. Together they represent the supervised and controlled processing aspects of the unit's mission.

Crest

The crest is that of the United States Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 8 November 1996.

387 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall, consisting of a silver Philippine sun on a light blue background above a red heraldic chess rook surmounting two horizontal wavy blue bands and all beneath and between a red scroll, arched at top, the ends curving upward and terminating at the upper corners of the blue wavy bands inscribed "HOMINES SUPRA ACTIONEM" (People Then Action) in silver letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The organization's World War II service in the Philippines and the award of a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation are symbolized by the colors blue, white and red, and the sun adapted from the Philippine flag. The two other campaigns during that period, New Guinea and Leyte, are represented by the two wavy blue bands alluding to water and referring to the Pacific Theater. The chess rook refers to the ability to maneuver on the battlefield and to the unit's service as a Replacement Battalion during World War II. Symbolically the chess rook can also apply to the organization's current mission in the area of personnel.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 387th Personnel and Administration Battalion on 8 July 1977. It was redesignated for the 387th Replacement Battalion with description and symbolism revised on 19 October 1990.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Celeste (Bluebird), a Philippine sun throughout Argent charged with two bars wavy Azure (Dark Blue) debruised with a chess rook Gules.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Argent and Celeste (Light Blue) the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

HOMINES SUPRA ACTIONEM (People Then Action).

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with the Adjutant General's Corps. The organization's World War II service in the Philippines and the award of the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation are symbolized by the colors blue, white and red. The sun adapted from the Philippine flag. The two other World War II campaigns, New Guinea and Leyte, are represented by the two wavy blue bands alluding to water and referring to the Pacific Theater. The chess rook refers to the unit's ability to maneuver on the battlefield and to its mission as a Replacement Battalion.

Crest

The crest is that of the U.S. Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 25 November 1996.

390 Personnel Group

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height, consisting of a silver Confederate plumed hat with red buckle on a dark blue triangle, point up, between in base two crossed green and silver branches of laurel and at top a tripartite red scroll inscribed “MANNING THE VICTORY” in silver letters overall and interlaced with the scroll, two diagonally crossed silver swords with red grips.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors traditionally associated with Personnel units. Red, white and blue are our national colors. The blue triangle simulates a mountain alluding to the unit’s heritage and affiliation with the 80th Division (Training). Red is symbolic of courage and zeal. White/silver suggests honesty and integrity and blue denotes devotion to duty. The crossed swords imply military strength and preparedness. The Confederate hat signifies Mosby’s Rangers, the unit’s heritage, and its current assignment to the 310th Theater Army Area Command, while the laurel denotes achievement and honor.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 4 September 1992.

678 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A Silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86 cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Azure, a quill Argent and a lightning flash saltirewise Gules fimbriated of the second. Attached below the shield a Red scroll inscribed "RAISING THE STANDARD" in Silver.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors associated with Personnel Services units. The flash denotes speed in service while maintaining the standards noted in the motto. The quill stands for administrative excellence. Scarlet stands for courage and sacrifice, white for integrity.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 8 August 1995.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Azure, a quill Argent and a lightning flash saltirewise Gules fimbriated of the second.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Argent and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H.H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

RAISING THE STANDARD.

Symbolism

Shield

Dark blue and scarlet are the colors associated with Personnel Services units. The flash denotes speed in service while maintaining the standards noted in the motto. The quill stands for administrative excellence. Scarlet stands for courage and sacrifice, white for integrity.

Crest

The crest is that of the U.S. Army Reserve.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 8 August 1995.

817 Replacement Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86cm) in height overall consisting of a white disc surmounted by an upright rectangle vertically divided red and blue by an embattled partition line from which issue overall two gold demi-lions, one to the upper left, tongued blue, and on to the lower right, tongued red.

Symbolism

The disc represents a turntable, a rotating platform used to shift weights toward different directions. It refers to the Battalion's function of processing replacements. The rectangular shape is a heraldic device known as a billet and alludes to the unit's billeting mission. The two lions issuing from the embattled partition line stand for the Battalion's participation in two campaigns n France in World War II; the lion is from the arms of Normandy. Also, the positions of the lions on the device refer top the arrival and departure of military replacements.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved on 9 Sep 1966 for the 817th Replacement Battalion. It was redesignated for the 817th Personnel and Administration Battalion in 20 Apr 1972. On 12 May 1998 the insignia was redesignated for the 817th Replacement Battalion.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per pale Azure (Dark Blue) and Gules, a plate surmounted with a billet per pale embattled Red and Azure, overall and issuant from the embattled partition line two demi-lions regaurdant and endorsed in pale Or, detailed of the field, and langued in counterchange.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Army Reserve: From a wreath Argent and Azure, the Lexington Minute Man Proper. The statue of the Minute Man, Captain John Parker (H. H. Kitson, sculptor), stands on the common in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Motto

None

Symbolism

The disc represents a turntable, a rotating platform used to shift weights toward different directions. It refers to the Battalion's function of processing replacements. The rectangular shape is a heraldic device known as a billet and alludes to the unit's billeting mission. The two lions issuing from the embattled partition line stand for the Battalion's participation in two campaigns in France in World War II; the lion is from the arms of Normandy. Also, the positions of the lions on the device refer to the arrival and departure of military replacements.

Background

This coat of arms was approved for the 817th Replacement Battalion on 12 May 1998.

941 Personnel Services Battalion

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A silver color metal and enamel device 1 1/8 inches (2.86cm) in height overall consisting of a shield blazoned: Per fess Azure (Dark Blue) and Argent a pile counterchanged, thereon a quill Gules; two sprigs of Western Hemlock fructed conjoined in base Proper. Attached below the shield is a red scroll inscribed "THIS WE WILL PROVIDE" in silver.

Symbolism

The Adjutant General's Corps is represented by the colors dark blue and scarlet. The pile and quill signify organizational expertise at work in the interests of service personnel, as a group and as individuals. The sprigs of Western Hemlock symbolize the organization's home state and also denote growth. White (Argent) signifies integrity and the highest standards of service to U.S. Army personnel. Scarlet indicates courage and sacrifice.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 21 Jan 1999.

Coat Of Arms

Blazon

Shield

Per fess Azure (Dark Blue) and Argent a pile counterchanged, thereon a quill Gules; two sprigs of Western Hemlock fructed conjoined in base Proper.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Washington Army National Guard: From a wreath Argent and Azure (Dark Blue), a raven with wings endorsed issuing out of a ducal coronet all Proper.

Motto

THIS WE WILL PROVIDE.

Symbolism

Shield

The Adjutant General's Corps is represented by the colors dark blue and scarlet. The pile and quill signify organizational expertise at work in the interests of service personnel, as a group and as individuals. The sprigs of Western Hemlock symbolize the organization's home state and also denote growth. White (Argent) signifies integrity and the highest standards of service to U.S. Army personnel. Scarlet indicates courage and sacrifice.

Crest

The crest that of the Washington Army National Guard.

Background

The coat of arms was approved on 21 Jan 1999.

248th Army Band

Tab

Description

A full color embroidered tab of scarlet with the inscription “248TH ARMY BAND” in golden yellow 5/16 inch (.79 cm) letters, edged with a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) golden yellow border. The overall dimensions are 3 7/8 inches (9.84 cm) in length and 11/16 inch (1.75 cm) in width. The tab was approved on 1 June 2006.

395 Army Band

Tab

Description

A full color embroidered yellow tab with the inscription “395TH ARMY BAND” in olive drab 5/16 inch (.79 cm) letters, edged with a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) scarlet border. The overall dimensions are 4 inches (10.16 cm) in length and 11/16 inch (1.75 cm) in width. The tab was approved on 25 November 2009. It was amended to correct the description on 13 January 2010.

Adjutant General School

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description

A gold color metal and enamel device 1 9/32 inches in height consisting of a shield and crest blazoned: SHIELD: Per bend Azure and Gules, a torch Or. CREST: On a wreath of the colors (Or and Azure) in front of an arm embowed in armor fessways grasping a sword, the shield of the Adjutant General's Department Or. Attached below the shield is a gold scroll inscribed "UT ADJAVEMUS DISCIMUS" (We learn so that we may aid others) in red letters.

Symbolism

Dark blue and scarlet are the branch colors of the Adjutant General's Corps. The torch of knowledge denotes the function of the school while the crest symbolizes the position of the Adjutant General as the strong right arm of the commander wielding the sword of authority in his name.

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for The Adjutant General's School on 18 February 1942. It was redesignated for the United States Army Adjutant General School on 21 May 1964. The distinctive unit insignia was cancelled on 27 June 1973 and subsequently reinstated on 29 July 1988.

Device

Description

Shield

Per bend Azure and Gules, a torch Or.

Crest

On a wreath of the colors (Or and Azure) in front of an arm embowed in armor fessways grasping a sword all Or, the shield of The Adjutant General's Department Proper.

Motto

A scroll Or doubled Argent inscribed Ut Adjuvemus Discimus (We learn so that we may aid others) Sable.

Symbolism

The shield is the color of the Adjutant General's Department (Now the Adjutant General's Corps). The torch of knowledge denotes the function of the school while the crest symbolizes the position of the Adjutant General as the right arm of the commander wielding the sword of authority in his name. The shield is shown in the color of the Adjutant General's Department insignia of branch at the time the device was approved.

Background

The device was originally approved for The Adjutant General's School, Arlington, Virginia, on 18 February 1942. It was redesignated on 21 May 1964 for the United States Army Adjutant General School.

Flag

Description

The flag for the U.S. Army Adjutant General School is dark blue with the school device centered on the flag. The fringe is scarlet.