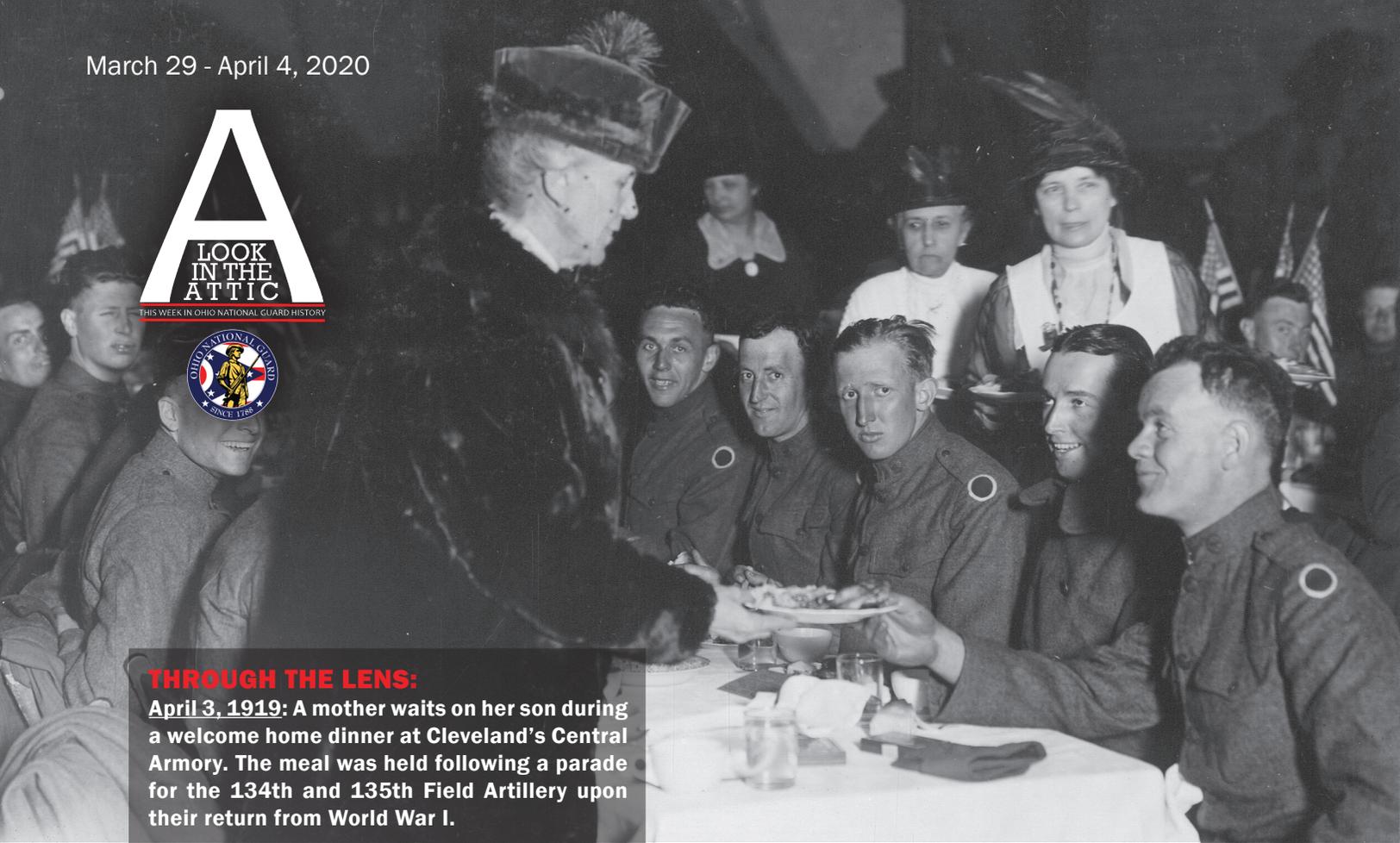
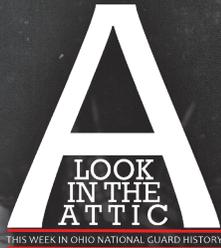


March 29 - April 4, 2020



THROUGH THE LENS:

April 3, 1919: A mother waits on her son during a welcome home dinner at Cleveland's Central Armory. The meal was held following a parade for the 134th and 135th Field Artillery upon their return from World War I.

WEEK IN REVIEW:

March 29, 1954: **Battery C, 1st Battalion, 174th Air Defense Artillery Regiment** is constituted as Howitzer Company, 3d Battalion, 107th Armored Cavalry.

April 1, 1963: The 37th Infantry Division is reorganized under the ROAD (Reorganization of Army Divisions) tables of organization and equipment. ROAD divisions consisted of three infantry brigades, division artillery and division trains.

April 1, 1998: The **1485th Transportation Company** is constituted as Detachment 2, 1485th Transportation Company.

April 1, 1925: **Company A, 237th Support Battalion** is organized in Cleveland as Troop G, 107th Cavalry.

FACILITY FACTS: Cleveland Central Armory

The Cleveland Central Armory was built in 1893 in downtown Cleveland at Lakeside Avenue and East 6th Street. The armory was designed by Cleveland architects Israel J. Lehman (1859-1914) and Theodore Schmitt (1860-1935) and was erected by Cuyahoga County. While it primarily housed Ohio National Guard units in Cleveland, the large hall hosted numerous public events ranging from sports to the Industrial Exposition of 1909.

The 122-foot width was spanned by six arched plate girders, with a balcony suspended from the girders by iron rods. The exterior was constructed of stone in a castellated Gothic style derived from fortress-like medieval Italian municipal buildings.

Headquarters and elements of the 112th Engineer Battalion were the final units stationed there until 1965 when they moved to Garfield Heights. The armory was demolished later that year and the new Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building was constructed on the grounds.



Central Armory, Cleveland, c. 1910 (Library of Congress)