



THROUGH THE LENS:

May 17, 1975: Cpl. Robert Mallett (from left), Spc. 5 Steve Reinhart and Sgt. Dave Zupan, members of Troop B, 1st Squadron, 107th Armored Cavalry, are seen going through a mine field with a mine detector during field training.  Company A, 237th Support Battalion

WEEK IN REVIEW:

May 18, 1974: Lockbourne Air Force Base is renamed Rickenbacker Air Force Base in honor of Ohio native and Medal of Honor recipient Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

May 19, 1952: **Company A, 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry Regiment** is organized in Toledo as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 107th Armored Cavalry.

May 20, 1846: Ohio Gov. Mordecai Bartley orders three infantry regiments of the Ohio Militia into service for the Mexican War.

May 21, 1952: The coat of arms for the 174th Air Defense Artillery Regiment is approved for the 180th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

May 22, 1951: **Troop A, 2d Squadron, 107th Cavalry Regiment** is organized in Greenville as Battery B, 180th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

May 23-24, 1865: Marking the end of the Civil War, nearly 150,000 Union Soldiers participate in the Grand Review of the Army in Washington.

May 23, 1921: The **211th Maintenance Company** is organized in Dresden as Battery F, 135th Field Artillery.



CLOTHING BAG: OHIO MILITIA MEXICAN WAR UNIFORM

Immediately after Gov. Bartley ordered the Ohio Militia into service for the Mexican War, Ohio's Adjutant General, Brig. Gen. Samuel Curtis, issued General Order No. 3 establishing the uniform to be worn by Ohio volunteer regiments.

The uniform coatee was identical to the one worn by regulars and followed the pattern adopted in 1833. Privates wore a coat of dark blue cloth, single breasted, with one row of nine buttons, a standing collar, and a skirt that extended near the bend of the knee. Soldiers of the infantry branch had uniforms trimmed in white, the branch color of infantry at that time. Trousers worn from October to April were made from light blue wool and white linen or cotton in the summer months.

The cap was made from black beaver and lacquered leather, was seven and a half inches tall and included a gilt eagle, silver bugle, the number of the regiment and a white worsted wool plume. The cap was known as a "Stovepipe" Shako.