

THIRTY-SIXTH ARMORED INFANTRY REGIMENT "Spearhead Doughboys"

* NORMANDY * NORTHERN FRANCE * ARDENNES * RHINELAND * CENTRAL GERMANY

HISTORY OF THE

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HISTORY OF REGIMENT

The 36th Armored Infantr Regiment was originally organized at Brownsville, Texas, in June 1916, as the 36th Infantry, the Regiment being organized by the individual transfer of men from the 4th, 26th and 28th Infantry Regiments. It did not serve overseas during World War I and was made inactive at Fort Jay, New York, 13 October 1921. Pursuant to instructions contained in a letter from the War Department dated 16 December 1940 as amended by letter dated 13 January 1941, the Regiment was made active as an Armored Regiment, which on 1 June 1942 was redesignated the 36th Armored Infantry Regiment. At the time of its reactivation the Regiment was entitled to no Battle Honors.

DESCRIPTION OF COAT OF ARI'S

The Regimental Coat of Arms is in three parts as follows:

1. SHIELD. The official blazonry is Azure, a sword bayonet in fess, or within a border of the like. On a canton argent a cross of the field, over all a cactus proper (for the 4th, 26th and 28th Infantry), which means in simple English. A horizontal gold sword bayonet on a blue shield with a gold border. On a silver guartered insert in the upper left-hand corner (canton) is a blue cross, and superimposed on top is a cactus in natural colors.

The field of the shield is blue, the Infantry color. The sword bayonet and border are taken from the unofficial insignia adopted by the 12th Division. The three parent organizations are shown on the canton. The 4th and 28th Infantry took part in the Vera Cruz expedition, the name suggesting the cross in blue for Infantry. The cactus represents the border service of all three Regiments from February 1913, until the organization of the 36th Infantry.

2. CREST. The official blazonry of the crest is"On a wreath of the colors a six-bastioned fort vert charged with . a mullet argent," which means in G. I. language " A silver star mounted on a green six-bastion resting on a wreath of gold and blue."



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The crest symbolizes the birthplace of the Regiment. The origin of Brownsville was the fort built by General Taylor in 1846, at first known as Fort Texas, later as Fort Brown in honor of Major Jacob Brown, who was killed in its defense while commanding the 4th Infantry. The 36th Infantry is therefore doubly associated with Brownsville, as its birthplace and through the 4th Infantry, which was connected with the birth of Brownsville. The battles of Pala Alto and Risaca di la Palma were fought for the defense of Fort Texas. This is shown by a six-bastioned fort in green, an allusion to the Mexican color, charged with the silver lone star of Texas.

3. MOTTO. "Deeds Not Words" needs no explanation.

B. On 22 April 1942, the War Department redesignated the Coat of Arms, 36th Infantry, as the Coat of Arms, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment.

C. On 16 May 1941, information was received from the War Department that the distinctive insignia of the 36th Infantry consisted of the crest only of the Coat of Arms, and on 22 April 1942, the distinctive insignia of the 36th Infantry was redesignated the distinctive insignia of the 36th Armored Infantry Regiment.

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