

Historical Activities

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LINEAGE AND HONORS

Summary. This regulation provides policies and guidance concerning lineage and honors and how force structure changes impact on unit lineage.

Applicability. This regulation applies only to the Army National Guard.

Impact on Unit Manning System. This regulation does not contain information that affects the Unit Manning System.

Internal control systems. This regulation is not subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It does not contain internal control provisions.

Supplementation. This regulation will not be supplemented without the prior written approval of CNGB (NGB-PAH).

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless authenticated by the Chief, Administrative Services. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Office of Public Affairs, NGB. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to CNGB, ATTN: NGB-PAH, 2500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-2500.

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A. Examples of Consolidations

Glossary

1. Purpose

This regulation governs the Army National Guard (ARNG) lineage and honors, how lineage is perpetuated and guidance on how to accomplish unit reorganizations and retain lineage.

2. References

Required publications are listed below.

a. **AR 220-5**, Designations, Classification and Change in Status of Units. (Cited in paras 5a(2), 5a(3), 6m.)

b. **AR 870-5**, Military History Responsibilities, Policies and Procedures. (Cited in para 6g.)

c. **NGR 10-1**, Organization and Federal Recognition of Army National Guard Units. (Cited in para 4c.)

d. **NGR (AR) 600-82**, U.S. Army Regimental System-Army National Guard. (Cited in para 6e.)

3. Explanation of abbreviations and special terms

a. Abbreviations.

- (1) **ARNG** - Army National Guard
- (2) **IAW** - in accordance with
- (3) **POTO** - Plans, Operations and Training Officer

b. Terms.

(1) **Allot** - To assign a unit to the National Guard of one of the several States.

(2) **Consolidate** - To merge or combine two or more units into one new unit. The new unit retains the designation of one of the original units and inherits the lineage and honors of the units involved in the merger.

(3) **Convert** - To transfer a unit from one branch to another.

(4) **Reconstitute** - To restore to the official rolls of the ARNG a unit that has been disbanded or whose Federal recognition as been withdrawn.

(5) **Redesignate** - To change a unit's official name or number or both. This action is a change of title only. The unit's lineage and honors remain the same.

(6) **Reorganize** - To change the structure of a unit in accordance with a new TOE or to change from one type of unit to another in the same branch. Also to organize a former unit.

(7) **Withdraw Federal Recognition** - To disband an ARNG unit.

* This regulation supersedes NGR-870-5, 15 March 1984

4. Background

a. The history of the Army National Guard has always been one of change. Likewise, the National Guard's force structure has also changed. Despite changes, the ARNG's most historic units have continued to serve despite changes in designation and organization. The history of the National Guard rests on the organization of the North, South and East Regiments, Massachusetts Militia on 13 December 1636. Since the organization of an armed force/component begins with the organization of its first permanent unit, the National Guard's birth date rests on these three organizations. These units and other ARNG units which date back to the 17th and 18th centuries are the oldest units in the Total Army and are among the oldest military units in the world. Other ARNG units organized in the 19th century also have distinguished histories.

b. The lineage of a unit is its military history: its organization, entry into Federal service, reorganization and redesignation. The honors of a unit consist of campaign and unit decoration streamers.

c. In the 1920s and 1930s, the predecessor of the Chief of Military History devised the current system by which lineage and honors for National Guard units are determined. Unlike the two other components of the Army, the lineage of an ARNG unit is based on a specific organization in a particular community or area of a state. Regardless of redesignation, the lineage of an ARNG unit is the history of that unit, its personnel, in a specific geographic area. Only physical changes of station of a unit with at least 50 percent of its personnel will be considered as transferring the lineage from one geographic area to another. IAW NGR 10-1, DA Form 1379 must show that 50 percent of the personnel changed station.

d. The preservation of unit lineage and honors is important in building unit cohesion and instilling esprit de corps. Soldiers are proud to wear an insignia which shows participation in the nation's wars or indicative of mission and location and to serve in a unit that has a long and distinguished history.

e. Unlike other components of the Army, ARNG units do not activate or inactivate. If a unit cannot be retained in the force structure either by redesignation, conversion, consolidation or change of station, the unit leaves the force by either being broken up or being disbanded and its Federal recognition withdrawn. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the ARNG to safeguard and maintain its most historic units. Once lost, a former unit cannot return to the force with its previous lineage and honors.

5. Responsibilities

a. The National Guard Bureau (Historical Services Division, Office of Public Affairs) is responsible for:

(1) Identifying historic units. Generally a historic unit is a detachment, company, battalion or regiment which was organized prior to 1918. However, historic units can also be units organized prior to World War II

which have distinguished combat records or units that have participated in recent campaigns. NGB-PAH maintains a list of historic units for each state.

(2) Coordinating with State POTOs, NGB-ARF and the Chief of Military History (DAMH-HSO) on NGB organizational actions in matters affecting unit designations, lineage and honors and reorganizations.

(3) Issuing of regimental numbers IAW para 2-3d(2), AR 220-5 and NGR (AR) 600-82.

(4) Issuing of guidance concerning lineage and honors to State Adjutants General as appropriate based on lineage policies of the Chief of Military History.

(5) Recommending to State Adjutants General steps to take in order to perpetuate historic units during reorganizations.

(6) Maintaining and determining Federal recognition dates for all ARNG units.

(7) Maintaining an organizational history file for all ARNG units.

b. The State Adjutant General will--

(1) Maintain historic units as far as possible during reorganizations.

(2) Insure that the POTO and command historian coordinate reorganizations affecting historic units.

(3) Require the POTO/Force Integration Officer to take into consideration the impact that reorganizations will have on the lineage of historic units.

6. Lineage Principles

a. Every ARNG unit has its own lineage. However, only separate guidon, color and flag bearing organizations are entitled to published Lineage and Honors Certificates. Lineages are determined for combat arms units organized under the US Army Regimental System at the regimental level. Organic elements of battalions and squadrons are not entitled to Lineage and Honors Certificates, however, their individual honors are listed in the battalion or regimental certificate.

b. Lineages are based on NGB Organizational Authorities published by NGB-ARF-II.

c. Since lineage is based on an organization and its personnel and not necessarily by its designation, therefore, a current unit designation may not have any lineal connection with a former unit with the same designation.

d. There are two different historical control dates for most ARNG units. The organization date of a unit is the day the unit was organized. This date is listed in the Lineage and Honors Certificate and on lists maintained by NGB-PAH. The Federal recognition date is the day the unit was inspected and recognized as an ARNGUS unit. All ARNG units organized prior to 1945 received new Federal recognition dates after World War II service. This means that most units with 1946-1948 Federal recognition dates were in existence prior to 1945. For example, companies of the 182d Infantry Regiment have 1946-1947 Federal recognition dates, however, the organization date of the 182d Infantry is 13 December 1636. Units with 1948 or later Federal recognition dates were both organized and Federally

recognized on the same day. For example, a unit with a Federal recognition date of 7 June 1954 was both organized and Federally recognized on that day. It has no prior history.

e. Combat arms units are organized, designated and perpetuated under the US Army Regimental System. Regiments, except for armored cavalry regiments, are not only ceremonial and historical organizations but are also military organizations that consist of a non-tactical headquarters and at least one or more battalions/squadrons, separate companies, troops or batteries. The regiment serves as a framework for battalions to keep their identity with a parent regiment and is a repository for history, lineage, honors, traditions and heraldry. Further details and a list of regiments are contained in NGR (AR) 600-82. Lineages for National Guard units organized under the US Army Regimental System are published at the regimental level. Lineages for combat arms battalions are not tracked or maintained. In order for a regiment to remain active, it must have at least one active element such as a battalion or separate company/troop/battery. The regiment's lineage will not be affected if one battalion of a regiment with two or more battalions leaves the force. If however, the last remaining element of a regiment leaves the force, the regiment is considered to be inactive and its history, in most cases, would end.

f. States are allotted regiments based on their requirements for battalions of a certain combat arms branch. In the case where there is only one regiment of a particular branch in the state, the regiment is considered to be a state-wide regiment and battalions may be assigned to any part of the state. However, in the case where there are two or more regiments of a particular branch, battalions are assigned to a regiment based on the regiment's traditional home area. National Guard regiments are linked to a particular community or area based on the 1939 National Guard Register. When a new combat arms battalion is allotted to a state, the regimental designation is determined by its proposed home station. For example, since Kansas is allotted only one infantry regiment, the 137th, battalions may be assigned to any part of the state. When New York received authorization to organize an additional infantry battalion in the Rochester-Syracuse area, the battalion was designated as the 3d Battalion, 108th Infantry since it was located in the traditional area of the 108th Infantry Regiment. When a state does not have a regiment of a particular branch when it is allotted a new battalion, the state will be allotted a new regiment concurrent with the organization of the battalion.

g. States may reorganize inactive regiments under certain conditions. If a state is allotted, for example, an air defense artillery battalion, and the state does not have a current ADA unit but did have one in its past, NGB will authorize the reorganization of the regiment. The regiment will be authorized the former distinctive unit insignia and colors, however, it may not necessarily receive its former lineage. If the regiment left the force with its subordinate units redesignated, it can only be restored if its former subordinate units become part of

the new organization. If the regiment had its Federal recognition withdrawn and is reorganized in its former location, IAW paragraph 8-1h, AR 870-5, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the reconstitution of the regiment at the request of the state. In this case, the regiment will have its lineage restored.

h. In order to retain a regiment in the force, regiments can be converted to another branch under certain circumstances. If an infantry battalion has been selected to convert to armor and if the regiment consists of only that one battalion, the regiment will convert to armor and retain its lineage. In the case where an infantry battalion converts to armor and the regiment consists of more than one battalion, the converting battalion will redesignate to a battalion of an armored regiment. If there is no armored regiment allotted to the state, a new regiment will be allotted, however, it will have no prior lineage. For example, the 1st Battalion, 147th Infantry is converting to armor. Since there is only one battalion of the 147th Infantry Regiment, the 147th Infantry will be redesignated as the 147th Armor and will retain its lineage. The 2d Battalion, 109th Infantry is converting to armor, since the 109th Infantry Regiment consists of three battalions, the regiment will not convert, instead the 2d Battalion will redesignate as the 2d Battalion, 103d Armor since the 103d Armored Regiment already exists.

i. Engineer, combat support and combat service support battalions are fixed organizations and are treated differently than regiments. In order for the battalion lineage to continue, the battalion must remain in the force structure. If the battalion leaves the force, its history and lineage are lost. If the battalion is radically reorganized such as the headquarters company redesignating to another unit or if a number of companies are redesignated and assigned to another battalion, the battalion loses its lineage.

j. ARNG units do not inactivate. Units leave the force in several ways: units may be redesignated or converted, units may consolidate with an adjoining unit, units may be broken up and redesignated, or Federal recognition may be withdrawn. Units that are broken up or have their Federal recognition withdrawn lose their lineage.

k. TDA units normally do not have lineages. However, if a TOE unit is redesignated to a TDA unit its lineage is maintained but the unit is not entitled to a Lineage and Honors Certificate. If at a later date the unit reorganizes as a TOE unit it would be entitled to a lineage certificate.

l. The recommended method for retaining the lineage of a historic unit that is no longer required in the force is consolidation. Consolidation is a force structure action that merges or combines two or more units into one new unit. The new unit generally retains the designation of the senior consolidated unit but it inherits the history, lineage and honors of all the units affected by the merger. Personnel of the former units must be reassigned to the new organization as well. In the case

where a one-battalion regiment leaves the force it may consolidate with a battalion of a regiment which will remain in the force. In order for the lineage of both regiments to continue, all pieces of both battalions must consolidate. Pieces cannot be broken off and redesignated as other units. When battalions of two different regiments are consolidated, generally the resulting organization will use the senior regimental designation. For example, when the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery and 1st Battalion, 211th Field Artillery consolidated, the new 1st Battalion was designated as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery since the 101st was organized in 1636 while the 211th Field Artillery was organized in 1840. Examples of battalion/ regimental consolidations are in **appendix A**.

m. ARNG units may not be designated with Active Army designations. ARNG regiments are numbered in the traditional National Guard block 101-299. All other

units will be designated IAW paragraph 2-3d(2), AR 220-5.

n. Other circumstances involving reorganizations and lineage not covered above will require coordination between the state, NGB and the Chief of Military History.

o. Former units which reorganize will be awarded their former distinctive insignia and coat of arms.

p. A company-size unit may expand into two or more company-size units. In this case each unit is awarded the original Federal recognition date and the lineage and honors of the original unit.

q. A battalion may be reduced to a company-size unit through consolidation. The resulting organization inherits the lineage and honors of the former battalion.

**Appendix A
Sample Consolidations**

1. Battalion/Regiment**New Unit**

HHB(-Det 1), 1st
Bn, 101st FA
New Bedford, MA

Old Unit

HHB, 1st Bn
211th FA
New Bedford, MA

Action

Reorg
Redes

Det 1, HHB, 1st
Bn, 101st FA
Lynn, MA

HHB, 1st Bn
101st FA
Lynn, MA

Reorg
Redes

Btry A(-Det 1)
1st Bn, 101st FA
Brockton, MA

Btry A, 1st Bn
101st FA
Brockton, MA

Reorg
Redes

Det 1, Btry A
1st Bn, 101st FA
New Bedford, MA

Btry B, 1st Bn
211th FA
New Bedford, MA

Reorg
Redes

Btry B, 1st Bn,
101st FA
Danvers, MA

Btry B, 1st Bn
101st FA
Danvers, MA
Btry C, 1st Bn
101st FA
Lynn, MA

Reorg

Consol

Btry C, 1st Bn
101st FA
Fall River, MA

Btry A, 1st Bn
211th FA
Fall River, MA
Btry C, 1st Bn
211th FA
Fall River, MA

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Svc Btry(-Det1)
1st Bn, 101st FA
Fall River, MA

Svc Btry, 1st Bn
211th FA
Fall River, MA

Reorg
Redes

Det 1, Svc Btry
1st Bn, 101st FA
Danvers, MA

Svc Btry, 1st Bn
101st FA
Danvers, MA

Reorg
Redes

2. Battalion/Regiment**New Unit**

HHB(-Det1)2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Old Unit

HHB, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Action

Reorg
Redes

Det 1, HHB, 2d Bn
104th FA
Brooklyn, NY

HHB, 1st Bn
187th FA
Brooklyn, NY

Reorg
Redes

Btry A, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Btry A, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY
Btry B, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Reorg

Consol

2. Battalion/Regiment

New Unit

Btry B, 2d Bn,
104th FA
Brooklyn, NY

Old Unit

Btry A, 1st Bn
187th FA
Brooklyn, NY
Btry B, 1st Bn,
187th FA
Brooklyn, NY

Action

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Btry C, 2d Bn
104th FA
Brooklyn, NY

Btry C, 1st Bn
187th FA
Brooklyn, NY
Svc Btry, 1st Bn
187th FA
Brooklyn, NY

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Svc Btry, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Btry C, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY
Svc Btry, 2d Bn
104th FA
Jamaica, NY

Reorg
Redes

Consol

3. Battalion/Battalion

New Unit

HSC 133d
Engr Bn
S. Portland, ME

Old Unit

HSC 133d Engr Bn
S. Portland, ME
Co A 133d
Engr Bn
S. Portland, ME

Action

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Co A(-Det1) 133d
Engr Bn
Belfast, ME

Co B 262d Engr Bn
Belfast, ME
Co A 262d Engr Bn
Bangor, ME

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Det 1 Co A
133d Engr Bn
Skowhegan, ME

Co C, 262d Engr Bn
Skowhegan, ME
HHC 262d Engr Bn
Bangor, ME

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Co B(-Det1)
133d Engr Bn
Sanford, ME

Det 1, Co B
133d Engr Bn
Sanford, ME
Co B(-Det1)
133d Engr Bn
Saco, ME

Reorg
Redes

Consol

Det 1, Co B
133d Engr Bn
Westbrook, ME

Det 1, Co A
133d Engr Bn
Westbrook, ME

Reorg
Redes

Co C(-Det1)
133d Engr Bn
Lewiston, ME

Co C, 133d Engr
Lewiston, ME

Reorg
Redes

Det 1, Co C
133d Engr Bn

Co D, 262d Engr Bn
Norway, ME

Reorg
Redes

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