

WELCOME



40TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Huy

HOME

With the city of San Francisco as host, today's ceremonies mark the return of the 40th U. S. Infantry Division from Korea and the return of its colors and guidons to the State of California.

The colors of the division will pass from Brigadier General William J. Bradley, Commanding General of the 40th U. S. Infantry Division, to the United States Army, represented by Lieutenant General W. G. Wyman, Commanding General of the Sixth United States Army.

In turn, the colors will be given to Governor Goodwin J. Knight, symbolizing the return of all the colors and guidons to the State of California. Major General Homer O. Eaton, Jr., Commanding General of the 40th Infantry Division (National Guard of the United States), will accept the colors from the Governor. This completes the cycle which started in July 1951 when the 40th Infantry Division of the California National Guard received its call to federal service shortly after the Communist invasion of South Korea and became the 40th U. S. Infantry Division.

ITINERARY OF EVENTS

- TIME
- 12:00 Noon PARADE OF 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION AND ESCORTING TROOPS STARTS FROM SPEAR AND MARKET STREETS AND MOVES ALONG MARKET STREET TO FULTON STREET, THENCE TO THE CIVIC CENTER
- 12:20 *Mr. Walter Pidgeon*, EMINENT MOTION PICTURE STAR, COMMENTATOR FOR THE CEREMONY, PRESENTS THE "*History of the 40th Infantry Division*"
- 12:32 REVIEW OF THE PARADE COMMENCES IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL
- 12:47 CEREMONY COMMENCES ON THE CIVIC CENTER PLAZA FOR THE TRANSFER OF COLORS AND GUIDONS OF THE 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
- 12:57 ADDRESSES
- INTRODUCTIONS BY *Honorable Eugene D. Bennett*, CIVILIAN AIDE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
- ADDRESS OF WELCOME ---- *Honorable J. Eugene McAteer*, SUPERVISOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND REPRESENTING THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO
- RESPONSE ---- *Brigadier General William J. Bradley*, COMMANDING GENERAL, 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION
- ADDRESS BY *General Matthew B. Ridgway*, CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY
- ADDRESS BY *The Honorable Goodwin J. Knight*, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
- 1:07 TROOPS DEPART FROM THE CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
- 1:16 END OF CEREMONY

GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
GOVERNOR



State of California

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO

As Commander in Chief of California's military forces, I am pleased to welcome home the Colors of the 40th (Grizzly) Infantry Division from Korea.

Many years ago, our State Legislature resolved in a concurrent resolution that "California is ready to maintain the rights and honor of the National Government at home and abroad, and at all times to respond to any requisition that may be made upon her to defend the Republic against foreign or domestic foes." We take pride in the fact our State has consistently supported that position ever since.

The 40th Division has a long and glorious history in the service of our State and Nation. It has answered the call into Federal service on five occasions, the first of which occurred at the Presidio of San Francisco in 1898. Subsequently it was called for duty on the Mexican border; in World War I; during World War II, and in 1950 for the United Nations action in Korea.

Under these Colors Californians have fought, bled and died in the cause of our Nation's security and liberty. These battle banners are honored symbols of the service of brave men. We are proud to have them returned home.

Goodwin J. Knight
Governor of California

GJK:ajc



June 2, 1954

To The Men And Officers Of The 40TH Infantry Division:

GREETINGS

It is a privilege for me, as Mayor of San Francisco, to welcome the gallant men and officers of the 40TH Infantry Division upon their return from Korea and upon the return of the Division Colors to the State of California.

The members of the 40TH Division performed a valiant service for their country in Korea, establishing a long record of brave and heroic deeds, writing a stirring chapter in the annals of the military history of the United States in defense of the rights and freedoms that we all cherish.

It is fitting that high ranking governmental, military and civic leaders should join in ceremonies welcoming the return of the 40TH Division. To its men and officers: success, happiness and best wishes in all their future endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer E. Robinson
Mayor

MAYOR'S CITIZEN COMMITTEE

Honorable Elmer E. Robinson, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO -- HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Honorable J. Eugene McAteer, MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS -- GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Mr. Edward Barry, PRESIDENT OF THE VETERANS POLITICAL COUNCIL

Miss Hope Kennedy, PAST STATE COMMANDER, AMERICAN LEGION

Mr. William J. O'Connor, PAST STATE COMMANDER, DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS

Mr. Earl Shapiro, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY COUNCIL COMMANDER, AMERICAN LEGION

Captain Ernest E. Williams, USNR

Mr. John J. Brady, UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Mr. Edward Hahn, PAST SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY COUNCIL COMMANDER, AMERICAN LEGION

Mr. Ralph Benson, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Mr. William McCarthy, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT COMMANDER, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

REVIEWING PARTY

Honorable Goodwin J. Knight
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

General Matthew B. Ridgway
CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY

Lieutenant General W. G. Wyman
COMMANDING GENERAL, SIXTH ARMY

Major General William F. Dean
DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL, SIXTH ARMY

Honorable Clarissa McMahon
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND
ACTING MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

Honorable J. Eugene McAteer
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND
REPRESENTING THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

Honorable Eugene D. Bennett
CIVILIAN AIDE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
FOR NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Major General Earl M. Jones
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA

Major General Homer O. Eaton, Jr.
COMMANDING GENERAL, 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION (NGUS)

**STATEMENT OF HONORABLE ROBERT B. STEVENS
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY**

Citizens of this country have been formed into military units for the protection of their individual states for more than 300 years. In times of national emergency it has been necessary to call many of these units into active Federal Service to augment the nation's military might. Three times in the past 35 years it has been necessary to call up the 40th Infantry (Sunburst) Division. During World War I the Sunburst Division was overseas between 3 August 1918 and 30 June 1919. In World War II the division won battle streamers for action in the Bismarck Archipelago, Southern Philippines, and Luzon. This third call to arms was necessary when the fighting started in Korea. Activated in California and augmented by selectees, reservists, and volunteers from all parts of the country, this National Guard Division made its second trip to Korea. The division's golden Sunburst patch was well known to the Koreans inasmuch as the division was stationed there from September 1945 to March 1946. As usual the accomplishments of these citizen-soldiers reflected great credit not only upon themselves but upon the entire United States Army.

Please extend to the members of the 40th Infantry Division my personal appreciation and the thanks of the entire Army for the magnificent job accomplished in Korea.

**STATEMENT BY GENERAL MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY
ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF**

The return of the 40th Infantry (Sunburst) Division to the United States marks the end of another glorious chapter in the history of a gallant fighting organization. The officers and men who served with the 40th Division in Korea have compiled an impressive record of heroism, patriotism, and devotion to duty worthy of the finest tradition of the United States Army.

The splendid record of the 40th Division in Korea typifies the magnificent contributions of the citizen-soldiers in our national guard units. It was their readiness and their devotion that helped make possible the mobilization which stemmed the tide of aggression in Korea and enabled our Army to rebuild its strength to meet the world-wide challenge of communism.

I am confident that I speak for all the men and women in the Army in extending my hearty congratulations to the 40th Infantry Division for a job well done and my sincere good wishes for its continued success.



BATTLE HONORS AND DECORATIONS
40th Infantry Division

CAMPAIGN STREAMERS

Bismarck Archipelago
Lingayen Gulf
Second Korean Winter
Korea Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korean Summer-Fall 1953

DECORATIONS

Republic of Korea
Presidential Unit Citation

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE 40TH DIVISION

EARLY DAYS

The 40th National Guard can trace its history back to 1874 when citizens banded together to protect their homes and their way of life from marauders which were active in that part of our country then known as "La Fronteria".

FIRST ACTIVATED

On July 18, 1917, National Guard units from California, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah became the 40th Infantry Division.

Though it saw no action as a unit, it was the backbone of the 6th Depot Division which received, trained and equipped replacements for the battle being fought in France. Its members fought with other divisions in St. Mihiel and the Argonne. One hundred of the division's 160th Infantry Regiment were members of the legendary "Lost Battalion".

1919 - 1941

This period of its history saw the 40th reorganized with units from California, Nevada and Utah. One night every week and two weeks every summer, the citizens of these states were quietly learning another job--soldiering--so that they would be ready when their country called.

BAPTISM OF FIRE

Inducted into federal service on March 3, 1941, the division trained at San Luis Obispo until the morning of the bombing of Pearl Harbor, when it moved to defend strategic areas of Southern California.

In late summer 1942, the division landed in Hawaii and from there moved to Guadalcanal to be a strategic reserve and receive further training.

April 1944 saw the move to New Britain where the 40th relieved the 1st Marine Division and that fall participated in the invasion of Luzon. Impressive combat records were subsequently added on the invasion of Panay Island. In the Negros Islands, the 40th captured Bacolad, the capital city.

Although the 40th Division was prepared to spearhead the invasion of the home islands of Japan, the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki intervened and the war in the East was over. It was then that the 40th first occupied Korea.

The division was deactivated at Camp Stoneman, California on April 7, 1946.

REORGANIZATION IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Federal recognition of division headquarters came again in October 1946 and the division started adding units in an area limited from Santa Maria and the Tehachapi mountains on the north to Barstow and the Mexican border on the south.

Less than three months after the Communist invasion of South Korea, the division was alerted for another call to federal service and prepared to move to Camp Cooke, California on September 1 for 28 weeks of combat training.

Having received and trained some 14,273 selectees, the division then moved to Japan where it served nine months as a security force.

EARLY KOREAN ACTION OF THE 40TH

The "Sunburst" Division officially launched its first action in the Korean conflict on January 13, 1952, when Sergeant Gary Ducat of the 143d Field Artillery Battalion

pulled the lanyard of a 105mm howitzer and sent the division's first shell into enemy positions.

The 40th's first casualty occurred on January 20, 1952, when Sergeant First Class Kenneth Kaiser, Jr., of the 160th Infantry Regiment, was killed when hit by fragments from an exploding mortar shell near Kumsong, Korea.

Established originally on the east central front, the division sector was in the nature of a bulging salient into the Chinese-North Korean position. It occupied the most northerly front of any United Nations unit, a position that the division was to have several times later.

"PHASE OUT" OF ORIGINAL MEMBERS FROM KOREA

A rotation system was established in Korea and the first group departed Chunchon enroute to the port city of Inchon on March 23, 1952.

The tempo of returning National Guard personnel was accelerated and the final major group left the division area on June 8, arriving in Seattle and San Francisco during the first week of July 1952.

THE COLORS STAY ON

The 40th stayed in the line until June 30, 1952, when it moved into reserve for rehabilitation and training. At this time, the 224th Infantry Regiment was sent to guard riotous prisoners on Koje-do and Cheju-do Islands.

Returning to the front lines in October 1952, the division took positions in the vicinity of Tokkol-li. In November, "C" Company of the 224th Infantry Regiment raised the national colors over "Sandbag Castle". Additionally, "Heartbreak Ridge" was added to the division's landmarks.

A large portion of the division's combat record was earned in the famous "Punch-bowl" sector and it was partly for this action that the Republic of Korea awarded the division the Presidential Unit Citation.

Seven days before the cessation of hostilities on July 27, 1953, the division returned to "Heartbreak" and "Sandbag Castle" where the last day of fighting saw the 40th take 4,700 rounds of mortar from the enemy while giving 11,000 rounds in return.

It was on the 24th of January 1954 that the division learned that its colors and eligible members would return to California.

THE 40TH DIVISION ORGANIZED AGAIN -- CALIFORNIA

Although the 40th was in Korea, Californians were busy once again reorganizing their National Guard. Reorganization officially started on September 2, 1952, and it was then that a unique and unparalleled relationship began between the two 40th Divisions, one in Korea and one in Southern California.

THE TWO 40TH DIVISIONS AS ONE

With the cessation of hostilities in Korea, the 40th U. S. Division became busily engaged in assisting the Armed Forces Aid to Korea program which aimed at helping the South Koreans rebuild their war-torn country.

More than a year before this, however, the 40th conceived "Kenneth Kaiser High School" in honor of the late Sergeant Kaiser. It was dedicated at Kapyong, Korea, in November 1952 to the "future leaders of the Republic of Korea by the officers and men of the 40th Infantry Division, United States Army".

In November 1953, the 40th California National Guard Division sent word "your stateside counter-part would take the greatest pride in assisting your projects." This was the beginning of a jointly produced and record-breaking contribution which assured that the 40th Division will long be remembered for its part in the operations in Korea.

MESSAGE FROM LIEUTENANT GENERAL W. G. WYMAN
COMMANDING GENERAL, SIXTH ARMY
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 40TH DIVISION
CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD

It is with emotion that I see these brave colors of the 40th Division returned to their home station in California, and I know that this emotion is shared by the members of the 40th Division, California National Guard.

It was on a memorable day in a bitter winter of 1952 that we met, you and I, on the bitter snowy fields in the vicinity of Chunchon when you took over the high hill positions of the 24th Infantry Division in the vicinity of Kumsonᄁ, Korea. With all the units of your fine division, you added luster to the glorious traditions of a fighting unit.

I am proud that these colors return to serve in the area of the Sixth Army, as you men of the 40th Division in this state are proud of reassuming the privilege of guarding these colors and adding to the glory of their heritage.

I salute you!



W. G. WYMAN
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

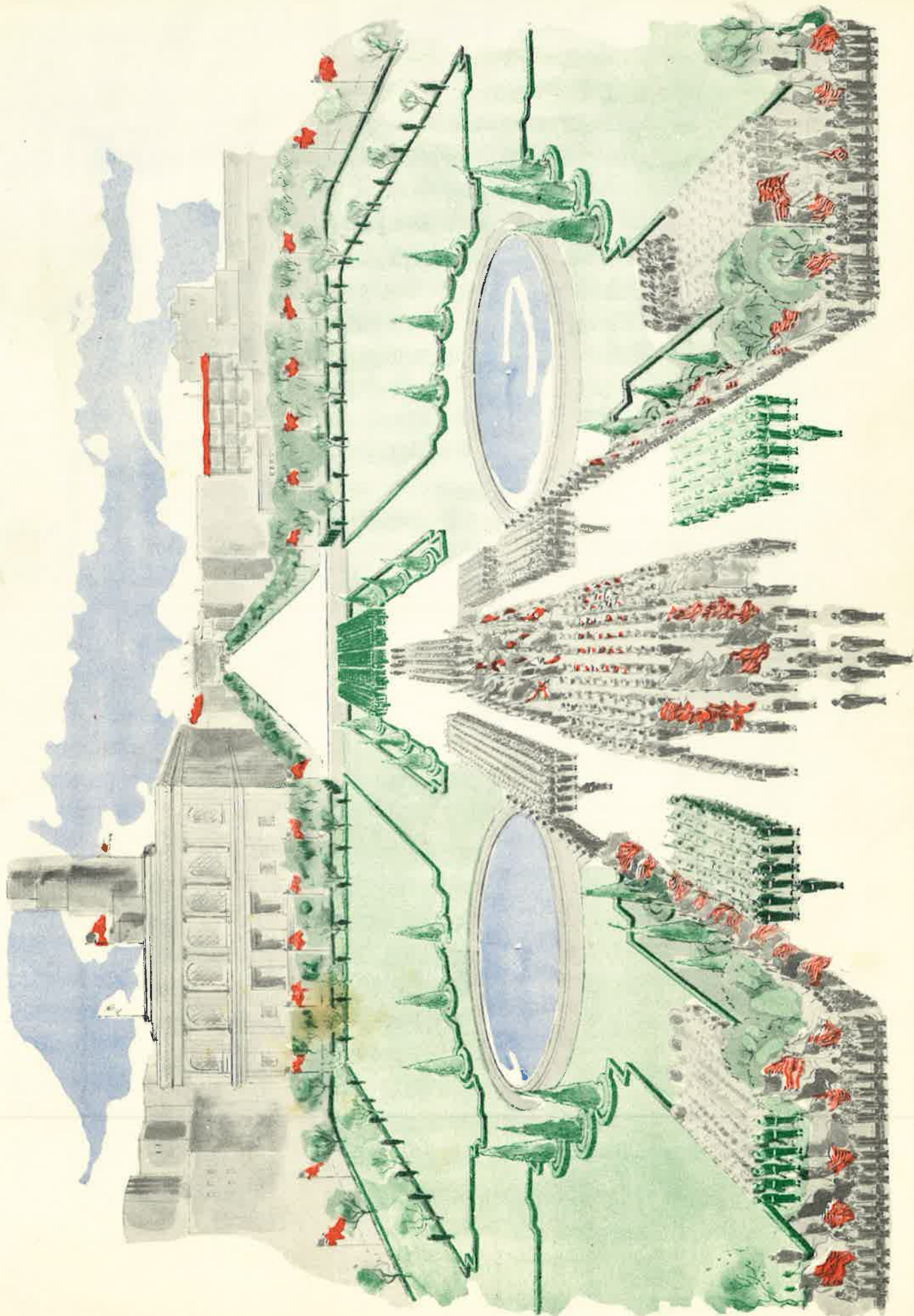
RECEIVED THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024

It is with great pleasure that we
acknowledge the receipt of your
contribution to the University of California
Library.

Your gift of [unclear] [unclear]
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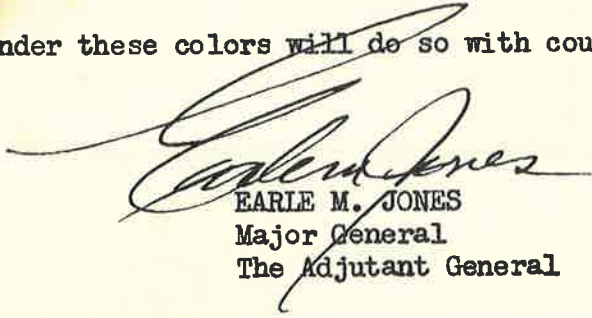


State of California
The Adjutant General
Sacramento

As The Adjutant General of the State of California,
it is with a great feeling of pride that I am a part of
this historic occasion.

A prayer for the welfare of my fellow Guardsmen
accompanied our 40th Infantry Division on its departure
for Japan and Korea and it is with the greatest of pleasure
that I welcome you -- the 40th Infantry Division, AUS, to
your homeland. Yours is the great satisfaction of honorable
and courageous service under these colors which are being
returned to the State of California. We are gratified that
you have maintained the honorable record which the colors
and the battle streamers symbolize.

The State presents these colors to the 40th Infantry
Division (NGUS) confident that whatever the future may hold,
those who serve under these colors will do so with courage
and distinction.


EARLE M. JONES
Major General
The Adjutant General

FORMER COMMANDERS

PRE-KOREAN PERIOD

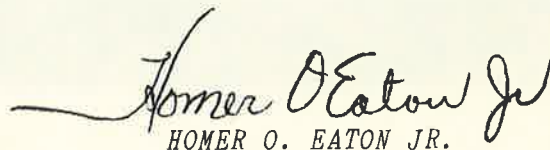
NAME	DATE OF COMMAND
<i>Major General Frederick S. Strong</i>	1917
<i>Major General Walter P. Story</i>	1941
<i>Major General Ernest J. Dawley</i>	1941
<i>Major General Rapp Brush</i>	1942

FEDERAL SERVICE DURING KOREAN PERIOD

<i>Major General Daniel H. Hudelson</i>	19 JAN 52 - 2 JUN 52
<i>Major General Joseph P. Cleland</i>	3 JUN 52 - 16 APR 53
<i>Major General Ridgley Gaither</i>	17 APR 53 - 17 JAN 54
<i>Brigadier General J. F. R. Seitz</i>	17 JAN 54 - 4 FEB 54
<i>Brigadier General William Bradley</i>	5 FEB 54 - PRESENT
<i>Major General Homer O. Eaton, Jr.</i>	COMMANDS THE 40TH NATIONAL GUARD DIVISION

MESSAGE FROM MAJOR GENERAL HOMER O. EATON, JR.
COMMANDING GENERAL, 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION (NGUS)

I, as commander of the 40th Infantry (Grizzly) Division, am indeed proud and happy to participate in this ceremony and to greet you officers and men of the 40th Infantry Division AUS on the occasion of your return to your homes from the far off Land of the Morning Calm. You return to us the colors of our division.....of which we are so justifiably proud. The gallant service of you and all those others who have so ably served under these colors have added immeasurably to the honorable record epitomized by the battle streamers. We here in California are basking in the warm glow of our pride in the part you have all had in the writing on the pages of history of this division, pride in the gallant record of distinguished service against a ruthless enemy and in the helpful and humane services so unselfishly rendered in aiding the courageous people of a stricken country. My heartfelt gratitude to you and congratulations to you on your safe return home. Thanks to you for a job well done from the "Punch Bowl" to the "Rose Bowl."


HOMER O. EATON JR.
Major General
Commanding



THE "PUNCHBOWL"

Presented to the officers and men of California's 40th National Guard Division by the members of the 40th U. S. Infantry Division

STORY OF THE PUNCHBOWL

One of the longest periods spent by the 40th in the battle line was in the "Punchbowl" sector. It was here that Company "C" of the 223rd Infantry Regiment, after sharp hand-to-hand combat, refused to be driven from its trenches and instead forced the enemy to withdraw, leaving behind 17 killed, 5 wounded and 1 captured, in addition to the casualties that the enemy managed to evacuate.

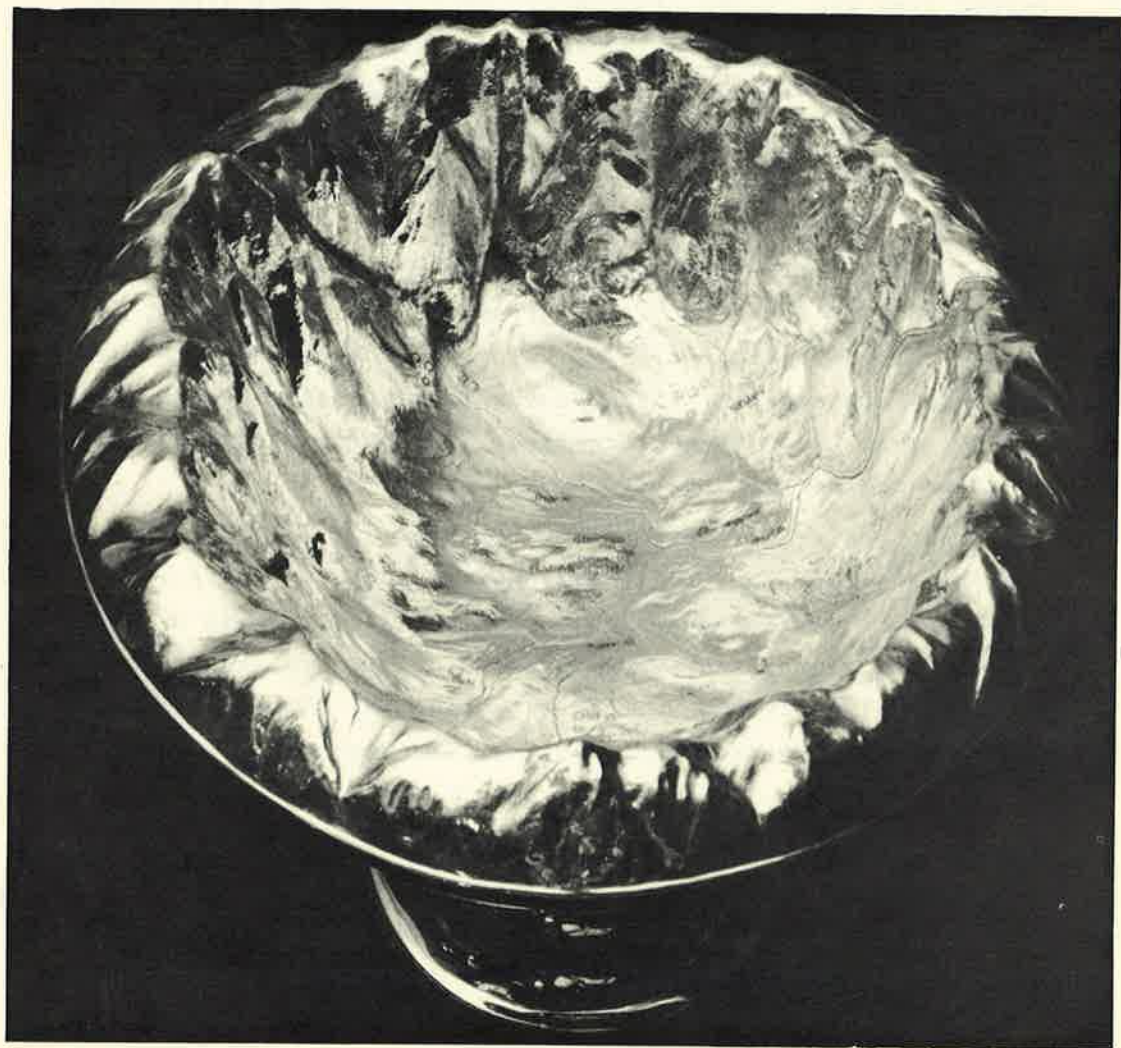
It was at this time that the 140th Tank Battalion, in its support of the 12th ROK Division on the 40th's right, gained national recognition by sticking to their tanks while the enemy swarmed over them, thus affording their Korean Allies a place from which to restore their lines after being dislodged by sheer weight of numbers.

This sector was Nature's own punchbowl. In her course of shaping the earth's surface millenniums ago, she had formed a natural bowl several thousand yards in diameter, with a sandy floor and a rim of sharp mountains of decomposed granite on all sides. The two main roads bisecting the floor of the bowl were named "Hollywood" and "Vine" by the division.

Major General Ridgley Gaither, then commander of the division and now J-2 of the Far East Command, fathered the idea of making a replica of the Punchbowl, and contracted with a Tokyo silversmith for the job. The artisan was given a terrain relief map as a guide and a sketch of what was desired.

Several months later, the silver punchbowl and ladle were delivered in a handsome leather-tooled box.

Brought to the United States in custody of the division's Honor Guard, the Punchbowl was presented last night to the 40th National Guard Division where it will take its place among the many other trophies assembled by the 40th Division in Korea.



LOOKING INTO THE PUNCHBOWL

