

Bull was a member of A Company, 1st Bn., 399th Regiment of the 100th.

**1944** — Recognizing the contributions of reserve forces, War Department Circular No. 347 was published assuring the United States Army Reserve a firm place in the future of the total U.S. Army, now viewed as the “seamless” Army.

**1945** — On New Years Day, the 100th Division held ground against a German drive. Following 146 consecutive days in combat, 6,125 soldiers of the 100th earned individual heroism medals, including 36 Distinguished Service Crosses.

**1946** — The unit was inactivated in January at Fort Patrick Henry, Va., and reactivated as the USAR 100th Airborne Division later that fall in Louisville.

**1952** — The unit was redesignated as the 100th Infantry Division.

**1955** — The 100th became a replacement training division.

**1959** — Redesignated the 100th Division for institutional training, one of only 12 in the nation (now reduced to seven by 2000). Mission: teach basic, advanced individual and common training to new soldiers.

**1961** — President John F. Kennedy mobilized 1,500 soldiers to Fort Chaffee, Ark., during the Berlin Crisis. The 100th did the country proud by training some 32,000 soldiers ... after rebuilding long unused and dilapidated rifle ranges, barracks and other facilities.

**1962** — With the training mission accomplished, the unit was demobilized in August and

returned to reserve status.

**1971** — Staff Sgt. Sherron Cooper became the first female soldier in the 100th.

**1976** — The division played a key role in “Reprtain 76,” by relieving a backlog of untrained reservists and guardsmen. Within a 13-week period, 1,000 soldiers were graduated from intensive training supplied by the 100th.

**1977** — The unit’s mission changed from basic combat and advanced individual armor training to one station unit training. Charge: prepare for mobilization mission by conducting entry level training for enlistees in one station format in armor or armor recon.

**1978** — Selected as the first Army Reserve unit to be equipped with its own M-1 tanks, and the only training division with the mission of conducting training on the M-1 Abrams tank and the M-3 Bradley Cavalry vehicle.

**1986** — Division considered the largest reserve unit in Kentucky, commanding 58 percent of all reservists in the state with an annual economic impact of \$25 million.

**1991** — Within 10 days after Operation Desert Storm was launched in January, two brigade task forces (1,147 soldiers) were activated to go to Fort Knox to train 2,000 tank crewmen and armored Cavalry scouts.

**1992** — As a first, the 100th Division trainers took total responsibility for three company cycles of Basic Training at Fort Knox; the 100th Division established a 21st Century Division Management System to provide a direct link between commanders’ quantifiable

objectives and resource spending. Basically: it gave the 100th efforts accountability... a “bottom line.”

**1995** — The Division was reorganized to include USAR Schools by taking over responsibilities for TASS; implemented a distance learning systems approach to military career training.

**1996** — The 100th Division’s 1st Brigade worked with Readiness Group Knox to pioneer the national training experiment to USAR combat units at crew and platoon levels.

**1997** — The Division played a major role in Operation Future Challenge, a Fort Knox-based Basic Camp for JROTC. Three years later, the 100th Division is solely responsible for the six-week camp.

**1999** — Command Sgt. Maj. Ray Lackey was chosen in June as the Army Reserve’s senior enlisted soldier at the Pentagon.

**2000** — The 100th Division took the 2000 USAR Communities of Excellence Award; 2nd Bn, 399th Regiment, 7th Brigade began turn-in of M1A1 tanks, bringing to a close the end of a training era. The division will continue the training mission, but will lease the equipment. The Division also hosted a reunion of 100th Infantry Division veterans from WW II.

**Today** — Organized in eight major subordinate commands with 44 units and 3,000 reservists in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama.