



## **SHOULDER SLEEVE INSIGNIA**

### **34<sup>TH</sup> INFANTRY DIVISION**

On August 25, 1917, National Guard units from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas arrived at Camp Cody, New Mexico for combat training for WWI and to guard the U.S. border. In October, most of the units were organized into the 34<sup>th</sup> Division. They were originally nicknamed "The Sandstorm Division" because of the constant presence of sand in their food and clothing.

In 1918, a contest was created to de-sign a unit insignia for the Division. Private First Class Marvin D. Cone, a Cedar Rapids, Iowa native, designed an insignia based on the shape of an Olla (Mexican water flask) with a bovine's skull in the foreground. The colors were red and black. On October 29, Cone's design was officially approved.

During World War II, while serving in North Africa and Italy, the 34<sup>th</sup> Division received its present nickname from enemy German captives who referred to the Division as the thundering "Red Bulls." The 34<sup>th</sup> Div was the first division sent to Europe and served more time in combat (517) than any other Division.

On October 1968, the "Red Bull" 34<sup>th</sup> Division was inactivated and Iowa combat units were reorganized into the 47<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. On February 10, 1991, the 34<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division was reactivated and remains today in the Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota National Guard. A new DUIC was developed for the Div in 1991.

In 2003 the "Red Bulls" were again sent to war in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom.



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### **IOWA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

Pictured is the current shoulder sleeve insignia approved for Iowa Army National Guard members to be worn by all Joint Force Headquarters and non-divisional units / organizations of the Iowa Army Guard.

The basic Hawk's head design was worn as the unit crest (Distinctive Unit Insignia Crest) for the 34<sup>th</sup> Division HQ's and the separate units of the Division to include the 67<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade. The division was mobilized for WWI and served on the Mexican border and in France.

In February, 1941, the division was mobilized at Camp Claiborne, LA prior to WWII.

The 34<sup>th</sup> Division HHC & separate companies continued to wear the Hawks Head emblem (DUIC) until it was inactivated in 1968.

The Hawks Head shoulder patch, which was designed by LTC Eric P. Berner, Commandant of the Iowa Military Academy, was approved for wear by Iowa soldiers on July 5, 1968. The shape of the patch is modeled after an Olla (Mexican water flask), which was first adopted by the 34<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division and approved by the War Department in 1918. The twist of wreath beneath the Hawk's head are gold and blue, to depict French influence on Iowa, the Hawkeye State, as part of the Louisiana Purchase.

The Hawkeye shoulder patch first went to war during Operation Desert Storm in 1990-91. The Iowa Hawks again served during the War on Terror for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom, starting in 2003.