



ASC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

THE 407TH ARMY FIELD SUPPORT BRIGADE

The 407th AFSB was activated as a MTOE unit on 16 October 2007 at Ft Hood, TX. Prior to that date, the 407th saw 32 months of service since March 2005 as the AFSB-CONUS West (AFSB-CW), a TDA unit with similar missions. AFSB-CW was initially responsible for enhancing the readiness of active Army, Army Reserve and National Guard units west of the Mississippi River, except those in Washington State. In late 2005 AFSB-CW deployed in support of humanitarian relief operations following Hurricane Katrina. Also in 2007 Logistics Support Element Fort Carson was converted to the first Army Field Support Battalion. After the Oct 2007 activation as MTOE, the 407th AFSB continued the mission in the AOR. In 2010 the unit began calling itself 'the Mighty 407th.' In October 2012, the Mighty 407th AFSB gained mission command of its eight assigned DOLs, which

grew to 10 DOLs in 2013. In October 2013, the DOL "name" was changed to the Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) per direction from the Army Materiel Command (AMC).

The Mighty 407th Army Field Support Brigade continues to be a critical element in Army Logistics transformation and is a key enabler of the Army's 2020 Global Logistics structure. The 407th AFSB's primary area of operation is 14 states located in the old CONUS-WEST region of the continental United States, and the United States Southern Command area of responsibility. It comprises of 12 major Army Installations, 41 active component Brigades, and 52 reserve component Brigades. Since its provisional activation, the 407th has supported major Army units deploying in support of operations in Southwest Asia. The 407th AFSB has also provided Defense Support to Civil Authorities such as Department of Defense Humanitarian efforts following

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the 2010 earthquake in Haiti, and provided DOL assistance to multiple tornado and wildfire relief efforts. At Fort Bliss, Texas and White Sands Missile Range, the Mighty 407th AFSB plays a key role in support of the Army Agile Process, furthering the integration and maturation of the Army's tactical Network through semi-annual Network Integration Evaluations in conjunction with the Brigade Modernization Command, Army Test and Evaluation Command, PM System of Systems Integration, and the 1st Armored Division. In all these missions the 407th AFSB meets its motto of:

Support the Soldiers!



HISTORY PRESERVED ON ISLAND



the museum quickly became known for its small arms collection. This collection began when the M1903 rifle was produced on the island. As newer models were developed, older products were auctioned off in order to make room. However, not all were disposed of—two

In a time where the next bigger and better thing is constantly revealed and released for public consumption, what is one to do with all the left over developmental and obsolete items? Put them in a museum of course! The Rock Island Arsenal Museum has done just that and is an informative military museum. It is the second oldest U.S. Army museum in existence, predated only by the West Point museum which opened in 1857. The RIA Museum's focus is on "people, processes, and products" in order to preserve and interpret the history of this arsenal. Officially opened on July 4, 1905,

types of each gun were kept and given to the museum. Other donations include parts of the governments display at the 1904 St. Louis World's fair which contained weapons confiscated during the Philippine Insurrections and taxidermy horse specimens. (Yes, one is still on display for you to come see!) The museum's small arms collection includes serial number 1 of the Model 1903 rifle; serial number 2 of the M1 Garand rifle; five weapons that have been positively proven to have been used by the Sioux and Cheyenne at the Battle of Little Bighorn; two of the five Rappa-

hannock Forge wall guns known to exist; and serial number GO1 of the General Officers M15 pistol. The museum has undergone a few name changes in the time that it has been active. Originally coined the Ordnance Museum, its name was changed to the John M. Browning Memorial Museum "in recognition of Mr. Browning's contributions to ordnance technology." In 1986 the current name was coined. Since 1986 the Rock Island Arsenal Museum was charged with preserving and explaining important themes in the arsenal's history. The RIA Museum still displays its small arms collection as an important part of RIA and Army history. When you stop in to visit the museum, any time from noon until 4pm Tuesday through Saturday, you can also expect to see items relating to Fort Armstrong, the Blackhawk War, the first bridge, the Confederate Prison Camp 1863-65, and the establishment of this arsenal in 1862. The museum also has a children's discovery room. Replica uniforms and clothing from the Civil War and other periods are available

THIS MONTH IN MILITARY HISTORY

- **1813:** Toronto captured by Americans under leadership of Zebulon Pike
- **1861:** Lincoln orders Federal Troops to evacuate Indian Territory
- **1861:** Joseph E. Johnston resigns commission in US Army to go to CSA
- **1865:** General Joseph E. Johnston surrenders Army of Tennessee in Durham, North Carolina
- **1918:** Manfred von Richthofen, the Red Baron, shot down by Allied troops
- **1968:** US underground nuclear test, codename "Boxcar", detonates a one megaton device
- **1971:** Fraggings on the rise in US units

in order to learn what it was like to dress as a Soldier or settler. The museum also has displays for ASC, JMC and 1st Army. A gift shop is open during operating hours.

Located on the North side of building 60 at the intersection of Gillespie and North Streets, the museum can provide answers to your questions pertaining to the Rock Island Arsenal, or even to the history of the museum itself!