F Troop, 17th Cavalry Regiment distinctive unit insignia features a winged spur that is emblematic of cavalry and speed. The blue ribbon alludes to service with the American Expeditionary Forces. The motto is "Forward".

The unit was awarded the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1969; and Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm, streamer embroidered VIETNAM 1971. The United States military began authorizing the Vietnam Gallantry Cross in March 1968 with retroactive presentation of the decoration to 1961. In 1974, Army General Order Number 8 authorized the Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation to every military unit of the United States Army which had served under the Military Assistance Command from 1961 to 1974. This effectively granted the unit version of the award to any member of the U.S. Army who had served for any period of time in the Republic of Vietnam.

Battle credits in World War II include Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe. Vietnam battle credits were: Counteroffensive, Phase II; Counteroffensive, Phase III; Tet Counteroffensive; Counteroffensive, Phase IV; Counteroffensive, Phase V; Counteroffensive, Phase VI; Tet 69/Counteroffensive; Summer-Fall 1969; Winter-Spring 1970; Sanctuary Counteroffensive; Counteroffensive, Phase VII; Consolidation I; Consolidation II; Cease-Fire.
**SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

- **Pre-ceremony Concert**: 38th Infantry Division Band
  Indiana Army National Guard
  Indianapolis, Indiana

- **Presentation of Colors**: Noncommissioned Officer Academy
  Fort Knox, Kentucky

- **Star Spangled Banner**: 38th Infantry Division Band

- **Invocation**: Chaplain (Major) Raymond E. Folsom
  Fort Knox, Kentucky

- **Guest Introductions**: Mr. Richard L. Frymire
  Fort Knox, Kentucky

- **Address**: Colonel David E. Thompson
  Commander, 194th Armored Brigade
  Fort Knox, Kentucky

- **Meditation**: Chaplain (Major) Raymond E. Folsom

- **Honor Roll and Bells**: F Troop, 17th Cavalry Regiment

- **Monument Unveiling**: F Troop, 17th Cavalry Regiment

- **Wreath-laying**: F Troop, 17th Cavalry Regiment

- **Gun Salute**: Unit TBA

- **Taps**: Bugler, Fort Knox

- **Closing Music**: 38th Infantry Division Band

- **Closing Comments**: Lieutenant Colonel Ken Biscan (Retired)
  United States Army

---

**UNITED STATES ARMY**

“The Army Goes Rolling Along” is the official song of the United States Army. The song was originally written by field artillery First Lieutenant (later Brigadier General) Edmund L. Gruber, while stationed in the Philippines in 1908 as the “Caisson Song.” The original lyrics reflect routine activities in a horse-drawn field artillery battery. The song was transformed into a march by John Philip Sousa in 1917 and renamed “The Field Artillery Song.” It was adopted in 1952 as the official song of the Army and re-titled, “The Army Goes Rolling Along.” The current lyrics tell the story of the Army’s past, present, and future. The "Army Goes Rolling Along" is played at the conclusion of every United States Army ceremony and all soldiers are expected to stand and sing. The 113th Band will play an abbreviated version that includes the first verse and refrain.

**Verse**

First to fight for the right,  
And to build the nation’s might,  
And the Army Goes Rolling Along  

Proud of all we have done’  
Fighting till the battle’s won,  
And the Army Goes Rolling Along.

**Refrain**

Then it’s Hi! Hi! Hey!  
The Army’s on its way.  
Count off the cadence loud and strong  
For where e’er we go,  
You will always know  
That the Army Goes Rolling Along.
The lyrics to *America the Beautiful* were written by Katharine Lee Bates (1859-1929) an instructor at Wellesley College, Massachusetts, after an inspiring trip to the top of Pikes Peak, Colorado, in 1893. Her poem first appeared in print in *The Congregationalist*, a weekly journal, on July 4, 1895 to commemorate the Fourth of July. It quickly caught the public's fancy and Ms. Bates published amended versions in 1904 and again in 1913. Several existing pieces of music were adapted to the poem. The hymn tune “Materna” composed in 1882 by Samuel A. Ward was generally considered the best music as early as 1910 and is still the popular tune today. Ward had been similarly inspired. The tune came to him while he was on a ferryboat trip from Coney Island back to his home in New York City after a leisurely summer day, and he immediately wrote it down. Ward died in 1903, not knowing the national stature his music would attain. Ms. Bates was more fortunate, as the song’s popularity was well established before her death. Over the last 100 years there have been efforts to give *America the Beautiful* legal status either as a national hymn equal to or in place of the *Star Spangled Banner*. Although any effort to change the national tradition has been stymied *America the Beautiful* continues to be held in high esteem by a large number of Americans.

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!

America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!
SSG Walter Daniels, November 15, 1966
CPL James Howard, October 30, 1968
CPL Kevin Moline, October 30, 1968
SPECL-4 Carl Jones, January 1, 1969
SPECL-4 Michael Holmes, April 14, 1969
PFC Gregory Heinrich, May 4, 1969
SPECL-4 Joseph Karpy, May 4, 1969
1LT William Overton, May 4, 1969
PFC Richard Sweet, May 4, 1969
SPECL-4 Mylon Hopkins, June 11, 1969
SPECL-4 Dennis Murray, June 12, 1969
CPL Willie Davis, July 14, 1969
PVT Michael Koonce, September 14, 1969
PFC Dewey Ray, September 14, 1969
SGT Larry Sweet, September 14, 1969
CPL Thomas Gouldin, November 18, 1969
SPECL-4 Roger Brown, December 26, 1969
CPL Vincent McCann, December 26, 1969
CPL Louis Zabrowski, December 27, 1969
PFC Jerry Kays, January 9, 1970
SPECL-4 Edward Craig, February 1, 1970
SPECL-4 Kenneth Higgins, February 20, 1970
SPECL-4 Dexter Harbour, February 20, 1970
SPECL-4 Reggie Hinson, February 20, 1970

PFC Dennis Joy, February 20, 1970
SPECL-4 Charles Medley, February 20, 1970
SGT George Marr, January 23, 1971
SSG Leon Miller, February 20, 1970
CPL Richard Morgan, April 7, 1971
CPL Thomas Porter, February 20, 1970
1LT David Wood, April 26, 1971
PFC Robert Wilson, February 20, 1970
SPECL-4 Tony Bingham, April 27, 1971
SFC Gordon Zimmerman, February 20, 1970
CPL Richard Likely, April 27, 1971
SPECL-4 Gary Burkett, March 16, 1970
SPECL-5 Terrill Bradford, April 29, 1971
PFC Russel LaFave, April 1, 1970
SGG Allen Scoggin, May 14, 1971
1LT Douglas Mabee, April 10, 1970
SGT Robert Dewine, May 14, 1971
SPECL-4 Randall Carver, July 2, 1970
CPL Donald Poke, May 14, 1971
SPECL-4 John Mitchell, May 2, 1970
PFC Edward Hasley, May 14, 1971
SPECL-4 William Emanuel, July 2, 1970
CPL Jeffrey Cooper, May 14, 1971
PFC James Merz, July 2, 1970
SGT Carroll Benton, June 12, 1971
1LT David Miller, July 2, 1970
SPECL-4 Patrick Morris, June 30, 1971
PVT Charlie Benton, July 6, 1970
SPECL-4 John Houston, June 30, 1971
PFC Kenneth Reber, July 7, 1970
SPECL-4 Steven O'Neal, June 30, 1971
SPECL-4 Larry Rasey, July 6, 1970
SPECL-4 Phillip Bridges, June 30, 1971
CPL Kenneth Gniewek, July 7, 1970
SPECL-4 Robert Curran, August 5, 1971
PFC Mark Olson, October 1, 1970
SPECL-4 Marshall Naffziger, August 5, 1971
PFC Joseph Borruso, October 26, 1970
SSG James Reamer, August 5, 1971
CPL Ronnie Gerten, December 31, 1970
PFC Willie Kuykendall, August 18, 1971
SPECL-4 John Orsini, December 31, 1970
PFC Melvin Weaks, August 18, 1971
PFC Ira Gibbs, December 31, 1970