92nd U.S. Infantry Division (1)

365th Infantry Regiment

1st Bn. 365th Infantry Regiment 2nd Bn. 365th Infantry Regiment 3rd Bn. 365th Infantry Regiment

<u>366th Infantry Regiment</u> (2)

1st Bn. 366th Infantry Regiment 2nd Bn. 366th Infantry Regiment 3rd Bn. 366th Infantry Regiment

370th Infantry Regiment

1st Bn. 370th Infantry Regiment 2nd Bn. 370th Infantry Regiment 3rd Bn. 370th Infantry Regiment

371st Infantry Regiment

1st Bn. 371st Infantry Regiment 2nd Bn. 371st Infantry Regiment 3rd Bn. 371st Infantry Regiment

442nd Regimental Combat Team (3)

1st Bn. 442nd Infantry Regiment 2nd Bn. 442nd Infantry Regiment 3rd Bn. 442nd Infantry Regiment 100th Infantry Battalion

232nd Engineer Battalion

<u>Divisional Troops</u>

473rd Regimental Combat Team (4) 92nd Reconnaissance Troop 597th Field Artillery Battalion 598th Field Artillery Battalion 599th Field Artillery Battalion 600th Field Artillery Battalion 317th Engineers Battalion

317th Medical Battalion

92nd Signal Company

NOTES:

- 1. This division was one of two raised during the Second World War formed primarily of black soldiers (or Negroes as they were called by the Americans at the time). The name of the division originated from the nickname the American Indians used for the black troops, namely 'Buffalo'. The division was activated at Fort McCellan, Alabama on 15 October 1942. In June 1944, the division was transferred to North Africa, and by mid-August it was in the line along the Arno River in Italy. The 370th Regiment was the first unit to land in Italy, and it entered combat on 24 August 1944 attached to the 1st U.S. Armored Division. It participated in the crossing of the Arno River, the occupation of Lucca, and the penetration of the Gothic Line. The rest of the division landed in September, and by 13 October, it had concentrated on the Ligurian coastal sector in northern Italy. It advanced up the Serchio valley against light resistence, but on 26 December 1944, the Germans launched Operation Wintergewitter against the sector containing the 92nd U.S. Infantry Division. With help from other units, the German counter-offensive was halted. The 442nd RCT and the 473rd Regiment were sent to beef-up the 92nd Division. They entered La Spezia and Genoa on 27 April, 1945 and liberated several towns along the Ligurian coast. It was disbanded on 28 November 1945.
- 2. The 366th Infantry Regiment was another African American regiment, which was attached to this division from 4 November 1944 until 25 February 1945. It was activated on 10 February 1941 at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, and left the U.S.A. on 28 March 1944. The regiment arrived in North Africa and was allocated to airfield defence duties for the 15th Air Force Service Command across the Mediterranean area (including Sardinia and Adriatic Coast). On 4 November 1944, the regiment was concentrated again as a unit at Livorno, and allocated to the 92nd Infantry Division as an additional formation. It left the division on 28 March 1945, and was disbanded; its troops transferring to Engineer general service regiments.
- 3. The 442nd Regimental Combat Team was an infantry regiment that was made up of Japanese-Americans, or commonly referred to as Nisei. After bombing of Pearl Harbour, many Americans of Japanese descent were confined to secure camps. The 442nd RCT were recruited from Japanese-Americans from Hawaii and trained in Camp Shelby, MS and with the 85th U.S. Infantry Division in Louisiana. The unit was sent to Italy, then to Southern France for a time and then back to Italy, the only unit of that size to do so. The 100th Infantry Battalion (which also comprised Nisei personnel) had served at Salerno and Anzio as a separate unit and joined the 442nd RCT when it was assigned to 34th U.S. Infantry Division from June to August 1944 and the 88th U.S. Infantry Division during the Rome-Arno Campaign. It served in France (Rhineland) with the 36th U.S. Infantry Division and with the 92nd U.S. Infantry Division in Italy during the Apennines and Po Valley Campaign. The 1st Battalion had been used to replace losses in the 100th Battalion, with a cadre remaining in the U.S.. The 522nd Field Artillery Regiment, which had been a constituent part of this RCT had remained in France and did not return to Italy.
- 4. This RCT was originally an anti-aircraft unit, they were re-formed as an infantry unit and assigned to support the 92nd 'Buffalo' Division on 24 February 1945. It was formed from HQ 2nd Armored Group, the 435th, 434th, 532nd, and 900th Anti Aircraft Battalions.

SOURCES:

LEE, Ulysses

The Employment of Negro Troops – United States Army in World War II – Special Studies (Washington, Center of Military History, 1966)

Websites

92nd Infantry Division (United States)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/92nd_Infantry_Division_(United_States)

366th Infantry Regiment (United States) Wikipedia

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