WWII American Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron and Armored Reconnaissance Battalion Profiles

(From Author Harry Yeide's web site: http://homepage.mac.com/yeide/SquadronAndBattalionHist.htm)

2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized The 2d Cavalry Regiment (Horse), including 1st Squadron, became 2d Armored Regiment, 9th Armored Division, in July 1942. Reactivated on 2 January 1943 as 1st Squadron, 2d Cavalry (Mechanized), with cadre from the 15th Cavalry. Redesignated 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 2d Cavalry Group, in December 1943. Arrived in the UK on 30 April 1944, entered Normandy over Utah Beach on 19 July. Entered Brittany attached to 4th Armored Division during breakout from Normandy. Screened Loire River in early August, then led XII Corps advance toward Nancy. Caught up in Lorraine tank battles beginning 18 September in Luneville. Fought in Parroy Forest until November, then screened XII Corps flank. Moved to Luxembourg in January 1945, screened corps flank along Moselle. Passed through Siegfried Line in early March, reached Rhine on 16 March. Crossed Rhine on 25 March and screened XII Corps' advance into Czechoslovakia.

3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized The 3d Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized) became 3d Armored Regiment, 10th Armored Division, in February 1942. In January 1943, regiment reorganized as 3d Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized), with formal activation on 15 March. On 3 November 1943, the regiment was converted into the 3d Cavalry Group; its old 1st Squadron was reconstituted as the 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. Arrived in UK in June 1944, landed in France over Utah Beach on 9 August. Served as 4th Armored Division's spearhead during drive across northern France. Fought near Metz and along Moselle River beginning in September. Entered Germany on 17 November north of Metz. Operated along Siegfried Line, crossed Rhine on 29 March and made 150-mile dash to Fulda area. Entered Austria in April to link with Soviet forces.

4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Active as 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), as of November 1939; regiment redesignated 4th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) 16 April 1942. Squadron redesignated as 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 21 December 1943. Arrived UK 15 December 1943. Landed piecemeal in Normandy beginning on D-Day. Most of the squadron fought across Cotentin Peninsula in June and early July, mainly attached to 9th Infantry Division. Supported 3d Armored Division and 9th, 4th, and 1st Infantry divisions during Cobra breakout beginning 26 July. Captured Villedieu on 1 August, screened 1st Division flank during Battle of Mortain. Rolled across France attached to XIX and VII corps. Entered Belgium on 3 September and Germany on 14 September with 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Group, screening 9th Infantry Division's flank. Held sections along Siegfried Line until 10 November. Committed to Hürtgen Forest 23 November-13 December. Joined Battle of the Bulge on 23 December. 4th Cavalry Group attached to 84th Infantry Division for counterattack on 3 January 1945. Crossed the Roer River on 25 February attached to 104th Infantry Division. Entered the Remagen bridgehead across Rhine on 21 March. Formed part of Ruhr Pocket line in late March and early April. Advanced into Harz Mountains, where offensive operations ended on 22 April.

6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized As 1st Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), assigned to 3d Cavalry Division until 1 December 1939; regiment redesignated 6th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) 21 July 1942. Redesignated as 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 6th Cavalry Group, on 1 January 1944. Arrived in Normandy 9-10 July 1944, outposted Third Army command post. Functioned as part of Third Army "Army Information Service" 1 August-1 December 1944. Patrolled near Thionville, France, attached to 3d Cavalry Group in late September, participated in Third Army's winter offensive 1-16 December near Volklingen. Provided 4th Armored Division flank protection during drive to Bastogne beginning 24 December and remained in Bulge area until 15 February 1945. Operated along Siegfried Line and west of Rhine River until 29 March. Advanced across Fulda River toward Eisenach in early April, shifted to First Army on 22 April. Ended war on old German-Czechoslovakian border.

15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Reactivated 22 March 1942 as 1st Squadron, 15th Cavalry (Mechanized), redesignated 15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in December 1943. Arrived in UK 18 May 1944, at Cherbourg 6 July 1944. Fought in Brittany 3 August-20 September, spearheaded advance to St. Malo. Outposted Loire River from late September until November. Joined containment operations at St. Nazaire in January 1945, shifted to Belgium in mid-February, relieved 8th Armored Division in Holland late in month. Advanced to Rhine in early march covering Ninth Army's left flank. Crossed Rhine on 25 March, screened XIX Corps advance around southern side of Ruhr Pocket. Performed security missions in Ruhr in April, ended war near Paderborn.

16th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Reactivated on 15 June 1942 as element of the 16th Cavalry (Mechanized), redesignated 16th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in late 1943. Arrived in UK 28 November 1944, in France 28 February 1945. Entered battle at Waldrach, Germany, on 13 March as part of the 316th Provisional Cavalry Brigade, advanced to Mainz, crossed the Rhine, and rolled to vicinity Kassel by 1 April. Took up occupation duties 7 April.

17th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Reactivated 22 March 1942 as 2d Squadron, 15th Cavalry (Mechanized), redesignated 17th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 15 March 1944 while in UK. Disembarked across Utah Beach 15 July. Entered Brittany with Task Force A on 3 August. Headed east for Holland 12 October, served in reserve and defensive positions in Roer sector, fought at tail end of Roer offensive in mid-December. Mopped up behind Ninth Army advance in early March 1945. Crossed Rhine circa 25 March and advanced with XIX Corps during April as far as Hergern.

18th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 18th Reconnaissance Squadron on 8 July 1943, redesignated as the 18th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 10 November 1943. Arrived in UK 5 September 1944, disembarked over Omaha Beach 30 September. Arrived in Belgium on 19 October, assigned Task Force X along Siegfried Line. Moved to Losheim Gap 11 December, hit by German Ardennes offensive 16 December. Re-equipped and reorganized in January 1945. Deployed along Roer River in early February. Advanced to Rhine in early March, crossed river at Remagen on 17 March, attacked southward along bank. Reconnoitered and screened 99th Infantry Division advance toward Giessen. Performed security duties in early April, transferred from First to Third Army 18 April. Reached Danube River on 25 April, mopped up vicinity Kelheim. Reached Inn River 2 May.

19th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Reactivated as squadron of 16th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) 14 June 1942, redesignated 19 November 1943 as the 19th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 16th Cavalry Group. Arrived in UK 28 November 1944; Le Havre, France, 27 February 1945. Arrived Trier, Germany, 10 March 1945, attached to 3d Cavalry Group for advance near Irsch as part of the 316th Provisional Cavalry Brigade and for mop-up of Saar-Moselle triangle. Crossed Rhine 29 March, supported 89th Infantry Division drive toward Kassel. Assigned to Fifteenth Army 1 April 1945 for security duties.

23d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 96th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 July 1943 organic to the 16th Armored Division, redesignated 23d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 10 September 1943. Arrived Le Havre, France, 19 February 1945; Kaiserslautern, Germany, 18 April. Committed to battle near Ingolstadt 28 April, pushed to Nürnberg and into Czechoslovakia by 7 May.

24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Active as 2d Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized) as of November 1939; regiment redesignated 4th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) 16 April 1942, squadron redesignated 2d (Tentative) Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. Squadron redesignated as 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 21 December 1943. Arrived UK 15 December 1943. Landed piecemeal in Normandy beginning on D-Day. Participated in battle for Cherbourg. Attached the 2d Armored Division during Normandy breakout. Protected south flank of VII Corps during drive across France, entered Belgium on 3 September and Germany on 14 September with 4th Cavalry Group. Held sections along Siegfried Line until 10 November. Committed to Hürtgen Forest 23 November-13 December. Joined Battle of the Bulge on 23 December. 4th Cavalry Group attached to 84th Infantry Division for counterattack on 3 January 1945. Crossed the Roer River on 25 February. Crossed Rhine at Bonn, helped seal Ruhr Pocket in late March and early April. Advanced into Harz Mountains, where offensive operations ended on 22 April.

25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated in April 1941 as the 4th Reconnaissance Battalion organic to the 4th Armored Division, redesignated the 84th Reconnaissance Battalion later in year and as 84th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion by January 1942. Redesignated the 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, in August 1943. Arrived in UK on 10 January 1944, disembarked in Normandy on 11 July, entered the line six days later. Participated in Normandy breakout, advance into Brittany in late July and early August. Raced eastward with division beginning 16 August, acted as communications hub for XII Corps 17-24 August, while screening Loire River line. Crossed the Meuse River on 5 September, Moselle eight days later. Caught up in German counterattack in Lorraine on 22 September. Participated in Third Army's November offensive, deployed to Ardennes beginning 20 December. Fought along Kyll River beginning 27 February 1945 and joined division's blitz across the Moselle River in March. Crossed Rhine River 24 March, screened division flanks during advance from Munster through Fulda area, and then in April to Gotha. Took up occupation duties in Bayreuth area beginning 24 April.

28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized As 2d Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), assigned to 3d Cavalry Division until 1 December 1939; regiment redesignated 6th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) 21

July 1942. Arrived in UK in probably December 1943. Redesignated as 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 6th Cavalry Group, on 1 January 1944. Arrived Normandy across Utah Beach 10 July 1944, where outposted Third Army command post. Functioned as part of Third Army's "Army Information Service" 1 August-17 December 1944. Moved to Carlsbrunn, Germany, and fought along Saar River beginning 20 December. Shifted with 6th Cavalry Group to Bulge on 24 December and remained in Bulge area until 19 February 1945. Operated along Siegfried Line and west of Rhine River until 27 March. Advanced through Giessen-Butzbach in April, ended war on old German-Czechoslovakian border.

32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Designated 27th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 14 March 1942, absorbed 1st Cavalry Troop (Sep) 1 April 1942. Conducted reconnaissance in Canal Zone and Panama. Attached to 4th Cavalry in Texas in September 1943, reorganized on 1 November 1943, redesignated 32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 1 December 1943. Arrived in UK 3 September 1944, disembarked across Omaha Beach 27 September. Committed to action attached to 83d Infantry Division 24 October in vicinity Basse-Kontz. Assigned 14th Cavalry Group 10 November, moved to Luxembourg 15 November, operated along Our River. Shifted to Belgium 15 December, hit by German Ardennes offensive. Reorganized and re-equipped in January 1945, returned to Belgium 28 January where attached to 82d Airborne Division. Drove to Rhine by 8 March, secured Remagen crossing beginning 12 March. Troop C provided communications across II Corps front beginning 27 March. Advanced to Lahn River attached to 9th Infantry Division. Transferred to Third Army 19 April, deployed to Fürth. Reconnoitered 42d Infantry Division advance to Danube, crossed river 29 April. Mopped up near Landshut in early May, ceased offensive operations 3 May.

33d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 100th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 March 1943 organic to the 20th Armored Division, redesignated 33d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 10 September 1943. Arrived Le Havre, France, 17 February 1945; Bardenburg, Germany, 30 March. Troop B committed to battle near Munich, 27 April, rest of squadron followed. Reached Salzburg, Austria, 4 May, where ended offensive operations.

36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 90th Reconnaissance Squadron on 15 September 1942 organic to 90th Motorized Division and organized from 90th Infantry Division's old reconnaissance troop. Relieved when division reorganized as infantry division in early 1943, attached to 4th Headquarters Special Troops in June, then to 11th Cavalry Group. Redesignated 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 22 December 1943. Arrived in UK 11 October 1944; Le Havre, France, 23 November. Entered line in Roer River sector 13 December. Operated between Ninth Army and British forced during Roer crossing and drive to Rhine beginning 27 February 1945, sent first patrol across Rhine 15 March. Raced across Germany to the Elbe River near Wittenburg by 15 April.

38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 3d Reconnaissance Squadron on 15 November 1942 with troops drawn from the 113th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, and 2d Armored Division. Redesignated as the 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Arrived in UK 20 November 1943 and joined the 102d Cavalry Group. Disembarked over Omaha Beach on 12 June 1944. Attached to 1st Infantry Division until 18 July, mostly conducting flank protection and contact missions. Participated in V Corps holding attack attached to 2d Infantry Division during St. Lo breakout. Maintained contact between First Army and the British beginning 11 August. Seized Tinchebray on 15 August in dash that earned nickname "Lucky 38th." Entered Paris on 25 August. Entered Belgium on 6 September, reached Siegfried Line eight days later. Screened gap between V and VII corps until hit by Ardennes offensive on 16 December. Supported 78th Infantry Division during destruction of German forces west of the Rhine in March. Protected 2d Infantry Division flank during drive to Leipzig in April. Ended war in Eger, Czechoslovakia.

41st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 91st Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 August 1942, redesignated as the 41st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 20 September 1943. Arrived in UK 12 October 1944, Normandy 22 December. Raced to Bulge in four days. Crossed Meuse and contacted enemy near St. Hubert on 25 December. Struck north from Neufchateau 29 December, "pinched" the Bulge at Houffalize on 16 January 1945. Entered Germany from Belgium 6 February. Attached briefly to 6th Armored Division in mid-February. Followed division's attack beginning 9 May, mopping up and controlling prisoners. Attacked toward Herrstein beginning 18 March, linked up with 12th Armored Division spearhead on 20 March. Crossed Rhine 29 March. Drove southeastward to vicinity of Kaiserslautern, crossed Rhine, struck northeastward to reach Suhl on 3 April. Advanced southeastward parallel to Czechoslovak border into Austria. Ended war in vicinity of Grein.

42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Reactivated on 2 January 1943 as 2d Squadron of the 2d Cavalry (Mechanized) with cadre from the 15th Cavalry, redesignated 42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 2d Cavalry Group, in December 1943. Arrived in the UK on 30 April 1944, entered Normandy over Utah Beach on 19 July. Entered Brittany attached to 4th Armored Division during breakout from Normandy. Screened Loire River in early August, then led XII Corps advance toward Nancy. Caught up in Lorraine tank battles beginning 18 September in Luneville. Fought in Parroy Forest until November, then screened XII Corps flank. Moved to Luxembourg in January 1945, screened corps

flank along Moselle. Passed through Siegfried Line in early March, reached Rhine on 16 March. Crossed Rhine on 25 March and screened XII Corps' advance into Czechoslovakia.

43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized The 3d Cavalry Regiment became 3d Armored Regiment, 10th Armored Division, in February 1942. In January 1943, regiment reorganized as 3d Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized), with formal activation on 15 March. On 3 November 1943, the regiment was converted into the 3d Cavalry Group; its old 2d Squadron reconstituted as the 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. Arrived in UK in June 1944, landed in France over Utah Beach circa 9 August. Served as XX Corps' spearhead during drive across northern France, operated along Moselle River beginning in September. Entered Germany on 17 November north of Metz. Operated along Siegfried Line, crossed Rhine on 29 March and made 150-mile dash to Fulda area. Entered Austria in April to link with Soviet forces.

44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 8th Reconnaissance Squadron on 10 June 1942 organic to the 8th Motorized Division, redesignated 44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 22 December 1943, attached to 11th Cavalry Group. Arrived in UK 10 October 1944, and Le Havre, France, circa 23 November. Entered line in Roer River sector circa 13 December. Operated between Ninth Army and British forces during Roer crossing and drive to Rhine beginning 27 February 1945. Raced across Germany to the Elbe River near Wittenburg by 15 April.

81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 July 1940 with troops drawn from the 7th Cavalry Brigade, organic to the 1st Armored Division. Redesignated in May 1941 as 81st Reconnaissance Battalion and in January 1942 as the 81st Armored Reconnaissance Battalion. Committed to battle 31 January 1943 at Station de Sened, Tunisia. Fought at Kasserine, Maknassy, El Guettar, and Mateur. Landed in Italy in 1943. Moved to Anzio beachhead on 1 February 1944. Entered Rome on 4 June, one of many units to claim first honors. Redesignated as 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, in July 1944. Drove toward Florence, then held defensive positions during the winter. Rolled through Po River Valley in April 1945.

82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion Activated as the 2d Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 July 1940 from cavalry troops drawn from the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion and 3d Cavalry Regiment. Organic to the 2d Armored Division. Redesignated in January 1942 as the 82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion. Landed in Morocco on 8 November 1942 as part of Operation Torch. Landed at Gela, Sicily, on 11 July 1943 and participated in drive to Palermo. Company D landed at Omaha Beach on 9 June with Combat Command A. Battalion participated in St. Lo breakout in July, drove across northern France, arriving near Aachen in September. Participated in Roer River offensive in November and December. Moved with division to the Ardennes in December; battalion elements met 3d Army elements at Houffalize in January. Division spearheaded Ninth Army drive during encirclement of the Ruhr in April 1945. Reached the Elbe River near Magdeburg by war's end.

83d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion Activated as the 3d Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 April 1941 from cavalry troops drawn from the 2d Reconnaissance Battalion and 3d Cavalry Regiment. Organic to the 3d Armored Division. Redesignated as the 83d Reconnaissance Battalion a few months later and as the 83d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 1 January 1942. Arrived in UK in September 1943, debarked in Normandy across Omaha Beach on 23 June. Saw first action on 7 July, when Company D attached to CCB near Ariel. Spearheaded division advance during breakout from Normandy. Conducted reconnaissance during fight at Mortain 6-7 August. Led division's race across France toward Mons, arriving 2 September. Reached German border at Rötgen on 13 September. Fought in vicinity of Aachen until 20 December, when battalion led division advance to Ardennes sector. Returned to Roer plain in early February, participated in drive to Rhine beginning 25 February 1945. Reached the Rhine on 5 March, crossed Remagen bridge on 23 March. Screened the division flank during the envelopment of the Ruhr Pocket in April and reached the Harz Mountains at end of month.

85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as 85th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 1 October 1941 from cavalry troops drawn from the 83d and 84th Armored Reconnaissance battalions, redesignated 19 September 1943 as the 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Arrived in UK 24 February 1944 and France on 27 July. Participated in drive to Le Mans beginning 2 August, passed near Paris on 29 August, and reached Soissons, though Troop B accompanied CCB into Belgium. Entire battalion reached Luxembourg-Belgian area by mid-September. Fought into Siegfried Line, then outposted Our River at month's end. Patrolled near Kalterherberg in October and early November. Fought in Hürtgen Forest in late November and early December. In Army Group Reserve 23 December-27 January 1945. Crossed Roer River on 26 February and advanced to Rhine. Crossed Rhine on 31 March and led division advance to Elbe River by 26 April. Took up occupation duties.

86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated on 15 February 1942 as the 86th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, redesignated 20 September 1943 as the 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Debarked over Utah Beach on 24 July 1944, entered battle during Cobra breakout on 28 July. Entered Brittany and reached vicinity of Brest on 8 August. Patrolled to contain Brest and Lorient. Conducted security operations

ever farther east along Third Army's south flank and by late October had elements spread from Lorient to Lorraine. Operated south of Metz in November and December, shifted to Ardennes sector on 26 December. Shifted to Prum River in late February 1945, supported division's attack across the river in early March. Division transferred to Seventh Army on 10 March, crossed Rhine on 25 March. Advanced across Germany, arriving Nobitz by 25 April, where took up occupation duties.

87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 87th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 1 January 1942 as part of the 7th Armored Division, redesignated as 87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 20 September 1943. Debarked across Utah Beach on 10 August 1944, entered the line on 14 August in vicinity of La Loupe. Screened advance to Chartres and bridgehead across Seine at Melun. Reached vicinity of Verdun on 1 September. Crossed Moselle River on 15 September. Moved to the Netherlands with rest of division, arriving 29 September. Performed mainly security and defensive missions during fight for Peel marshes in October. Hit hard by German counterattack against division on 27 October. Deployed to St. Vith area in the Bulge on 17 December. Fought to compress Bulge in January. Reconnoitered division advance to Rhine River at Bad Godesberg, arriving 10 March. 7th Armored Division relieved 9th Armored Division in Remagen bridgehead. Performed primarily security duties through end of hostilities during fight in Ruhr Pocket in early April and advance across northern Germany. Ended war in vicinity of Carlow, Germany.

88th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 88th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 1 April 1942 as part of the 8th Armored Division, initially to train cadres for future armored divisions. Redesignated as 88th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in September 1943. Arrived in UK 19 November 1944, France by circa 7 January 1945. Attached briefly to Third Army for "battle indoctrination" along Siegfried Line Switch position. Shifted with division in late February to northern-most end of Ninth Army line on Roer River. Crossed Roer on 28 February and raced to Rhine. Crossed Rhine 0n 27 March and attacked into Ruhr Pocket. After pocket crushed, shifted in late April to south flank of Ninth Army in Harz Mountains to protect advance to Elbe River. Took up occupation duties 23 April.

89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Created in July 1941 as Troop A, 2d Reconnaissance Squadron (Provisional), 2d Cavalry Division, and formally designated Troop A, 92d Reconnaissance Squadron on 1 November 1941. Troops B-D created with personnel inducted after Pearl Harbor. Incorporated into 9th Armored Division on 15 July 1942 as 89th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion. Reorganized as the 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 8 October 1943. Arrived UK 25 August 1944, disembarked over Utah Beach 27 September. Patrolled Siegfried Line from eastern Luxembourg beginning 24 October. With start of Ardennes offensive, Troop D fought at St. Vith with CCB, while remainder attached to CCA in Luxembourg and then Belgium. Shifted to SHAEF reserve in January 1945. Crossed Roer River 28 February, secured division's left flank during drive to capture Remagen Bridge across the Rhine on 7 March, then patrolled west bank of river. Crossed Rhine beginning 23 March, led division's advance to the Mulde River in April. Entered Czechoslovakia on 5 May.

90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated 15 February 1928 as Provisional Platoon, 1st Armored Car Troop. Established as 90th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion organic to 10th Armored Division on 15 July 1942, redesignated as 90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 10 September 1943. Arrived in France 23 September 1944. Committed to action 15 November along Siegfried Line near Kerling, France. Shifted to Ardennes after start of German offensive, Troop D fighting at Bastogne with CCB. Shifted with division to XV Corps reserve on Maginot Line near Wittring in January 1945. Moved to Saar-Moselle triangle 21 February. Crossed Rhine 27 March, rolled to Heilbronn. Reconnoitered and screened division's advance into Bavaria in April.

91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated 15 February 1928 as Provisional Platoon, 1st Armored Car Troop. Reorganized as 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 1st Cavalry Division, in January 1941 and soon redesignated 91st Reconnaissance Squadron. Separated from division in December 1942. Committed to battle 18 April 1943 in Tunisia attached to 9th Infantry Division. Fought at Mateur, then attached briefly to 1st Armored Division. Elements landed as part of Operation Husky on Sicily on 10 July 1943 attached to 1st Infantry Division, and squadron remained so attached through campaign. Arrived in Italy in early November attached to II Corps. Entered Rome on 4 June, one of many units to claim first honors. Crossed the Arno River on 2 September, then held defensive positions during the winter. Operated mostly with the 10th Mountain Division during the April 1945 offensive; entered Milan on 29 April. Ended war near Turin on 3 May.

92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated 15 February 1942 as the 92d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, organic to the 12th Armored Division. Redesignated the 92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in November 1943. Arrived in UK 27 September 1944, arrived Normandy 9 November. Patrolled Normandy coastline attached to Normandy Base Sector in November, joined division in eastern France by 2 December, troops parceled out to outpost and gap-filling duties. Entered the line as squadron 19 December near Bettviller. Formed counter-reconnaissance screen along Saar River in early January 1945. Assigned to screen corps boundary on 21 January.

Screened CCB's advance to Herrlisheim on 16 January. Shifted to Colmar Pocket in early February, back to Saar line by 9 February. Attached to 63d Infantry Division 15 March to fill gap between regiments, reverted to division 16 March. Led division advance toward Rhine beginning 18 March. Crossed Rhine on 28 March at Worms, advanced eastward to Kitzingen by 5 April, turned due south toward the Danube. Attached to 101st Cavalry Group on 14 April, then formed series of blocking lines on division's flank. Worked through Bavaria into Austria.

93d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as the 93d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion on 15 October 1942 organic to the 13th Armored Division, redesignated 93d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 22 September 1943. Arrived in France 8 February 1945, Bubenhausen, Germany, 25 March. Troop D supported 5th Infantry Division east of Rhine beginning 1 April. Beginning 10 April, squadron screened division's crossing of Sieg River and led advance into Ruhr Pocket. Screened corps flank beginning 24 April. Again supported advancing combat commands beginning 1 May during march to Danube River.

94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated 15 September 1942 as the 94th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, organic to the 14th Armored Division. Redesignated the 94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 20 September 1943. Arrived in Marseille in October 1944. Troop B reached front with CCA by 27 November near Gertwiller, remainder of squadron attached to 79th Infantry Division, probed enemy lines near Gambsheim on 2 December. Rejoined division 11 December. Took up defensive positions near Mouterhouse on 23 December, where hit by German Nordwind offensive on 1 January 1945. Involved in battles around Rittershofen and Hatten. Refitted, deployed along Moder River in mid-March. Worked with 14th Armored and 36th Infantry divisions during advance north to German border. Crossed Rhine 31 March at Worms. Advanced eastward in April to Neustadt, then south to Nürnberg, then to Danube at Ingolstadt. Ended war at Landshut.

101st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Mobilized as 1st Squadron, 101st Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), on 27 January 1941; regiment redesignated 101st Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) in 1942. Redesignated 101st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 21 December 1943 as part of 101st Cavalry Group. Arrived in 4 January 1945, in France 30 January, and entered line near Emmersweiler, Germany, beginning 9 February. Attacked 14 March to clear area west of Saar River. Crossed Rhine at Worms 29 March, outposted Seventh Army bridgehead. Advanced to Tauber River in coordination with 4th Infantry Division in early April. Attacked across Tauber with 12th Armored Division, crossed Danube on 26 April. Crossed Isar River with 4th Infantry Division on 1 May.

102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Mobilized as 1st Squadron (Essex Troop), 102d Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), from New Jersey National Guard on 6 January 1941. Arrived in UK in late September 1942. Redesignated 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 2 January 1944. Debarked over Omaha Beach on 8-9 June 1944. Cleared pockets of resistance along beach near Isigny on 10 June, then attached to 1st Infantry Division to screen advance on Caumont. Advanced toward St. Lo with 2d Infantry Division in late June, then held static line between 1st and 2d divisions until Cobra breakout. Advanced across France with 2d Infantry Division. Screened French 2d Armored Division and U.S. 4th Infantry Division advance into Paris on 24-25 August; formed honor guard for parade. Entered Belgium on 5 September, reached German border on 13 September. Formed part of cavalry screen between V and VII Corps from October until mid-December. Held defensive positions near Rötgen during Battle of the Bulge. Deployed near Roer River dams in February 1945. Participated in drive to the Rhine beginning 2 March, protecting V Corps flank. Crossed Rhine on 26 March, advanced eastward conducting corps security missions. Troop B advanced to Leipzig with 2d Infantry Division in April, then led squadron into Bavaria. Reached Pilsen, Czechoslovakia on 7 May.

104th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized 1st Squadron (horse), 104th Cavalry Regiment, activated for federal service on 14 January 1941. Redesignated the 104th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 1 January 1944 and assigned to 115th Cavalry Group in mid-month. Arrived in UK circa 18 February 1945, France on 3 March. Deployed to contain St. Nazaire, where it remained through end of war.

106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Inducted into federal service as 1st Squadron, 106th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), on 25 November 1940. The regiment mechanized completely in spring 1942. Arrived in UK in mid-March 1944, where reorganized as 106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, part of 106th Cavalry Group. Arrived in France circa 3 July. Committed to battle near L'Ozures. Advanced by Troyes in August, Reached vicinity Luneville 21 September. Committed in and around the Foret de Parroy in October, along Maginot Line in western Vosges Mountains in November and December. Received minor pressure during Nordwind counteroffensive beginning 1 January 1945. Participated in Seventh Army offensive beginning 15 March, crossed Rhine on 27 March. Rolled across Germany to Nürnberg by mid-April, turned south and crossed Danube and led advance to Munich by month's end. Finished war in vicinity of Salzburg.

107th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized 2d Squadron, 107th Cavalry Regiment, redesignated the 107th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron 1 January 1944 and attached to 107th Cavalry Group. Disembarked in Le Havre,

France, 16 January 1945. Formed part of coastal sector reserve until 8 March, when deployed to contain St. Nazaire. Transported to Germany, arriving Kaiserslautern 24 April. Attached 15th Cavalry Group 25 April, crossed Danube at Ulm 26 April. Performed reconnaissance for 103d Infantry Division. Assigned to secure VI Corps rear area 3 May.

113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as 1st Squadron, 113th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), redesignated 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 6 February 1944 while in UK. Disembarked over Omaha Beach 2 July 1944. Committed to battle on 8 July at Goucherie. Participated in breakout from Normandy, advanced across France with XIX Corps, crossed Somme on 2 September, and entered Belgium 5 September. Fought around Fort Eben Emael 8 September, then Maastricht. Moved to Aachen area in Germany 2 October. Returned to Holland 8 November, to Germany on 26 November to support 84th Infantry Division during Roer offensive, and again to Holland on 7 December. Took up positions along Roer on 16 December. Shifted to Belgium in January 1945, rejoined 11th Cavalry Group in Germany on 27 February. Operated in corps reserve and in defensive positions along the Rhine in March. Worked with 2d Armored, 30th Infantry, and 83d Infantry divisions during advance across Germany to the Elbe River, which reached by 18 April.

116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Mobilized as 2d Squadron, 101st Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), on 27 January 1941, redesignated as the 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron on 21 December 1943 as element of 101st Cavalry Group. Arrived UK 12 November 1944, Le Havre and Rouen, France, 30 January 1945. Entered line 9 February holding defensive positions vicinity Shaffhausen, Germany, subordinated to 101st Cavalry Group. Attached to 63d Infantry Division 16 March, shifted to Bubingen; reverted to 101st Cavalry Group in place 17 March. Mopped up behind XV Corps advance in late March. Attached to 4th Infantry Division in early April, then worked mainly with 12th Armored Division beginning 8 April during advance eastward across Germany and then south across the Danube River. Troop A led CCA advance into Austria 28 April. Reconnoitered routes for 101st Airborne Division beginning 4 May, ceased offensive operations 5 May.

117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Mobilized as 2d Squadron (Essex Troop), 102d Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), from New Jersey National Guard on 6 January 1941. Shipped to England as the 2d Squadron of the 102d Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized) in late September 1942. 2d Squadron arrived at Algiers, Algeria, on 3 January 1943, assigned as combat security force for General Eisenhower. Reorganized and redesignated as the 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, effective 30 November 1943. Arrived in Italy on 19 May 1944, fought northward past Rome attached to multiple divisions. Landed in Operation Dragoon on 15 August 1944, formed core of Butler Task Force on drive to Montelimar. Fought in Vosges Mountains, entered Strasbourg in November. Part of Task Force Hudelson during German Nordwind offensive in January 1945. Served briefly attached to 102d Cavalry Group in March. Crossed Rhine on 30 March, occupied Mannheim. Advanced through Heidelberg toward Stuttgart during April attached to various divisions. Entered Austria in May and ended war near Reutte.

121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Mobilized as 2d Squadron, 106th Cavalry Regiment (Horse-Mechanized), on 25 November 1940, redesignated as 121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, 106th Cavalry Group, on 15 March 1944 while in UK. Arrived in UK 1 February 1944, France 30 June 1944, where attached to VIII Corps to guard flank. Attacked across Ay River 28 July, advanced through Avranches into Brittany, reaching vicinity Rennes by 3 August. Transferred to XV Corps 4 August, turned east toward Laval. Led 79th Infantry Division advance toward Le Mans beginning 6 August, entered city two days later. Attached to XII Corps on 28 August to protect its right flank (also that of Third Army). Advanced to vicinity of Frambois by 18 September. Operated in vicinity of Foret de Parroy in October and early November, then area of Rhine-Marne canal in Vosges Mountains. Caught up on fringe of Nordwind offensive 1 January 1945. Held defensive or reserve positions until 15 March, then screened flanks of 36th and 100th Infantry divisions during advance northward into Germany, then operated information service for XV Corps. Crossed Rhine 27 March. Protected corps flank and reconnoitered during race across Germany to Nürnberg and turn to the south. Crossed Inn River on 3 May and advanced into Salzburg.

125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized Activated as 2d Squadron, 113th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized), redesignated 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, on 6 February 1944 while in UK. Debarked across Omaha Beach 1 July. Committed to battle on 7 July near St. Jean de Daye. Participated in breakout from Normandy, advanced across France with XIX Corps, crossed Somme on 2 September, and entered Belgium 5 September. Fought around Fort Eben Emael 8 September, then Maastricht. Moved to Aachen area in Germany 12 September. Fought in Holland and nearby Germany from October through mid-December, shifting back and forth several times. Shifted to Belgium to establish rear-area security against paratroopers during Ardennes offensive. Swapped positions with 113th Cavalry Squadron in late January 1945, moving to Roer front. Crossed Roer 25 February, defended west bank of Rhine in March. Crossed Rhine 30 March and rolled across Germany, reaching Elbe River on 23 April. Reconnoitered aggressively eastward beginning 29 April until contact with Soviets the next day.