

About the 1st TSC
1st TSC Patch and Crest



The Quartermaster General approved a distinctive shoulder patch for the 1st Logistical Command May 12, 1952. The familiar disk, 2 inches in diameter with a red edge and blue center surrounding a white diagonal arrow, symbolizes the speed and efficiency of the organization in its mission of supply. The arrow points to 1030 hours as a reminder that the mission is always accomplished before the 11th hour.



In April 1968, 1st Logistical Command was authorized a distinctive insignia. A silver-colored metal and enamel device 1 and 1/4 inches in height, consisting of an arrow and a blue mullet surrounded by a plate with a red enamel scroll with "First" inscribed in silver letters.

1st TSC Lineage and Honors

- *Constituted Aug. 24, 1950 in the Regular Army as Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command; Activated Oct. 4, 1950 at Fort McPherson, Ga.**
- *Headquarters Company constituted Sept. 3, 1952 in the Regular Army; activated September 8, 1952 at Fort Bragg, N.C.**
- *Headquarters reorganized and redesignated March 1, 1961 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Logistical Command**
- *Reorganized and redesignated July 2, 1962 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Logistical Command**
- *Reorganized and redesignated Dec. 7, 1970 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troops, 1st Field Army Support Command**
- *Reorganized and redesignated June 22, 1972 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Corps Support Command**
- *Reorganized and redesignated April 16, 2006 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Sustainment Command (Theater)**

<u>Campaign Participation Credit</u>	
<u>Vietnam</u>	<u>Armed Forces Expeditions</u>
Defense	Panama
Counteroffensive	
Counteroffensive, Phase II	<u>Southwest Asia</u>
Counteroffensive, Phase III	Defense of Saudi Arabia
Tet Counteroffensive	Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Counteroffensive, Phase IV	Cease-Fire
Counteroffensive, Phase V	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Counteroffensive, Phase VI	Operation New Dawn
Tet 69/Counteroffensive	Operation Enduring Freedom
Summer-fall 1969	
Winter-spring 1970	
Sanctuary Counteroffensive	
Counteroffensive, Phase VII	

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Vietnam 1965
Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Vietnam 1966
Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Vietnam 1967-1968
Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Vietnam 1968-1970
Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Southwest Asia 2004-2005
Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer Embroidered Southwest Asia 2009-2010

1st TSC History

On Oct. 4, 1950, 1st Logistical Command was activated as a planning headquarters at Fort McPherson, Ga. During the Berlin Crisis of 1961, the 1st Logistical Command deployed to France. The unit mission during this period was to organize a Base Logistics Command to supervise seven depots and area port operations in western and southwestern France.

On May 12, 1952, the unit shoulder patch was approved. The familiar red, white and blue disc with the diagonal arrow pointing to 1030 hours symboling the fact that the mission is always accomplished prior to the eleventh hour.

On Aug. 11, 1962, the command returned to the United States and was assigned to the III Corps, Fort Hood, Texas. Upon redeployment, the unit resumed its training mission and participated in a wide range of logistical missions.

On April 1, 1965, 1st Logistical Command deployed to the Republic of Vietnam to serve as the logistics command and control headquarters for all units participating in that conflict. During its five-year stint in Southwest Asia, the strength of 1st Logistical Command grew to 50,000 Soldiers. The unit received five Meritorious Unit Commendations and three of its Soldiers earned the Congressional Medal of Honor. During this conflict, 1st Logistical Command performed maintenance, supply and transportation functions with three area support commands and numerous brigade and group-sized units attached.

Following its successful tour in Vietnam, 1st Logistical Command redeployed to Fort Lee, Va. and was redesignated 1st Field Army Support Command on Dec. 7, 1970.

On June 22, 1972, the unit was redesignated 1st Corps Support Command and reassigned to XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg.

In October 1983, 1st COSCOM deployed to Grenada in support of Operation Urgent Fury. The specifically tailored task force consisted mainly of Fort Bragg based units. The 507th Transportation Group, 44th Medical Brigade, 46th Support Group and Special Troops Battalion provided multifunctional combat service support ranging from medical, postal, food and graves registration to explosives ordnance disposal.

1st COSCOM Soldiers deployed to U.S. Virgin Islands, as part of a humanitarian relief effort following Hurricane Hugo in September 1989. 1st COSCOM provided Arrival/Departure Airfield Control, organized and directed the movement of critically needed supplies, and expedited the evacuation of stranded hurricane victims.

Beginning with night airborne assaults in the largest airborne operations since World War II, 1st COSCOM deployed Soldiers to Panama on Dec. 20, 1989 in support of Operation Just Cause. COSCOM was designated as the command and control headquarters for all combat support and combat service support operations for Army forces operating in Panama during Just Cause.

Additionally, 1st COSCOM organized the flow and distribution of humanitarian supplies to the Panamanian population. Prior to the airborne assault, 1st COSCOM prepared combat Soldiers and their logistics supply lines at numerous locations across the U.S. 1st COSCOM Soldiers also parachuted in with elements of the 82nd Airborne Division to make preparations for the massive logistics effort to support this operation. Redeployment of 1st COSCOM started Jan. 12, 1990 with a mass parachute jump into the Sicily Drop Zone.

The 1st COSCOM deployed to Saudi Arabia in August 1990 as the support arm of the XVIII Abn. Corps for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. This was to become the largest military operation since World War II. During Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, 1st COSCOM provided crucial logistics support to 4 and 1/3 divisions. The command's five major subordinate units: 44th Medical Brigade, 46th, 101st, 171st and 507th Corps Support Groups provided a full range of combat service support.

In November 1991, 1st COSCOM deployed Logistical Task Force 46 in support of the Haitian migrant humanitarian relief effort at Guantanamo Bay. Serving as the Army Forces Headquarters of Joint Task Force Guantanamo. This task force provided logistical support, security and camp administration for more than 15,000 Haitian migrants. In August 1992, 1st COSCOM deployed a logistical task force to Florida, in support of JTF Andrew. Once again, 1st COSCOM Soldiers provided humanitarian relief to the victims of Hurricane Andrew.

In August 1993, 1st COSCOM deployed Logistical Task Force 507 in support of Operation Restore Hope, Somalia. During a four-month period, Task Force 507 filled more than 94,000 Class IX requisitions, demilitarized more than 3.5 million weapons and ammunition, logged 610,000 miles, and 10 of its Soldiers were awarded the Purple Heart.

In September 1994, 1st COSCOM deployed to Haiti in support of Operation Uphold Democracy. Serving as the Joint Logistics Support Command, headquartered at Port-Au-Prince, 1st COSCOM Soldiers provided critical logistical supplies and services throughout the country. These services ranged from graves registration, water purification and showers to processing thousands of Class IX requisitions and providing fuel and food services for more than 20,000 Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen.

In October 1995, 1st COSCOM again deployed to the U.S. Virgin Islands in support of Hurricane Disaster Relief. Soldiers from 1st COSCOM provided immediate delivery of emergency logistical supplies and services throughout the area of operations.

The 1st COSCOM was again alerted in early November 1998 to deploy 46th Corps Support Group to Central America in support of Hurricane Mitch Relief Operations. Personnel and equipment began deploying in early December and completed deployment to Central America by mid-month. Headquarters, 46th CSG was located at Comalapa Air Base. Task Force 264th was located in Guatemala and Task Force 189 was located at Nicaragua.

In May 1999, Soldiers from 1st COSCOM deployed to Fort Dix, N.J. in support of Operation Provide Refuge. They provided for more than 4,000 Albanian Refugees during the operation. In November 2001, Logistics Task Force 507th was formed and deployed to Uzbekistan. The LTF provided a full range of support to ground forces in Operation Enduring Freedom. In June 2002, 1st Corps Support Command formed and deployed a Joint Logistical Command to Uzbekistan from elements of 1st COSCOM Headquarters, 330th MCB and 2nd CMMC to support the Combined Joint Task Force 180.

In January 2003, 1st Corps Support Command units began to deploy in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The initial unit to deploy was 126th Transportation Company, along with several movement control teams. In November 2004 1st Corps Support Command deployed to Iraq. 1st COSCOM provided logistics support to the Joint Multi-National Corps, Iraq and its coalition partners.

On April 16, 2006, 1st Corps Support Command (COSCOM) was redesignated as the 1st Sustainment Command (Theater) (1st TSC) and reassigned to United States Army Central Command (USARCENT). In the summer of 2007, 1st TSC prepared to deploy in order to support Operation Iraqi Freedom. 1st TSC deployed to Kuwait in May 2007 on an enduring mission to support logistical operations throughout the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. On 22 June 2007, the 1st TSC assumed C2 of all logistics functions throughout the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. The command conducted support operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, Horn of Africa and Sinai. The command maintains an operational command post in Kuwait and a forward command in Afghanistan ensuring Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines and Coast Guardsmen are supplied with whatever they need, where ever they are.

The 1st COSCOM served five years in Vietnam and today as Theater Sustainment Command continues to support the fight against terrorism for CENTCOM. In what had been the largest military operation since World War II, 1st COSCOM's role in operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm has been dwarfed by the staggering volume of personnel, equipment and terrain sustained for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn and Operation Enduring Freedom. Today, the Main Command Post (MCP) at Fort Bragg provides reach back and support to the Operation Command Post (OCP) in Kuwait and forward deployed command team in Afghanistan where the "First Team" manages people, transportation and ports to ensure critical supplies get to destinations before the need to ask arises. Be it fuel, water, building materials or ammunition, 1st TSC provides enduring sustainment for a battlefield of more than 6 million square miles, and to hundreds of thousands of troops.