

NEW JERSEY ORGANIZED MILITIA

The following National Guard account is a necessarily incomplete list of the military and naval units of the State of New Jersey. The 1865-1950 period is emphasized almost exclusively with some added weight on the 1869 through 1940 periods, because that is the period in which these units were issued their own medallion awards. Sources for this list, particularly regimental histories, are scarce. Listed for each unit is its official designation, its main location (if known) or general location (if known); its nickname (if any is known) which is placed in parenthesis; its history and connection with other units in brief synopsis; and its motto in quotes followed by a translation if the motto is not itself in English (if any such motto is known).ⁱ

Prior to the British conquest of New Netherland in 1664, the Dutch maintained a somewhat disorganized force in the colony, which covered parts of modern New Jersey and New York. Semi-regular soldiers in the employ of the Dutch West India Company were backed up by the Burgher Guard, a militia organization.

Under the new British law of 1668, men between the ages of sixteen and sixty were obligated to serve in the militia. Ordinary militiamen could avoid service by paying a fine in lieu of showing up for drill, and members of certain professions, from ministers to captains of ships of a certain size and government officials, were exempt from duty. According to the law a militiaman was obligated to provide his own weapon, “a good and sufficient firelock” as well as a pound of powder and “24 bullets fitted to the gun,” and tools for cleaning and maintaining his musket. Militiamen were allowed freedom as to how to prepare and carry their ammunition, either as paper cartridges in a cartridge box or with powder charges carried separately from balls in a “bandoleer” of wooden bottles, or a powder horn. Periodic militia laws essentially restating the points of the initial legislation were passed in 1679, 1682 and 1693.

Militia service was designed to be limited and chiefly defensive. In 1698 the Assembly declared that no “free man shall be compelled, enforced, pressed or arrayed” to leave his township for military service save to repel an invasion or “by Special Act of the General Assembly.” New Jersey’s large Quaker population, principally in West Jersey, lobbied for exemption from militia duty due to their religion’s pacifist doctrine, and the West Jersey proprietors were more than willing to grant those exemptions. In 1683, after a number of legislative battles, Quakers were officially exempted from duty in East Jersey without requirement to pay a fine or provide a substitute, which weakened the force both in actuality and morale, and left no effective militia in West Jersey when the entire colony came under royal control in 1702.

Volunteer forces from the colony and later the state, not necessarily a part of the state’s organized militia, rendered service to the British for various periods of time during the French and Indian Wars and the United States in the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War and the Spanish American War. Nationally, the militia’s role as a reserve force varied. In the Indian wars of the early 1790s it performed poorly, but in New Jersey, the state’s Militia performed well during the Whiskey Rebellion and as a coastal defense force during the War of 1812

Following the War of 1812, the New Jersey militia deteriorated. Into a group of separate units over which there was minimal central control, rules, or regulations. It became a social club for some, and alcohol flowed on drill days. On the eve of the Civil War New Jersey’s militia was described by one author as “a system of shreds and patches.” During the war, the state created the New Jersey Rifle Corps, intended to be an elite militia type organization alongside the traditional militia. This act was the beginning of the State’s modern military force.

During the Civil War, many New Jerseyans served in the Union Army. The state claimed 88,500 men served, but considering administrative errors and reenlistments, the number is probably closer to 73,000, still a substantial number, which included over 3,000 New

Jerseyans who served in the United States Colored Troops and the Navy.

The success of the well-organized New Jersey Rifle Corps led to the passage of a law in 1869, merging the remnants of the old militia with the Rifle Corps to form the New Jersey National Guard in the organizational structure it was to maintain for many years without change and to which to a certain extent is still maintained. albeit with certain major differences to comply with the 1903 Federal Dick Act and the 1916 US National Defense Act. The post WW I and WW II re-designations of many traditional units caused some loss of unit identities and *esprit de corps*, but is offset in the opinion of many experts by the successful fulfillment of newer military requirements caused by the evolution of in modern warfare, tactics and equipment.

The New Jersey Naval Militia was founded in 1894 and, organized into two detachments, the Battalion of the East, and the Battalion of the West, began active operations the following year. The organization, activated in many but not all states, was intended to act as a naval reserve to be integrated into regular navy ship crews in time of war. An attempt to cut state spending by disbanding the Naval Militia failed in the New Jersey legislature in 1897, and a contemporary newspaper account of that year flatteringly described the unit as “composed principally of business and professional men.” The active duty navy provided advising officers and training ships to the militia

In 1905 the Naval Militia, now classified by the New Jersey Adjutant General as the “Naval Reserve” was divided into two battalions. The first battalion, with a strength of 150 officers and men, well below its authorized strength of 273, was stationed in Hoboken, with a headquarters ship, the *USS Portsmouth*, on the Hudson River. The second battalion, with headquarters on the *USS Huntress* on the Delaware River in Camden, mustered 162 officers and men. By the 1960’s the Naval Reserve was almost totally dormant.

During WW I, the New Jersey State Reserve Militia was created by the state to replace the federalized National Guard with men not fit for US service or who had not been

drafted, although membership did not exempt men from the federal military draft if they were eligible. During WW II, the New Jersey Guard was created to replace the federalized National Guard, with the same characteristics overall as the Reserve Militia of WW I.

The State's first aviation unit was created in 1928-1929 with the organization of the 119th Observation Squadron, also known as the 44th Division Aviation Squadron. In 1947, when the Air Force separated from the army, the Air National Guard was separated from the Army National Guard. In 1948 the New Jersey Department of Defense was created to replace the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, State Military Board and Civil Defense, headed by The New Jersey Chief of Staff. The Governor is the Commander in Chief of all Armed Forces of the State. The title Chief of Staff reverted to Adjutant General in 1984 and remains so today.

CORPS and DIVISIONS:

The New Jersey Rifle Corps, organized in 1865 under an act of the Legislature, consisted of a Brigade of 32 Companies. It was more organized than the prior New Jersey Militia units and provided the model on which the New Jersey National Guard was organized under the Act of the 93rd New Jersey Legislature in 1869. The New Jersey Rifle Corps was incorporated into the new National Guard in 1869 and the Rifle Corps ceased to exist as a separate organization.

The Act creating the National Guard of New Jersey on, March 9, 1869; allowed for no more than 60 companies of Infantry, and artillery batteries not more than two and cavalry companies not more than six, as maybe authorized by the Commander and Chief, to be organized into Brigades, in number not more than three and be compromised in one division, that each county of the state shall be entitled to at least one of said companies. During the period of 1869 through 1917 the state of New Jersey's military never exceeded two brigades. The New Jersey Division was the informal designation of

all units of the National Guard collectively from 1869 to WW I.

During the period 1865-1869 the New Jersey Militia consisted of the Newark Brigade: Veteran Regiment and Battalion, Newark Cavalry and Newark City Battery. The Hudson Brigade: 1st & 2nd Regiments, Hudson County Artillery, also the Independent Veteran Battalion of Paterson, Caldwell Union Artillery, and the Monmouth Veteran Artillery. Brigadier General Theodore Runyan, who was also a Brevet Major General in the Militia commanded both the Rifle Corps and Militia. In 1869 the New Jersey National Guard was composed of the 1st Brigade; 1st, 2nd, 4th & 5th Veteran Regiments, 1st & 2nd Battalions, and Battery A (Hoboken / Weehawken, New Jersey) from Essex, Hudson, and Bergen Counties. 2nd Brigade: 3rd Regiment, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Battalions. Battery B was organized in 1870, Camden, New Jersey. The artillery batteries were replaced by Gatling gun batteries in 1878.

Subsequent Organizations

- 29th Division (Blue and Grey DIV); formed in 1917 out of National Guard units from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Its nickname is derived from the fact that it was made up of men from the states of both the North, or Union (Blue) and South, or Confederacy (Grey) of the Civil War. New Jersey contributed the 57th INF BDE, consisting of renumbered units of the National Guard of the 113th and 114th INF Regiments, 112th FA Regiment, and 112th Ambulance and Field Hospital Co. It served in France in the American Expeditionary Force in WW I and was demobilized in 1919.
- 44th Division, Headquarters at Trenton, New Jersey; organized in 1924 in the federal system of post WW I National Guard. It included the New Jersey National

Guard and some National Guard units from other states. It was federalized in 1940. Re-designated the 44th Infantry Division in 1941, and re-organized from a square division to a triangular National Guard Division in February 1942.

- 44th Infantry Division included units from several states National Guard, including the 114th INF REGT, 157th FA Regiment and Battalion, 104th Engineer Battalion and the 119th Medical Regiment and Battalion from the New Jersey National Guard. IT served in the European Theater in WW II and was inactivated in 1945. In 1946 it was converted and re-designated the 50th Armored Division.
- 50th Armored Division, Headquarters at Newark; (Jersey Blues), the 1946 conversion and re-designation of the 44th Infantry Division. It contained most of the New Jersey National Guard after WW II. Its Motto; “Prepared in All Things”. The 50th AR DIV also had its HQ’s in East Orange and Somerset, New Jersey. It was deactivated in 1994.

BRIGADES:

- 1st Brigade, organized in 1869, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey as one of the two brigades into which the entire New Jersey National Guard was divided. In 1884 the 9th INF Regiment was part of it. In 1902 the 1st, 4th & 5th Infantry Brigades were part of it. It was disbanded upon federalization of the New Jersey National Guard in 1917 for WW I.
- 2nd Brigade, organized in 1869, Headquarters at New Brunswick, New Jersey was other BDE into which the entire New Jersey National Guard was divided. In 1887 the 4th I NF Regiment was part of it. It was also disbanded upon federalization of the New Jersey National Guard in 1917 for WW I.

- 57th Infantry Brigade; organized in 1920, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey It consisted of the 113th and 114th INF Regiments. It was disbanded in 1940-1941 after federalization of the New Jersey National Guard for WW II.

REGIMENTS and BATTALIONS:

- 1st Cavalry Regiment, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey 1919-1920 re-designation to the 1st Squadron (Cavalry) upon its post WW I re-organization. It consisted of HQ's Troop, Service Troop, Band Section, Medical Detachment, Machine Gun Troop (which in 1921 became (new) Troop B), Troop A (which in 1921 was re-designated Troop E), Troop C, Troop D (which did not recruit up to strength and was replaced with Troop G), Troop E (formally Troop B), and Troop G (replacing Troop D). In 1921 this REGT was re-designated the 102nd Cavalry Regiment. "Fide Et Fortitude", Faithful and strong, (possessing National Guard fortitude).
- 1st Field Artillery Regiment; was from the 1917 re-designation and expansion of the 1st FA BN. In WW I it became the 112th FA REGT and 104th Trench Mortar Battery of the 29th Division. In 1920 former members of 104th Trench Mortar Battery, re-organized the 1st FA BN.
- 1st Regiment, Newark, NEW JERSEY: (Jersey Blues), organized in 1869 in the 1st BDE. In 1875 the 2nd Regiment (organized in 1869) merged into the 1st Regiment. Its nickname is from a famous unit of the Colonial era, "Col Schuyler's Regiment" and Revolutionary War period, CPT. Littel's Company from Newark, New Jersey In 1875 this regiment was re-designated the 1st INF Regiment.

- 1st Infantry Regiment, Newark, New Jersey: (Jersey Blues); was from the 1875 re-designation of the 1st Regiment, after the 2nd Regiment was merged into it. Its nickname is derived from famous units of the colonial and Revolutionary War period. In 1875 this regiment was re-designated the 1st INF Regiment.
- 1st Field Artillery Battalion, organized in 1917 by consolidation of Batteries A, B, and C FA, and served in 1916 Mexican Border Service. This BN was expanded and re-designated the 1st FA Regiment in 1917. This BN was re-organized in 1920 from elements of the WW I 104th Trench Mortar Battery, which had come from the 1st FA Regiment. In 1922 this BN was re-designated the 112th FA Regiment.
- 1st Engineer Battalion organized in 1917. It became the 1st BN of the 104th National Guard Regiment in the WW I, 29th DIV, with elements from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th INF Regiments. Re-organized in 1921, expanded and re-designated the 104th Engineer Regiment in 1924.
- 1st Battalion, Hudson County; organized in 1869. In 1874 it was expanded and re-designated the 9th Regiment, which in turn was re-designated 2nd Regiment in 1886 and which in turn was consolidated into the 4th INF Regiment in 1892.
- 1st Battalion New Jersey Rifle Corps, Rahway and Elizabeth, New Jersey: 1864-1869.
- 1st Battalion, Paterson, New Jersey; (Paterson Light Guard); organized in 1880 from the National Guard's Paterson Light Guard. It consisted of CO's A & B, both of which were part of the Provisional Yorktown Centennial BN for 1881 Yorktown Centennial. In 1883 Co C was added to this BN. In 1892 this BN and the 2nd & 3rd

BN's were consolidated to form the 2nd Infantry Regiment.

- 2nd Regiment New Jersey Rifle Corps, Newark, Orange and Bellville, New Jersey; 1864-1869.
- 2nd Regiment, Newark, New Jersey; organized in 1869 in the 1st BDE. Merged into the 1st INF Regiment in 1875.

2nd Regiment, Hudson County; It was the 1886 re-designation of the 9th Regiment, which had been the 1874 re-designation and expansion of the 1st BN. In 1892 this Regiment was merged into the 4th INF Regiment.

- 2nd Infantry Regiment, Headquarters at Paterson, New Jersey; organized in 1892 by consolidation of 1st, 2nd & 3rd BN's and Co B 4th INF Regiment. In 1893 A Co was organized and added. In 1894 Co G 1st INF Regiment was transferred to this regiment. As early as 1896 this Regiment had a Gun Detachment armed, with a howitzer. This unit served in the Civil War as the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. It disbanded 1899, despite its high standing in relation to other regiments. Some of its former CO's continued and became part of other regiments. In 1902 the 5th INF Regiment was organized as the spiritual descendant though it did not have the lineage. Many of the 5th INF Regiment's CO's had previously been CO's in the 2nd Regiment. "Parati" or "Paratus" – Prepared.
- (New) 2nd Infantry Regiment, Trenton, New Jersey; organized in 1899. In WW I it became part of the 113th INF Regiment, 29th DIV. In 1919 the National Guard Regiments, which had made up the WW I 113th INF Regiment were re-organized as the 6th Infantry Regiment, which was re-designated the 113th INF Regiment in

1921. "Liberty".

- 2nd BN New Jersey Rifle Corps, Caldwell, Leonia, Lodi and Hackensack, New Jersey, organized in 1864 and consisted of 4 Companies. In 1869 upon formation of the National Guard it was re-designated 2nd BN.
- 2nd Battalion, Bergen County area; 1869 re-designation of 2nd BN, New Jersey Rifle Corps upon formation of the National Guard. Only Co B of the former BN remained, and it became Co A of this BN. In 1872
- Co's B & C were organized and added. This BN served in the 1877 railroad strikes. In 1892 this BN was consolidated with the 1st & 3rd BN's to form the 2nd INF Regiment.
- 3rd Regiment New Jersey Rifle Corps, Newark, Orange and Bellville, New Jersey; 1864-1869, also served in the Civil War as the 3rd Regiment Volunteers Infantry with some Co's from the 6th Regiment which were also added.
- 3rd Infantry Regiment, National Guard in Burlington ton and Camden area, in 1899 it was re-designated the 6th Regiment. In the WW I 29th DIV, it became part of the 114th Infantry Regiment, with elements from the 5th Infantry Regiment and 1st Infantry Regiment of the Delaware National Guard; and a part of it was in the 113th Infantry Regiment, 29th Division in WW I. This regiment re-organized in 1920 and was re-designated the 114th Infantry Regiment in 1921.
- 3rd Battalion, Essex County area; Co A from Orange, had been part of 9th Regiment of Hoboken since 1883; in 1885 it was detached from the 9th Regiment and it

formed this BN as its Co A with Co B, also of Orange added. In 1892 this BN was consolidated with the 1st and 2nd BN's, to form the 2nd Infantry Regiment.

- 4th Infantry Regiment, Jersey City; organized in 1869 in 1st BDE. In 1892 the 2nd Regiment (which had been the 1866 re-re-designation of the 9th Regiment, which was the 1874 expansion and re-designation of the 1st BN) was merged into this Regiment. This Regiment had a Hospital Corps in it in 1892. It served in Civil War as the 4th
 - Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1902-03 of its Co's from Bergen County were transferred to the 5th Infantry Regiment. It Served on Mexican Border Service. In WW I, 29th Division it became part of the 113th Infantry Regiment with some other Regiments. In 1919 these NATIONAL GUARD Regiments, which had made up the WW I 113th Infantry Regiments re-organized as the 6th Infantry Regiment, which was re-designated as the 113th Infantry Regiment in 1921. "In Utromque Paratus"- Prepared for the Utmost.
- 5th Regiment (Veteran), Newark, New Jersey; organized in 1869 in the 1st Brigade. In 1892 it was merged into the 1st Infantry Regiment.
- 5th Infantry Regiment, Headquarters at Paterson, New Jersey, and in Bergen, Essex & Passaic County, organized in 1902. It was the spiritual, though not the lineage, successor to the 2nd Infantry Regiment, which had disbanded in 1899. Many of its Co's had been Co's in the 2nd Infantry Regiment. It was formed in the 1st Brigade by transfer of 4 Co's in Paterson from the 1st Infantry Regiment; 3 Co's from the Bergen County from the 4th Infantry Regiment and some newly formed companies. It served in 1916 Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division, the 1st BN of this

Regiment became the 1st BN of the 114th Infantry Regiment. In 1919 some of its former elements were re-organized as the 6th Infantry Regiment, which was re-designated the 113th Infantry Regiment in 1921.

- 5th Battalion, National Guard Burlington, and Camden Area organized in 1869. It was expanded and re-designated the 6th Regiment in 1870.
- 6th Regiment, Burlington, and Camden area; the 1870 expansion and re-designation of the 5th BN. It's Companies A, C and G served in the Civil War as Co's K, L and M, 3rd of the 5th BN. In 1899 this regiment was re-designated the 3rd Infantry Regiment.
- 7th Infantry Regiment, in existence in the 1890's. In WW I 29th Division it became part of the 113th IN REGT National Guard with other Regiments. In 1919 these National Guard Regiments which had made up the 113th Infantry Regiment, plus the 5th Regiment, were reorganized as the 6th Infantry Regiment, which was re-designated the 113th Infantry Regiment in 1921.
- 8th Infantry Regiment (unattached) organized in 1872 by the New Jersey Legislature authorizing National Guard companies of "colored infantry" in the NATIONAL GUARD, not to exceed ten companies. They were Field & Staff, Camden, New Jersey, Co A Elizabeth, New Jersey, Co B Trenton, New Jersey, Co C, D, & E Camden, New Jersey, Co F New Brunswick, New Jersey, Co G (1873) Jersey City, New Jersey, Co F (1873) Newark, NEW JERSEY, Co I (1873) Camden, New Jersey. In 1876. NOTE: New Jersey did not have any separate (colored) units during the Civil War. There were over 3,000 African American who served from New Jersey. Many more served in other state forces and in 15 US Army units.

- 9th Regiment, Hoboken; 1874 from the expansion and re-designation of the 1st Battalion. This regiment was re-designated the 2nd Regiment in 1886, which was in turn merged into the 4th Infantry Regiment in 1892. In 1883 a company from National Guard of New Jersey was formed and added and in 1885 this same company was detached to form the 3rd Battalion as Co A.
- 102nd Cavalry Regiment (horse), Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey; the 1921 re-designation of the 1st Cavalry Regiment. It consisted of HQ's Troop, Service troop, Band Section, Medical Detachment, HQ's Detachment; 1st Squadron made up of Troops, A, B, & C; and 2nd Squadron made up of Troops E, F & G. Detached from the 44th Division and then federalized in 1941. In 1942 it was converted to mechanized cavalry. The 102nd Cav Regiment was re-organized in 1943; its 1st Squadron becomes 102nd CAV Squadron (Mech) and is joined by the 38th CAV Squadron to form the 102nd CAV Group. The 2nd Squadron was detached and re-designated
- 117th CAV Squadron (Mech) and was sent to North Africa. The 102nd and 117th Squadrons served gallantry with honors in WW II. In 1946 both Squadrons and a 3rd Squadron (1943) are reorganized and re-designated 102nd CAV Regiment. "Fide Et Fortitudine" Faithful and Trinalional Guard (possess National Guard fortitude).
- 104th Engineer Regiment, the 1922 expansion and re-designation of the 1st Battalion of 1917, organized as the 1st Engineer Battalion in 1917. Re-designated the 104th National Guard Regiment in WW I 1917-1919. Converted and reorganized as the 1st Engineer BN in 1920 and in 1922 became the 104th Engineer

Regiment. In 1940 assigned to the 44th Division and renamed the 104th Engineer Battalion (Combat). In 1944 they are transferred to the 7th INF DIV, 1150th Engineer Group, one of five BNs. Served in WW II Pacific Theater. Deactivated in Korea 1946. Reorganized and re-designated 104th Armored Engineer BN, 50th Armored Division in 1948. Re-designated 104th Engineer BN 1958. "Faciendum Est" It Must Be Done.

- 112th Field Artillery Regiment (Horse Drawn); the 1922 expansion and re-designation of the 1st FA BN. Its organization was completed in 1924 with all New Jersey National Guard artillery units' lineage brought into it. In 1936 parts of it were detached and formed the 157th and 165th FA Regiments. It was detached from the 44th Division and then federalized in 1941. "A Outrance" To the Utmost.
- 113th Infantry Regiment, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey; The 1921 re-designation of the 6th Infantry Regiment, which was the 1919 post WW I re-organization and re-designation of the pre WW I, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 7th Infantry Regiments; mainly the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Infantry Regiments.
- Federalized in 1940 in the 44th Division. In 1946 its 2nd Battalion was removed and re-designated
- The 215th Armored Infantry Battalion and the rest of this regiment was re-designated the 113th Armored Infantry Battalion. "Fidelis Et Fortis" Faithful and Brave.
- 113th Armored Infantry Battalion, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey, The 1946 reduction, conversion, and re-designation of the 113th Infantry Regiment, after the

removal of its 2nd Battalion (which became the 215th Armored Infantry Battalion).

This Battalion was in the 50th Armored Division

- 114th Infantry Regiment, Headquarters at Camden, New Jersey and in 1948 Headquarters in Paterson, New Jersey; the 1921 re-designation of the 3rd Infantry Regiment. Federalized in 1940 in the 44th Division. In 1946 this regiment less its 3rd Battalion (which became the 114th Armored Infantry Battalion) was re-organized and re-designated the 214th Infantry Regiment, which was the heart of the 214th Regimental Combat Team. In 1948 the 214th Infantry Regiment was re-designated again as the heart of the 114th Regimental Combat Team. In 1949 its 1st Battalion was detached, converted, and re-designated the 216th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 114th Armored Infantry Battalion, Woodbury, New Jersey; the 1948 withdrawal, conversion, and re-designation of the 3rd Battalion from the 114th Infantry Regiment. This BN was in the 50th Armored Division. “Cape Facultatem” Seize the Opportunity.
- 119th Medical Regiment; organized in 1922, from newly formed and converted units that had been in the 42nd (Rainbow) Division in WW I. It was in the 44th Division. “Quo Faset Gloria”- Where Duty and Glory Lead.
- 119th Quartermaster Regiment; organized in 1937.
- 157th Field Artillery Regiment; formed from a part of the 112th FA Regiment, which was withdrawn from it in 1936 with newly formed units added. “In Via”- On the Way.

- 165th Field Artillery Regiment; formed from part of the 112th FA Regiment, which was withdrawn from it in 1936 with newly formed units added. This Regiment had been disbanded by 1940.
- 214th Infantry Regiment; -Headquarters at Paterson, NEW JERSEY. The 1946 re-designation of 114th Infantry Regiment after its 3rd BN was withdrawn and re-designated 114th Armored Infantry BN. This regiment was the heart of the 214th Regimental Combat Team. In 1948 this Regiment was re-designated the 114th Infantry Regiment again as the heart of the 114th Regimental Combat Team.
- 215th Armored Infantry Battalion, Passaic County area. The 1946 withdrawal, conversion, and re-designation of 2nd BN from 113th Infantry Regiment, when the latter was reduced, converted, and re-designated the 113th Armored Infantry Battalion. This Battalion was in the 50th Armored Division
- 216th Armored Infantry Battalion, Camden, New Jersey: The 1949 withdrawal, conversion, and re-designation of the 1st Battalion from the 114th Infantry Regiment. This Battalion was in the 50th Armored Division. “Fortuna Favet Fortibus” - Fortune Favors The Bold.
- 104th Signal Battalion, organized as Co A and C, Signal Corps 1901-1917. Reorganized and re-designated 104th Signal Battalion, WW I, 1917-1919. Re-designated Radio Company 1920-1921 and attached to the 44th Divisional Signal Company 1922-1945.

- Yorktown Centennial Battalion: this was a provisional Battalion made up of men and units selected from the entire New Jersey National Guard for neatness, efficiency, and drill proficiency to represent the New Jersey National Guard at 1881 Yorktown Centennial. It consisted in part of Co A & B from the 1st BN of Paterson, New Jersey. It was consisted of 10 Companies and it won the Tiffany & Co silver vase, worth \$1,000, awarded by the Centennial Commission to the unit with the best military appearance. After this the BN was disbanded in 1881. The Legislature in 1883 passed an act providing National Guardsmen for a medal for each of the members of this BN for winning the competition in 1881. The bronze Medal is known as the Yorktown Centennial Battalion Medal.
- 1st Separate Battalion, New Jersey State Militia; organized 1930 by an Act of the Legislature, Chapter 149, Laws of 1930, authorized the organization of a battalion of Colored Infantry. In 1937 it was re-designated 1st Separate Battalion, New Jersey Guard. In 1940 the companies were located at, HQ's Detachment, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Co A, Newark, New Jersey, Co B, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Co C, Camden, New Jersey, and Co D, Trenton, New Jersey. In 1941 it was federalized and reorganized and re-designated 1st Battalion, 372nd Infantry (Rifle) Regiment. It served in the Eastern Defense Command, and as a training National Guard unit. In 1944 it became a rotational regiment and was deactivated in Hawaii, 1945.
- 122nd Coast Artillery Battalion; organized in 1941. Became the 122nd Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion in 1943 and assigned to the Western Defense Command. Deactivated in 1945. In 1946 became Battery D, 122nd AAA Group.

SMALLER ARTILLERY UNITS:

- Battery A Field Artillery, Orange, New Jersey. (Remnants of Hexamer's Battery, Battery A and Beam's Battery, Battery B of the Civil War). Organized in 1869 and

disbanded in 1882. In 1900 re-designation of National Guard Gun Company A. In 1909 it moved to East Orange National Guard, New Jersey (new armory). It Served on the Mexican Border Service. Consolidated with Battery's B and C FA in 1917 to form 1st FA. BN. HQ's Battery A moves from Weehawken to Jersey City 1878. HQ's moved to Orange in 1900, East Orange 1909-1968.

- Battery B Field Artillery, Camden, NEW JERSEY: Organized in 1870, disbanded in 1876, re-organized and re-designated National Guard Gun Co B in 1878. In 1900 re-designated Battery B Field Artillery. Served 1916, in the Mexican Border Service. Consolidated with Battery's A and C FA in 1917 to form 1st FA BN.
- Battery C Field Artillery organized in 1916. It Served on the Mexican Border Service. Consolidated with Battery's A & B FA to form 1st FA BN in 1917. 1st Field Artillery Battalion, re-designated the 112th FA BN, 29th Division during WW I.
- Gatling Gun Co A, Elizabeth, New Jersey organized 1878, attached to the 1st Brigade. Disbanded 1894. New Gatling Gun Co A formed in Orange, New Jersey in 1895. Converted and re-designated Battery A FA in 1900.
- Gatling Gun Co B, Camden, New Jersey organized 1878, attached to the 2nd Brigade and converted and re-designated Battery B FA in 1900.
- Seacoast Artillery, organized 1887 and disbanded 1889
- Sewall Guards, Camden, NEW JERSEY; formed in 1865, named after Civil War General William J. Sewall. Formerly the Camden Light Artillery. These individual artillerymen prior to the Civil War, from Camden were converted to Infantry. They

fought and were Co E, 4th Infantry Regiment 1861-1865. After the Civil War they formed Sewall Guards, New Jersey Militia. This was the base for Battery B, Camden in 1870. Today Co D, 112th FA BN, in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, perpetuates its lineage.

- The New Jersey Militia, prior to the Civil War had the following National Guard artillery units, in Orange, Hudson, Morris, and Newark Brigades, also the Camden Light Artillery. In the following National Guard Counties these units are identified as: Hudson County; Hoboken Flying Artillery, Hudson County Artillery (Hexamer's Battery, Battery A 1861-1865), Passaic County; City Blues Artillery, Morris County; Field Artillery, and Sussex County; Newton Light Artillery.
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Companies Coast Artillery, organized 1917 and disbanded 1919.
- 372nd AAA Group organized 1946 from elements of the 1st BN 372nd INF (Rifle) Regiment (which was deactivated in 1945). Subsequently this unit was re-designated Co M, 114th Infantry Regiment.
- Battery D 122nd AAA Gun Battalion organized 1946 from remnants of the 1st BN 372nd INF (Rifle) Regiment (which was deactivated 1945).

NEW JERSEY STATE RESERVE MILITIA

1917-1920

The State of New Jersey passed an Act to organize a Staff Corp consisting of National Guard of 26 Infantry Companies, 2 Machine Gun Companies to form 6 BN's and 2

separate companies (colored) troops in Atlantic City and Jersey City. They were organized to meet any emergency, suppress riot and disorder, because of the State's proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, ammunition and weapons plants, and our involvement in the WW I. All were completely disbanded January 5, 1920 and all personnel discharged.

SMALLER CAVALRY UNITS:

- 1st Squadron, Headquarters at Newark, New Jersey; organized in 1913 by consolidation of Troops A, B & C. In addition to these Troops it had a HQ's Troop. Troop D was organized and added between 1913 and 1915. The regiment served 1916 in the Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division its detachments formed part of HQ's Troop, Battery F 112th FA Regiment (Troop B & D), and 104th Military Police Co (Troop A & C). In 1919-1920 this Squadron was reorganized as the 1st Cavalry Regiment, which was re-designated in 1921 as the 102nd Cavalry Regiment. "Fide Et Fortitudine", Faithful and Strong (possessing Fortitude).
- Essex Troop, Newark, New Jersey; organized in 1890 as a non-New Jersey National Guard Cavalry group from which in 1993 Cavalry Co A, New Jersey National Guard was formed. This name became the nickname of this company and its regiment.
- Monmouth Troop, Red Bank, New Jersey, non-New Jersey National Guard Cavalry group from which the 2nd Troop, New Jersey National Guard was formed in 1895. This name became the nickname of this Troop.
- Cavalry Co A, -Newark, New Jersey (Essex Troop), organized in the New Jersey National Guard in 1893 from non-New Jersey National Guard Essex Troop. Re-designated 1st Troop in 1894.

- 1st Troop, Newark, New Jersey (Essex Troop); the 1894 re-designation of. Cavalry Co A. In 1912 this Troop was divided to form Troops A and C. “Fide Et Fortitudine”, Faithful and Strong (National Guard fortitude).
- 2nd Troop, Red Bank, New Jersey (Monmouth Troop), organized in the New Jersey National Guard in 1895 from non-New Jersey National Guard Monmouth Troop. Re-designated Troop B in 1913.
- Troop A, Newark, New Jersey, (Essex Troop); half of the Troop was re-designated in 1912. It joined National Guard 1st Squadron in 1913. Served in 1916 Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division it became part of the 104th Military Police Co. In 1920 it was in the 1st Cavalry Regiment and in 1921 it became part of the 102nd Cavalry Regiment. “Fide Et Fortitudine”, Faithful and Strong (National Guard fortitude).
- Troop B, Red Bank, New Jersey ((Monmouth Troop); the 1913 re-designation of 2nd Troop. It joined National Guard 1st Squadron in 1913. It served in the Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division, it became part of Battery F 112th FA Regiment. In 1921 it was re-designated Troop E in 1st Cavalry Regiment.
- (NEW) Troop B, Newark, New Jersey; the re-designation of Machine Gun Troop, 1st Cavalry Regiment in 1921, then assigned to the 102nd Cavalry Regiment in 1921.
- Troop C, Newark, New Jersey; a re-designation of half of 1st Troop in 1912. It joined National Guard 1st Squadron in 1913. It served in the 1916 Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division it became part of 104th Military Police Co. In 1920 it

was in 1st Cavalry Regiment and in 1921 it became part of the 102nd Cavalry Regiment. “Fide Et Fortitudine”, Faithful and Strong (National Guard.)

- Troop D, Plainfield, NEW JERSEY; organized in 1st Squadron in 1913-1915. It served in 1916 Mexican Border Service. In WW I 29th Division it became part of Battery F 112th FA Regiment. After WW it could not be recruited to strength, so in 1921 it was replaced with Troop G and moved to Westfield, New Jersey.
- Troop E, Red Bank, New Jersey (Monmouth Troop); the 1921 re-designation of Troop B, 1st Cavalry Regiment. In 1921 became part of the 102nd Cavalry Regiment.
- Troop F, Orange, New Jersey in 1920, Newark, New Jersey, in 1921; organized in 1st Cavalry Regiment 1920. In 1921 becomes part of the 102nd Cavalry Regiment. It moved from Orange to Newark, New Jersey due to a lack of suitable facilities
- Troop G, Westfield, NEW JERSEY; organized in 1921 in 1st Cavalry Regiment when Troop D could not recruit, and this Troop replaced it. In 1921 it became part of the 102nd Cavalry Regiment.
- Machine Gun Troop, Newark, New Jersey; organized in 1st Cavalry Regiment in 1919-1920. In 1921 it is re-designated (New) Troop B.
- Co A Cavalry 1st Brigade New Jersey National Guard; organized 1869, assigned to New Jersey Division HQ's, reassigned to 2nd Brigade 1876 and disbanded 1877.
- Co B Cavalry 2nd Brigade New Jersey National Guard, organized in 1869, disbanded 1877.

SMALLER INFANTRY UNITS:

- Morris Guards, Atlantic City; Company organized in 1887 and named after its founder and “financial benefactor” Col Colonel Daniel Morris.
- Passaic Guard, Passaic; organized in 1879. In 1902 it was Co A, 5th Infantry Regiment. (See 5th INF Regiment, Co A below).
- Paterson Light Guard, Paterson, NEW JERSEY; organized in 1880 as Co A. In 1902 it was Co B, 5th INF Regiment. (See 5th INF Regiment Co C below).
- 1st Brigade Signal Corps; existed in 1892. 42 of its men served in the Civil War. It served in the 1916 Mexican Border Service. Became the 104th Signal Battalion in WW I, 1917-1919. In 1920 –1921 it was a Radio Company and in 1921-1945 the 44th Signal Co, 44th Division, and 44th Infantry Division.
- 1st Field Hospital; organized in 1911. Served in the 1916 Mexican Border Service. It became the 114th Field Hospital and the 104th sanitary Train, 29th Division in WW I 1917-1919. In 1920 it became the 1st Ambulance Co. In 1922 it became the 119th Medical Regiment, and in 1940 part of the 44th Division. In 1942 it became the 119th Medical Battalion, 44th Division and served with the 44th throughout WW II.
- 1st Ambulance Company; organized in 1915. It served in the 1916 Mexican Border Service. Converted to the 165th Ambulance Co, 117th Sanitary Train, 42nd Division during WW I 1917-1919. In 1920 it was made part of the 1st Ambulance Co and in 1922 part of the 119th Medical Regiment. Its lineage is with the 119th Medical BN

5th REGIMENT COMPANIES IN 1902:

- Co A, Passaic, New Jersey, organized in 1879 as Passaic Guard, it was Co B 4th INF Regiment. In 1892 it transferred from 4th INF Regiment to 2nd INF Regiment as its Co D. Served in Civil War in 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. After the Civil War it became Co A 1st INF Regiment, when 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. In 1902 it transferred from 1st INF Regiment to join in the 5th INF Regiment as its Co A.
- Co B, Paterson, New Jersey; organized in 1880 as Paterson Light Guard Co A, it became Co A 1st BN in 1880. In 1892 it became Co A 2nd INF Regiment. It served in the Civil War in the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it became Co C 1st INF Regiment, when the 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. In 1902 it transferred from the 1st INF Regiment, to join the 5th INF Regiment as its Co B.
- Co C, Paterson, New Jersey; organized in 1880 as Paterson Light Guard, Co B, it became Co C, 1st INF BN in 1880. In 1892 it became a Co B in 2nd INF Regiment. It served in Civil War in the 2nd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it disbanded. In 1902 it reformed and joined 5th INF Regiment, becoming its Co C.
- Co D, Paterson; organized in 1882 as Co C 1st BN. In 1892 it became Co C 2nd INF Regiment. Served in the Civil War in 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it became Co M 1st INF Regiment, when 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. In 1902 it transferred from the 1st INF Regiment to join the 5th INF Regiment, as its Co D.
- Co E, Paterson, New Jersey; organized in 1902.
- Co F, New Jersey; organized in 1812 as Co B 2nd BN. In it became Co F 2nd INF

Regiment. Served in the Civil War in the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it became Co L 4th INF Regiment, when the 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. In 1902 it transferred from 4th INF Regiment to join in form the 5th INF Regiment, National Guard as its Co F.

- Co G, Hackensack, New Jersey; organized in 1872 as Co C 2nd BN. In 1892 it became Co G 2nd INF Regiment. Served in the Civil War in the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it became Co M 4th INF Regiment, when 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. In 1902 it transferred from 4th INF Regiment to join the 5th INF Regiment as its Co G.
- Co H, Orange; organized in 1902.
- Co I, Orange, New Jersey: organized in 1885 as Co B 3rd BN. In 1892 it became Co I, 2nd INF Regiment. Served in the Civil War in 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. It disbanded with 2nd INF Regt in 1899. In 1902 it reformed and joined in forming 5th INF Regiment, as its Co I.
- Co K, Montclair, New Jersey: organized in 1887 as Co C 3rd BN and located in Orange, New Jersey. In 1892 it became Co K 2nd INF Regiment and moved to Montclair, New Jersey. It served in the Civil War in 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. In 1899 it became Co A in the (New) 2nd INF Regiment, when the 2nd INF Regiment disbanded. It disbanded in 1900, and it reformed in 1902 as Co K 5th INF Regiment.
- Co L, Leonia, New Jersey; organized in 1861 as “New Jersey Blues”, 1st Regiment Militia, Bergen Brigade. It served in the Civil War as Co K 22nd Regiment New

Jersey Volunteer Infantry in 1862-1863. In 1864 it became Co B 2nd BN INF New Jersey Rifle Corps. In 1869 it became Co A 2nd BN. In 1892 it became Co E 2nd INF Regiment, which served in the Civil War in the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. It disbanded in 1899 with the 2nd INF Regiment. In 1902 it reformed as Co L 5th INF Regiment.

- CO M, Rutherford, New Jersey, organized as Co L 2nd INF Regiment in 1893. It served in the Civil War in the 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Disbanded in 1899 with 2nd INF Regiment. Reformed in 1902 in 5th INF Regiment as its Co M.

AVIATION MILITARY UNITS:

- 119th Observation Squadron, Newark Airport, New Jersey; organized in 1928-1929 as part of the 44th Division Aviation, with the 119th Photo Section and Medical Department Detachment, 44th Division. It was the first air unit in New Jersey. In 1942 the 119th Observation Squadron was assigned to the 578th Bombardment Squadron (H) and then in 1943 it was assigned to the 25th Anti-Submarine Squadron. Today the 150th Aviation BN New Jersey Air National Guard, perpetuates its Army Air Corp history.
- 108th Fighter Wing; organized in 1947 in the New Jersey Air National Guard. It consisted of 2 fighter squadrons and service units. It traces its roots to the 348th Fighter Group of WW II. In 1950 it was enlarged and re-designated the 108th Fighter Wing. Today it is the 108th Air Refueling Wing, Air National Guard stationed at McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey. “Per Caelum Victoriae”, Victory Through the Skies.

- 177th Fighter Wing; organized in 1950 in the New Jersey Air National Guard. It traces its roots to the 119th Aero Squadron, a WW I active duty National Guard squadron. In 1930 it was the 119th Fighter Squadron in Newark, New Jersey. It is stationed at the Atlantic City International Airport, Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey.
- Both the 108th AFW and 177th FW, have historical roots to New Jersey aviation from the 119th Observation Squadron, New Jersey National Guard.

NAVAL RESERVE and NAVAL MILITIA UNITS:

- 1st Battalion Naval Reserve, in existence in 1902.
- East Naval Reserve with the West Naval Reserve served in the Civil War in the US Navy on the USS Badger, USS Montauk, and USS Resolute.
- Stevens Battalion, Hoboken, New Jersey; organized in 1896. It was the Engineer Division of the New Jersey Naval Reserve. Ninety per cent of its men were graduates or under graduates of Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey. It served on the USS Portsmouth. It was in the Civil War in the US Navy on the USS Badger. In WW II and I it was part of the New Jersey Naval Reserve and served in the US Navy.
- Stevens Cadets, Hoboken, New Jersey; this name was in use as early as 1900. This unit was part of the Stevens BN, and the name was utilized by the under graduates of Stevens Institute.
- In the 1890-1900-time era there was a unit from Perth Amboy, New Jersey with

their own Armory.

MOTTOS of NEW JERSEY ORGANIZED MILITIA UNITS:

- “A Outrance”, To the Utmost; 112th FA Regiment
- “Cape Facultatem”, Seize the Opportunity; 114th Armored INF Battalion
- “Faciendum Est”, It Must Be Done; 104th Regiment
- “Fide ET Fortitudine”, Faithful and Brave (possessing fortitude); 1st Troop CAV, Troop A & C CAV, 1st CAV SQ, 1st CAV Regiment and the 102nd CAV Regiment (Essex Troop).
- “Fidelis Et Fortis”, Faithful and Brave; 113th INF Regiment and 113th Armored INF Battalion.
- “Fortuna Favet Fortibus”, Fortune Favors the Bold; 216th Armored INF Battalion.
- “In Omnia Paratus”, Prepared for All Things, 114th INF Regiment and 214th INF Regiment.
- “In Utromque Paratus”, Prepared for the Utmost; 4th INF Regiment.
- In Via” On The Way, 157th FA Regiment.
- Liberty”, 1st INF Regiment.

- “Parati” Prepared; 2nd INF Regiment
- “Paratus” Prepared; 2nd INF Regiment.
- “Prepared In All Things”, 50th Armored Division.
- “Quo Faset Gloria”, Where Duty and Glory Lead, 119th Medical Regiment.

Compiled, re-written and edited by:

Mr. Joseph Bilby, NGMMNJ, ***October 2020***

Colonel Leonard Luzky, INF, New Jersey National Guard ***February 2003***

SOURCE:

- The historical documentation written by Paul H. Hill in 1976.
- New Jersey State Archives
- New Jersey Adjutant General Reports, 1858-1997
- New Jersey Quartermaster General Reports, 1858-1880
- US Adjutant General’s Office “Synonyms of Organizations in the Volunteer Service of the US” 1861- 1865
- History of the Origins of US Infantry, Department of the Army
- US Center for Military History
- Officer and Men of the Civil War, MG Stryker, New Jersey National Guard

The following National Guard abbreviations are used to save space in the text: BDE- Brigade; BN-Battalion; CAV- Cavalry, Co- Company; DIV- Division; FA-Field Artillery; HQs- Headquarters; INF-Infantry; NJM- New Jersey Militia; NM-Naval Militia: NR-Naval Reserve: US- United States; WW I- World War One and WW II-World War Two.