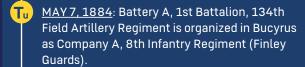




WEEK IN REVIEW



MAY 7, 1923: The coat of arms for the 112th Engineer Battalion is approved by the U.S. Army.



MAY 8, 1875: Battery B, 1st Battalion, 134th Field Artillery Regiment is organized in Gettysburg as the Gettysburg Guard.

> MAY 8, 1945: Pfc. Anthony Krotiak, Company I, 148th Infantry, is killed after jumping on a Japanese grenade that landed near his men at Balete Pass. His heroic act would lead to the awarding of the Medal of Honor.

MAY 8, 1945: The official end of the war in Europe is marked by V-E Day (Victory in Europe).



CONNECTING TO THE COLLECTIONS



112TH ENGINEER POCKET PATCH

This bullion pocket patch was owned by 112th Engineer Battalion World War II veteran Jack Houghtlin. Made with metallic thread, the patch is designed to by worn on civilian clothing during military reunions or other events to identify the wearer with the unit. The patch is a stylized representation of the battalion coat of arms. The shield is taken from the coat of arms of Gen. Moses Cleveland, who founded the City of Cleveland. The three white billets represent pillars set in the road by the enemy which were blown up by the unit in France during World War I. The lion is symbolic of the Lion of Belgium, and serves as a reminder of the unit's service there during the war. The motto "Bello ac pace Paratus" translates to "Prepared in Peace and War" and is reminiscent of the Cleveland Grays' motto "Semper Paratus," which means "Always Ready." The battalion was first organized as the Cleveland Grays in 1837.

