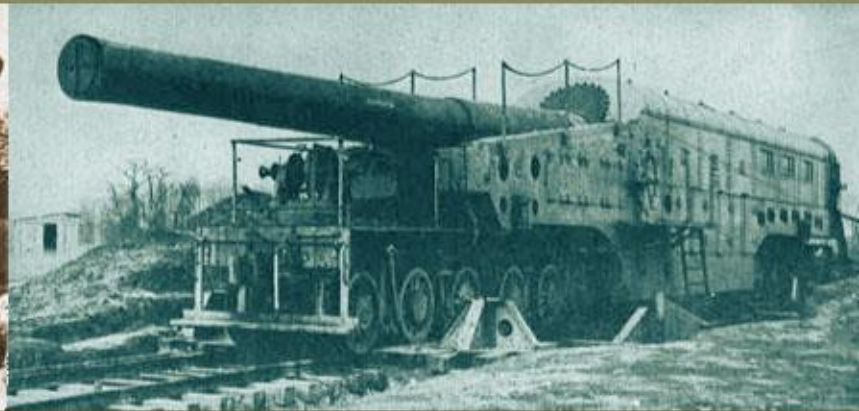


World War I



The Rainbow Division
Alabama's 167th Infantry Regiment



When Congress declared war on Germany in April, 1917, the United States quickly prepared for war by establishing the American Expeditionary Force (AEF). A major division of that force was the Rainbow Division made up of National Guard soldiers from twenty-six states. The division earned its nickname from Major Douglas MacArthur who remarked that the division, “...would stretch over the whole country like a rainbow.”



The Alabama National Guard soldiers who made up the 4th Infantry Regiment became the 167th Infantry Regiment of the Rainbow Division. The other infantry regiments were from New York, Ohio, and Iowa.

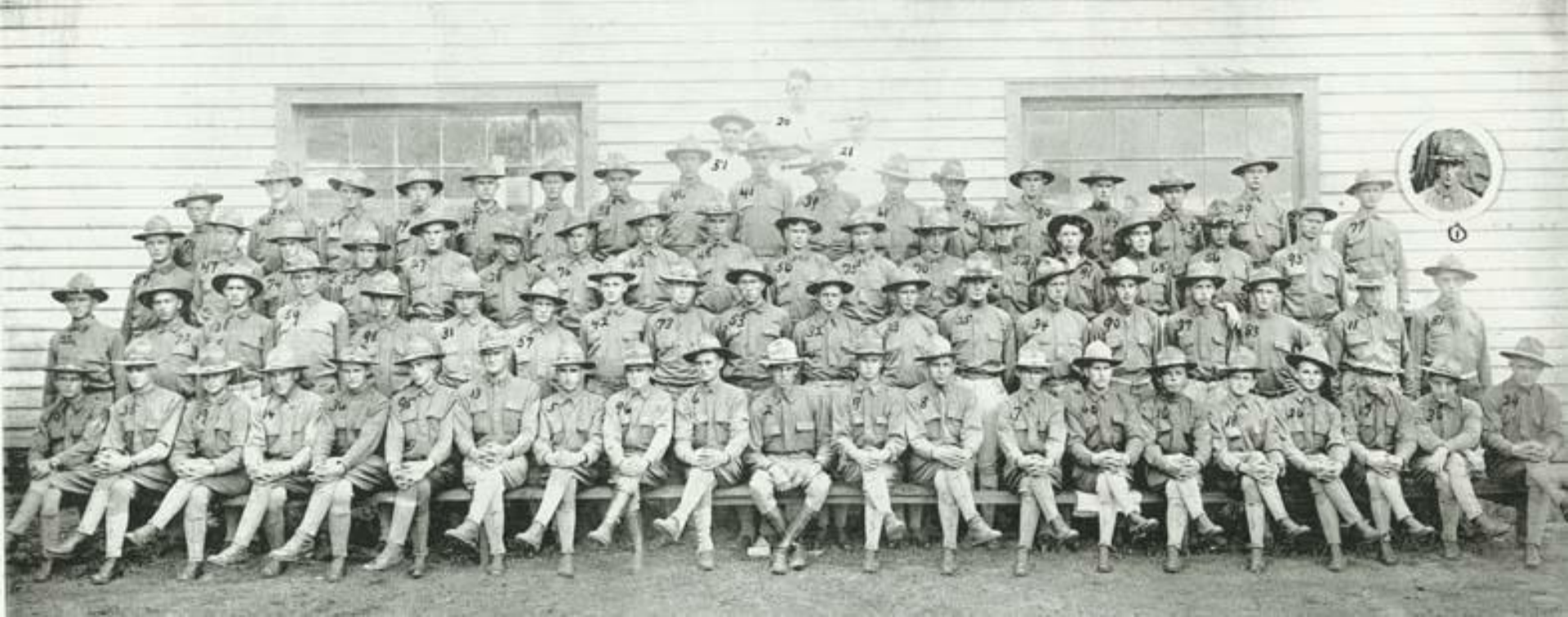


Shoulder sleeve patch of the Rainbow Division



4th ALABAMA ON PARADE MONTGOMERY, ALA., JULY 29, 1917.

Photo of the Alabama 4th Infantry Regiment on parade just before being deployed as the 167th Infantry Regiment, Rainbow Division



Members of Company E, 2nd Battalion, of the Alabama 4th Infantry which became the 167th Infantry Regiment and was deployed to Europe as a part of the Rainbow Division



Alabama recruits leaving for training to become part of the American Expeditionary Force.



Group of soldiers from Alabama's 167th
Infantry somewhere in France



Rifle Pit of the 167th Infantry at Saint-Mihiel in France

Members of the Rainbow Division played a prominent role in the Second Battle of the Marne, fought in the counteroffensive at Saint-Mihiel, and were on the forefront of attacks at Chateau-Thierry and the Meuse-Argonne offensive.



FIG. 55.—Aid station, 167th Infantry, 42d Division, Souain, France, July 17, 1918

Souain, France, was located near the Second Battle of the Marne and served as an aid station and rest station for the battle.



Photo of the 167th Infantry fighting at Seringes-et-Nesles, France, during the Second Battle of the Marne



Trench warfare dominated the majority of the World War I soldier's life on the battlefield.



The 167th
Alabama Infantry
fought
throughout the
battlefields of
France as
evidenced by the
document at right
which shows the
movements of
the 167th
Regiment.

American Y. M. C. A.
U. S. Army of Occupation.
Sinzig, on the Rhine, Germany.
167 Reg. Rainbow Div. *1st Battalion 24 grs. 167th Inf.*

19

Station	Arrived	Left	
Line nearest Town & Dept.	Date	Date	
Liverpool, England	Nov. 20-1917	Nov. 20-1917	Kabul order
Winchester "	" 20-1917	" 29-1917	"
Southampton "	" 29-1917	" 29-1917	"
La Havre, France	" 25-1917	" 26-1917	"
Kanolders (Meuse)	" 28-1917	" 28-1917	"
Truffes (Meuse-Moselle)	" 28-1917	Jan 12-1918	}
Happancourt (Vosges)	Jan 12-1918	" 13-1918	
Vosaignes (Haute Marne)	" 13-1918	" 26-1918	
Cirey-le-Mascelles (")	" 26-1918	" 27-1918	
Chamarande " (")	" 27-1918	" 28-1918	}
Maras " (")	" 28-1918	Feb. 16-1918	
Polanfont " (")	Feb. 16-1918	" 16-1918	
St. Clement (Meuse-Moselle)	" 17-1918	" 17-1918	
Glouville " (")	" 17-1918	" 21-1918	}
Brouville " (")	" 21-1918	" 27-1918	
Amersville " (")	" 27-1918	Mar. 6-1918	
Brouville " (")	Mar. 6-1918	" 7-1918	
Glouville " (")	" 7-1918	" 16-1918	}
Brouville " (")	" 16-1918	" 21-1918	
Glouville " (")	" 21-1918	" 22-1918	
Magnieres " (")	" 22-1918	" 28-1918	
Preherrey " (")	" 28-1918	" 29-1918	}
Heuveler " (")	" 29-1918	Apr. 6-1918	



By October 1918, the Rainbow Division had established a admirable reputation among both American and German commanders. The division lived up to its reputation in the Battle of Meuse-Argonne which was the final Allied offensive against the Germans. By the end of the war, the Rainbow Division was credited with 164 days of combat.



Presentation of Distinguished Service Cross to Cpl. Gary Roberts, 167th Infantry by Lieut. Col. Dearborn on October 23, 1918.



Train carrying members of the Alabama 167th Infantry Regiment, Rainbow Division, at the end of World War I