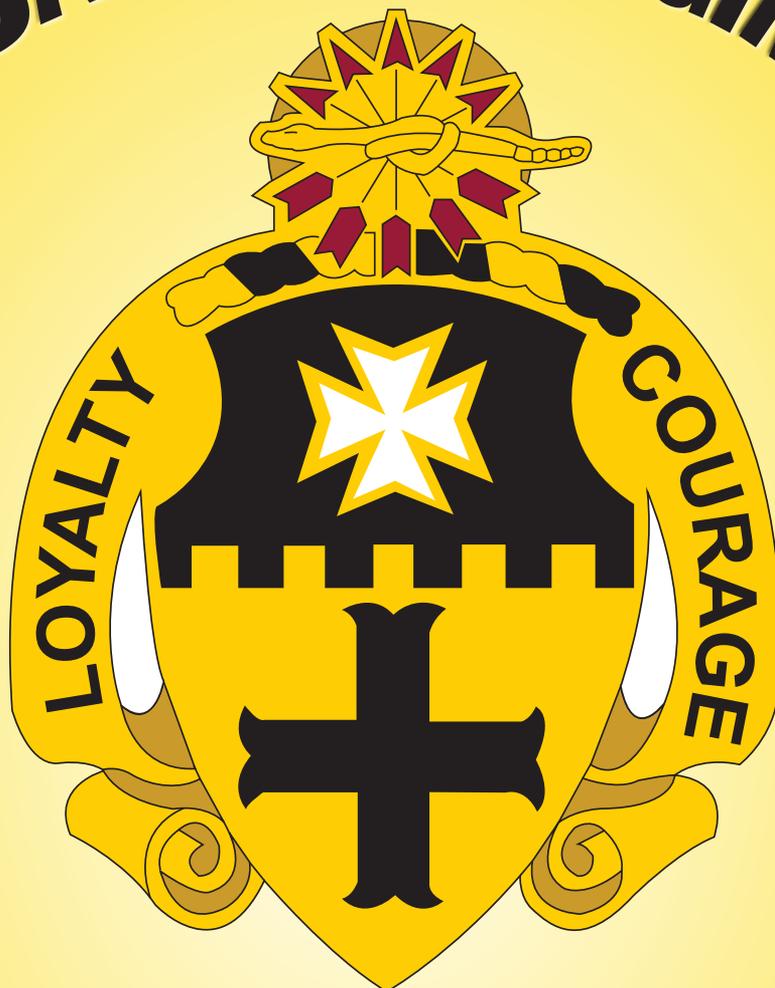


# 5<sup>TH</sup> CAVALRY REGIMENT



The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 5<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Jan. 19, 1923. It was redesignated for the 5<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment (Infantry) Dec. 16, 1953. The insignia was redesignated for the 5<sup>th</sup> Cavalry July 10, 1959. It was amended to revise the symbolism June 23, 1960. The shield is yellow for Cavalry. The cross moline symbolizes the charge of this regiment on Longstreet's troops at Gaines Mills in 1862; a charge which saved the Union artillery and which is characterized by the regimental historian as "its most distinguished service." The cross moline is supposed to represent the iron pieces of a millstone (*moulin*, the French word for mill). The chief is for the Puerto Rican Expedition of 1898. The original name of the island was San Juan, named for the old knights of St. John, who wore a white maltese cross on a black habit. The partition line is embattled to suggest the castle on the Spanish arms. The crest is for the Indian campaigns of the regiment; the number of arrows corresponds to the numerical designation of the organization.