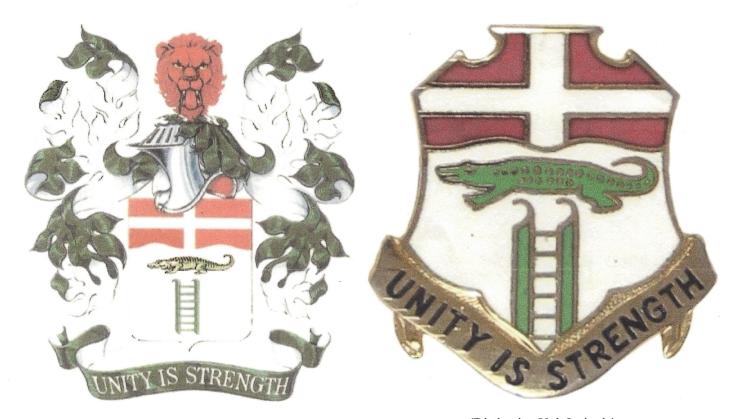
6th Infantry Regiment, US Army



(Coat of Arms)

(Distinctive Unit Insignia)

Official blazon

Shield: Argent, a scaling ladder Vert, in fess an alligator statant Proper, on a chief wavy Gules a cross of the field.

Crest: On a wreath of the colors a lion's face Gules.

Motto: Unity is strength

Origin/meaning

The crest represents service in the Canadian campaigns of 1813 and 1814. The alligator symbolizes service in several Indian campaigns, notably the Seminole War, when the regiment bore the brunt of the fighting at the battle of Lake Okeechobee on 1837-12-25 (Report of Colonel Zackary Taylor). Service in the Mexican War with General Scott, especially at Churubusco and at the assault on the citadel of Chapultepec, is commemorated with a scaling ladder (in green, the Mexican color), by means of which the walls of Chapultepec were stormed. The chief, symbolic of the crossing of the Meuse near Dun, is the arms of the ancient Lords of Dun - a silver cross on a red field. The partition line, wavy, represents the river. The shield is white (Argent), the color of the Infantry facings when the regiment was organized.

The arms were approved on 25 January 1921 for the 6th Infantry Regiment. On 11 September 1940 it was redesignated for the 6th Infantry Regiment (Armored). On 16 May 1942 it was redesignated for the 6th Armored Infantry Regiment. It was redesignated for the 6th Armored Infantry Battalion on 13 November 1944. It was redesignated for the 12th Constabulary Squadron on 29 November 1946. On 3 November 1950 the coat of arms was redesignated for the 6th Infantry Regiment.