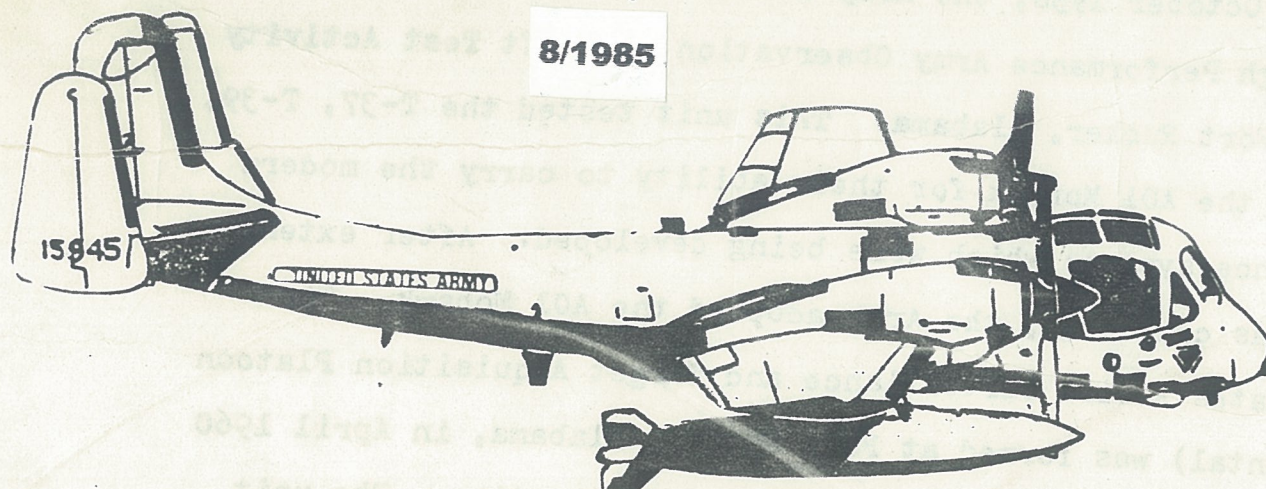


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## NIGHTHAWKS

The history of A Company parallels the history of the CV-1 Mohawk in the Army. Our lineage has been marked with many casings of guidons and unit numerical changes as different branches of the Army battled to gain control of Mohawk assets. This brief history traces the Mohawk from its beginning to the present to help us appreciate the proud heritage of A Company, 15th MI BN.

Long ago, the Army realized the need for fast, accurate information on the battlefield. While the Air Force has always had the responsibility for aerial reconnaissance, their priority has been the acquisition of information deep behind the FLCT (Forward Line of Troops). To bridge this gap, the Army acquired light fixed wing L-4 aircraft during WWII. They were used for artillery spotting and to provide the commander with intelligence concerning his immediate area of interest. During the Korean War, the L-4s were upgraded to L-19s (Bird Dogs). The Bird Dog's capabilities differed very little from the L-4s; however, the L-19 did have a photo capability with a KA-20 mounted in a pod on the wing. As the battlefield became more sophisticated, the Army identified the need to upgrade its reconnaissance and surveillance capabilities.