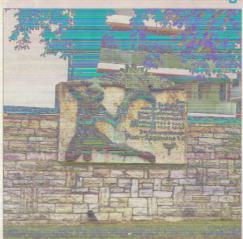
Flakkaserne Remembered: Ludwigsburg to honor service of US Forces



USAG Stuttgart Public Affairs Office

The City of Ludwigsburg and Military Historical Association Ludwigsburg will host a ceremony to unveil a commemorative plaque Sept.
13 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for U.S.
Soldiers who served on Flakkaserne from 1950 to 1991.

The Citizen, September 3, 2015

HISTORY OF FLAKKASERNE

deployed from the Kaserne to war. Throughout the following years, the Kaserne was occupied by replace-ment troops, training and logistics

meht troops, training and objects units, as well as a military court. Following World War II, Flakkaserne housed an Internment Camp, IC 74, for former officials of the National Socialist regime during

In 1948, the Kaserne was utilized

ocusin, Col. Claus Schenck Graf von Stauffenberg, von Hofacker was ex-ecuted after the attempt failed. The relationship between the Soldiers stationed on Flakkaserne

Southers stationed on Frakkaserne and Ludwigsburg residents was al-ways friendly. In 1954, a German-American Club was founded, with the goal of promoting and main-taining contact between Germans and Americans. During the annual German-American Fest, local music groups used to perform and represen-tatives of the city were also invited to attend change of command and other

between the German veterans of the Garrison Museum, in Ludwigsburg is 25th Flak Regiment and Soldiers of a military history museum. The methe U.S. 4th Transportation Battalion. In 1959, veterans of the 25th Flak at the Garrison Museum.

In 2009, a new street was dedicated to a Ludwigsburg resident, Lt. Col.
Cesar von Hofacker, who was a member of the military resistance against Adolf Hitler July 20, 1944. Like his warrior with steel helmet and sword defending against an attacking eagle. In 1984, the memorial was expanded with the additional memorial tablet in commemoration of Flakkaserne's 50th anniversary.

The ceremony will be held at Flackkaserne Ludwigsburg, Caesar-von-Hofackeranlage 1, 71640 Ludwigsburg, Stuttgart military community members are invited to attend. Attire is dress uniform and busi-ness dress or pants suit. Entrance to the Garrison Museum and the emonies. Ludwigsburg Palace is also free A relationship also developed Sept. 13. The "Garnisonmuseum," or



USAG Stuttgart Public Affairs Office

The City of Ludwigsburg and the Military Historical Association Ludwigsburg will host a ceremony to unweil a commemorative plaque Sept. 13 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for U.S. Soldiers who served on Flakkaserne

HISTORY OF FLAKKASERNE

The name Flakkaserne includes the German abbreviation "Flak" which is short for "Flugabwehrkanone," anti-aircraft cannon. The Kaserne was built for the 25th Flak Regiment be-tween 1936 and 1938, in the Ossweil district of Ludwigsburg located on the outskirts of the city. Flakkaserne didn't consist of only

military structures—there were also housing facilities for officers and non-commissioned officers. The buildings had one or two stories with hipped-end or gabled roofs. The Kaserne was divided into three main

- 1. The entrance on the west side with guard house, officers' club, officer apartments, and headquarters
- buildings;
 2. Neighboring U-shaped troop
- barracks;
 3. Two dining facilities, gym, and

Most of the buildings were clus-

deployed from the Kaserne to war. Throughout the following years, the Kaserne was occupied by replace-ment troops, training and logistics

ment troops, training and roggsus-units, as well as a military court. Following World War II, Flakkaserne housed an Internment Camp, IC 74, for former officials of the National Socialist regime during

In 1948, the Kaserne was utilized as a camp for Germans driven from their homes in Eastern Europe and other refugees.

From 1950 to 1991, the U.S.

Army was stationed on the Kaserne. The Kaserne's main resident was the 4thTransportation Battalion until its deployment to the Gulf War in 1991

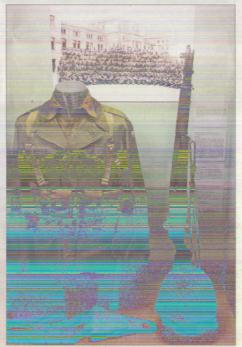
and later redeployed back to the U.S.
In 1991, Flakkaserne was the first
Kaserne in Ludwigsburg vacated by the U.S. Army and, under the owner ship of the German federal govern ment, remained empty. In 2007, the

City of Ludwigsburg acquired the
Kaserne from the government.

The majority of buildings were
subsequently demolished, only trees
and several buildings under historical preservation were kept: the Officer's Club, the gym as well as the main gate with its guard house, and a portion of the Kaserne wall with its memorials. Between 2007 and 2009, the residential area "Hartenecker Hoehe" boast-ing apartment and row houses, dushop areas as well as the many football fields and the main parade ground.

In 1939, the 25th Flak Regiment this area home.

the U.S. 4th Transportation Battalion. morial tablet is part of a In 1959, veterans of the 25th Flak at the Garrison Museum



The Garnisonmuseum Ludwigsburg (German for "Garrison Museum Ludwigsburg") is a military

- Photo by Stephanie Cleaton.