

Creation of the 3rd United States Army is set to the World War I, to November 7th, 1918. The army had several commanders since its foundation. The commander in charge from May 1941 until February 1943 was lieutenant-general Walter Krueger. The unit had received the best training and belonged among the best under his command. From February 1943 until the end of 1943, the army was led by lieutenant-general Courtney H. Hodges. With Hodges in charge, the Army went through massive recruitment and hard training so that the unit composed of small units became operational. Deployment of the 3rd United States Army in the World War II started in July 1943 with an order to move the army into American harbors for embarkment to set sail overseas. The army's transfer to ports went on until December 30, 1943 where there were 208,566 servicemen ready divided into five divisions. The next war stage of the 3rd United States Army was affected by the most famous commander at that time lieutenant-general George S. Patton, who took command January 26th, 1944 and passed it on August 7th, 1945. Gen Patton was a charismatic leader and very outspoken. He sent two units in order to liberate Czechoslovakia – general Huebner's V Corps and general Irwin's XII Corps. V Corps, with 165,000 men (five divisions) had the largest share.

The 4th Armored Division was formed from various units on April 15th, 1941 and it had 3,800 men at that time. The unit became operational as complete armored division in May 1942 under command of major general John S. Wood. The Division set from Boston to England on December 29th, 1941 to prepare for the invasion in France. The 4th Armored with lieutenant-general William M. Hoge in charge crossed the border with Czechoslovakia near As on April 20th, 1945 and got into Susice on May 6th.