

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Lineage and Honorz

101st FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT (SOUTH REGIMENT)

Parent unit organized 13 December 1636 in the Massachusetts Militia from new and existing train bands at Boston, Dorchester, Roxbury, Weymouth, and Hingham as the South Regiment

Redesignated 7 September 1643 as the Suffolk Regiment

Expanded 16 October 1680 to form the Boston Regiment and the Suffolk Regiment (Suffolk Regiment – hereafter separate lineage)

While remaining in Massachusetts service, the Boston Regiment additionally formed the following for Continental service:

Henry Jackson's Additional Continental Regiment authorized 12 January 1777 and organized at Boston from elements of the Boston Regiment and the Independent Company of Cadets; consolidated 9 April 1779 with Lee's Additional Continental Regiment [authorized 12 January 1777 and organized at Cambridge] and consolidated unit designated as Henry Jackson's Additional Continental Regiment; redesignated 24 July 1780 as the 16th Massachusetts Regiment; disbanded 1 January 1781 at New Windsor, New York

Boston Regiment redesignated 1 April 1788 as the 1st Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 2 August 1798 as the Legionary Brigade, 1st Division, to consist of the Sublegion of Artillery (Volunteer Militia), the Sublegion of Light Infantry (Volunteer Militia), and the 1st, 2d, and 3d Sublegions (Standing Militia)

Reorganized and redesignated 12 March 1810 as the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, to consist of the Battalion of Artillery (Volunteer Militia) and the 1st, 2d, and 3d Regiments (Standing Militia)

3d Brigade, 1st Division (less Battalion of Artillery) in Federal service September-October 1814

Reorganized 1 July 1834 to consist of the Regiment of Light Infantry (Volunteer Militia), the Regiment of Artillery (Volunteer Militia), and the 1st, 2d, and 3d Regiments (Standing Militia)

(Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 2 July 1836 as the Battalion of Artillery)

Regiment of Light Infantry and Battalion of Artillery reorganized 17 April 1840 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 1st Regiment of Light Infantry and the 1st and 2d Battalions of Artillery; Standing Militia elements concurrently disbanded

(1st and 2d Battalions of Artillery consolidated 4 June 1844 to form the 5th Regiment of Artillery)

1st Regiment of Light Infantry and 5th Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 26 February 1855 as the 1st and 2d Regiments of Infantry

Reorganized 1 February-1 March 1859 as the 2d Regiment of Infantry and the 2d Battalion of Infantry

Reorganized 15 December 1860 as the 2d Regiment of Infantry, the 4th Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2d Battalion of Infantry

Reorganized 11 March 1861 as the 1st Regiment of Infantry, the 4th Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2d and 4th Battalions of Infantry

After 11 March 1861, the above units underwent changes as follows:

While remaining in state service, the 1st Regiment of Infantry additionally formed the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 23-27 May 1861 at Boston; mustered out of Federal service 25 May 1864 at Boston) and the 42d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 14 October 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 20 August 1863 at Boston; mustered into Federal service 22 July 1864 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 11 November 1864 at Readville)

4th Battalion of Riflemen mustered into Federal service 16 July 1861 at Fort Independence, Massachusetts, as the 13th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment; mustered out of Federal service 1 August 1864 at Boston

2d Battalion of Infantry mustered into Federal service 20 October 1862 at Readville as the 43d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment; mustered out of Federal service 30 July 1863 at Readville

While remaining in state service, the 4th Battalion of Infantry additionally formed the 24th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 6 December 1861 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 20 January 1866 at Richmond, Virginia) and the 44th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 12 September 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 18 June 1863 at Boston)

Former 2d and 4th Battalions of Infantry reorganized 10 August 1865 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 7th Regiment of Infantry; reorganized and redesignated 20 July 1870 as the 1st Battalion of Infantry; redesignated 25 March 1874 as the 4th Battalion of Infantry

Former 1st Regiment of Infantry and 4th Battalion of Riflemen reorganized 18 May 1866 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 10th Regiment of Infantry; redesignated 7 September 1866 as the 1st Regiment of Infantry; reorganized and redesignated 14 July 1876 as the 1st Battalion of Infantry

1st and 4th Battalions of Infantry consolidated 3 December 1878 with the 3d Battalion of Infantry (see ANNEX 1) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 1st Regiment of Infantry

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 1 June 1897 as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery

Mustered into Federal service 9 May 1898 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, as the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 14 November 1898 at home stations and reorganized as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery

Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1905 as the Coast Artillery Corps

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Redesignated 16 January 1917 as the 1st Coast Defense Command

Called into Federal service 25 July 1917 at home stations; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 16th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and the 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps

After 31 August 1917 the above units underwent changes as follows:

16th, 17th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, demobilized in November 1918 at Forts Revere, Strong, Andrews, Heath, and Standish, Massachusetts

18th, 19th, 20th, and 26th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1917 as Batteries F and D, Supply Company, and Battery B, respectively, 55th Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps)

Companies demobilized in February 1919 at Camp Winfield Scott, California, while regiment continued in active status

27th Company, Coast Defenses of Boston, redesignated in November 1918 as the 15th Company, Coast Defenses of Boston

Demobilized in September 1919 at Fort Andrews, Massachusetts

20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps, demobilized 23 December 1918 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts

Former 1st Coast Defense Command (less the 24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston) reorganized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 1st Coast Defense Command; Headquarters Federally recognized 14 March 1921 at Boston (former

24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, reorganized and Federally recognized 6 December 1920 as the 2d Battalion, 1st Field Artillery –see ANNEX 1)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1923 as the 241st Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps)

Redesignated 30 April 1924 as the 241st Coast Artillery

Inducted into Federal service 16 September 1940 at home stations

(4th Battalion reorganized and redesignated 13 September 1943 as the 3d Battalion, 8th Coast Artillery; 3d Battalion and Medical Detachment inactivated 12-18 April 1944 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, Camp Hood, Texas, and Camp Chaffee, Arkansas; Band reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1944 as the 86th Army Ground Forces Band – hereafter separate lineages)

Remainder of regiment broken up 7 October 1944 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as the 187th and 241st Coast Artillery Battalions

187th Coast Artillery Battalion (less Batteries C and E) and the 241st Coast Artillery Battalion (less Batteries A, D, and E) inactivated 1 April 1945 at Forts Ruckman, Dawes, Standish, and Warren, Massachusetts, and at Nahant and Sagamore; remaining batteries concurrently reorganized and redesignated as Batteries A, B, C, D, and E, Harbor Defenses of Boston

Harbor Defenses of Boston inactivated 30 June 1946 at Forts Warren and Dawes, Massachusetts, and elements reverted to former designations as elements of the 187th and 241st Coast Artillery Battalions

Reorganized and Federally recognized 3 February 1948 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion with Headquarters at Boston

Ordered into active Federal service 16 March 1951 at Boston; released from active Federal service 19 March 1953 and reverted to state control

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1958 as the 704th Missile Battalion

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 772d Missile Battalion (see ANNEX 2) and the 972d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 3) to form the 241st Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 2d Missile Battalions and the 3d Gun Battalion

Reorganized 1 May 1962 to consist of the 1st and 2d Missile Battalions

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st Missile Battalion

Reorganized 1 January 1966 to consist of the 1st Battalion

Redesignated 1 April 1972 as the 241st Air Defense Artillery

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 1 November 1974 as the 241st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Consolidated 1 December 1975 with the 101st Field Artillery (see ANNEX 4) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Withdrawn 1 March 1988 from the Combat Arms Regimental System; concurrently consolidated with the 102d Field Artillery (see ANNEX 5) and consolidated unit reorganized under the United States Army Regimental System as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion

Consolidated 1 September 1993 with the 211th Field Artillery (see ANNEX 1) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion, with Headquarters at New Bedford, and Battery E, elements of the 42d Infantry Division

(Former 102d Field Artillery withdrawn 1 October 1996 and reorganized as a parent regiment under the United States Army Regimental System [see ANNEX 4])

(Battery E ordered into active Federal service 18 May 1997 at Rehoboth; released from active Federal service 31 December 1997 and reverted to state control)

(1st Battalion assigned 1 September 2003 to the 29th Infantry Division; on 1 September 2006 to the 26th Infantry Brigade Combat Team)

(Battery E ordered into active Federal service 14 June 2004 at Rehoboth; released from active Federal service 9 January 2006 and reverted to state control)

Redesignated 1 October 2005 as the 101st Field Artillery Regiment

Consolidated 1 September 2006 with the 102d Field Artillery Regiment (see ANNEX 4), and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery Regiment; location of Headquarters concurrently changed to Brockton

Reorganized 1 September 2008 in the Massachusetts and Vermont Army National Guard to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 86th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, and Battery E

(1st Battalion ordered into active Federal service 3 January 2010 at home stations)

(Battery E ordered into active Federal service 3 December 2010 at home stations)

(1st Battalion released from active Federal service 6 February 2011 and reverted to state control)

(Battery E released from active Federal service 22 December 2011 and reverted to state control)

Reorganized 31 July 2012 in the Massachusetts and Vermont Army National Guard to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 86th Infantry Brigade Combat Team

(Location of Headquarters changed 1 July 2018 to Quincy; on 1 July 2023 to Brockton)

Reorganized 1 September 2023 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 86th Infantry Brigade Combat Team

ANNEX 1

Parent unit organized 2 October 1658 in the Plymouth Colony Militia from new and existing companies at Plymouth, Duxbury, Scituate, Sandwich, Taunton, Yarmouth, Barnstable, Marshfield, Rehoboth, and Eastham, as the Plymouth Regiment

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 2 June 1685 as the 1st (Plymouth), 2d (Bristol), and 3d (Barnstable) Regiments (1st and 3d Regiments – hereafter separate lineages)

(Plymouth Colony Militia reorganized 17 October 1691 to form part of the Massachusetts Militia)

2d Regiment redesignated by 1702 as the Bristol Regiment

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated by 1767 as the 1st, 2d, and 3d Regiments

Reorganized and redesignated in 1774 to consist of the 1st and 2d (East Division), and 2d (West Division) Regiments

Reorganized 22 July 1775 as the Bristol County Brigade, to consist of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Regiments

While remaining in Massachusetts service, the Bristol County Brigade additionally formed the following for Continental service:

Walker's Regiment authorized 23 April 1775 in the Massachusetts State Troops as Walker's Regiment; organized in spring 1775 at Cambridge to consist of eleven companies from northern Bristol County; adopted 14 June 1775 into the Continental Army and assigned to the Main Army; assigned 22 July 1775 to Spencer's Brigade, an element of the Main Army; consolidated 1 January 1776 with Read's Regiment and consolidated unit designated as the 13th Continental Regiment; relieved 24 January 1776 from Spencer's Brigade and assigned to Thomas' Brigade, an element of the Main Army; relieved 24 April 1776 from Thomas' Brigade and assigned to Heath's Brigade, an element of the Main Army; relieved 12 August 1776 from Heath's Brigade and assigned to Clinton's Brigade, an element of the Main Army; relieved 5 November 1776 from Clinton's Brigade and assigned to McDougal's Brigade, an element of the Main Army; relieved 11 December 1776 from McDougall's Brigade and assigned to Sargent's Brigade, an element of the Main Army; disbanded 1 January 1777 at Morristown, New Jersey

(1st Bristol County Regiment mustered into Continental service 1 October 1777; mustered out of Continental service 27 October 1777)

(Elements of Bristol County Brigade mustered into Continental service 12 June 1778; mustered out of Continental service 1 January 1779)

Bristol County Brigade redesignated in 1789 as the 2d Brigade, 5th Division

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(Elements mustered into Federal service 13 June 1814, mustered out of Federal service 18 October 1814)

Reorganized 1 July 1834 to consist of the 1st-5th Regiments, and the Regiment of Light Infantry

2d Brigade, 5th Division, reorganized and redesignated 17 April 1840 as the 2d Battalion of Light Infantry

Expanded 26 February 1855 to form the 4th Regiment of Infantry

Mustered into Federal service 17 April 1861 at Boston; regiment (less Companies K, L, and M) mustered out of Federal service 22 July 1861 at Boston (Companies K, L, and M concurrently consolidated with the 1st Battalion of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers—see ANNEX 6)

Mustered into Federal service 23 September 1862 at Lakeville; mustered out of Federal service 28 August 1863 at Boston

Consolidated in 1866 with the 3d Regiment of Infantry (see ANNEX 8) and consolidated unit designated as the 3d Regiment of Infantry

Reorganized and redesignated 14 July 1876 as the 3d Battalion of Infantry

Consolidated 3 December 1878 with the 1st and 4th Battalions of Infantry to form the 1st Regiment of Infantry

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 1 June 1897 as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery

Mustered into Federal service 9 May 1898 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, as the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 14 November 1898 at home stations and reorganized as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery

Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1905 as the Coast Artillery Corps

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Redesignated 16 January 1917 as the 1st Coast Defense Command

Called into Federal service 3 August 1917 at home stations; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 16th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and the 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps

24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston (formerly the 3d Battalion of Infantry) demobilized in November 1918 at Forts Heath and Standish, Massachusetts (16th-23d and 26th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps – hereafter separate lineages)

Reorganized and Federally recognized 6 December 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 2d Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, with Headquarters at Brockton

Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the 2d Battalion, 101st Field Artillery

(101st Field Artillery assigned 31 March 1923 to the 26th Division [later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division])

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at home stations

Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 212th Field Artillery Battalion

Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1942 as the 212th Armored Field Artillery Battalion; concurrently relieved from assignment to the 26th Infantry Division and assigned to the 6th Armored Division

Inactivated 21 September 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts, and relieved from assignment to the 6th Armored Division

Reorganized and Federally recognized 12 December 1946 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 212th Field Artillery Battalion with Headquarters at New Bedford

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 8), the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 9), and the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 10) to form the 211th Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 3d Howitzer Battalions, the 2d Automatic Weapons Battalion, the 4th Gun Battalion, and the 5th Detachment

Reorganized 31 October 1961 to consist of the 1st and 3d Howitzer Battalions, the 2d Automatic Weapons Battalion, and the 4th Gun Battalion

(3d Howitzer Battalion ordered into active Federal service 15 October 1961at home stations)

Reorganized 1 May 1962 to consist of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Howitzer Battalions

(3d Howitzer Battalion released from active Federal service 19 August 1962 and reverted to state control)

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st, 3d, and 4th Howitzer Battalions

Reorganized 1 March 1964 to consist of the 1st and 4th Howitzer Battalions and the 3d Battalion

Reorganized 19 December 1967 to consist of the 1st Battalion

(1st Battalion ordered into active Federal service 13 May 1968 at New Bedford; released 12 December 1969 from active Federal service and reverted to state control)

Redesignated 1 March 1972 as the 211th Field Artillery

Reorganized 1 April 1975 to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 1 March 1988 to consist of the 1st Battalion and Battery E, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

ANNEX 2

Organized and Federally recognized 29 January 1948 from elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery at Chelsea and new companies as the 772d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, with Headquarters at Chelsea

Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1951 as the 772d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion

(Location of Headquarters changed 13 May 1952 to Boston)

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Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 772d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

(Location of Headquarters changed 4 November 1957 to Chelsea)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1958 as the 772d Missile Battalion

ANNEX 3

Constituted 2 September 1863 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as an infantry company in the Independent Division

Organized 10 September 1863 at Boston as an unattached infantry company

Redesignated 20 August 1864 as the 14th Unattached Company

Redesignated 20 August 1866 as Company A, 2d Battalion of Infantry

Disbanded 6 July 1876 at Boston

Reorganized 1 June 1877 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Boston as an unattached infantry company in the 1st Brigade

Redesignated 3 December 1878 as Company L, 6th Regiment of Infantry

Mustered into Federal service 13 May 1898 at South Framingham as Company L, 6th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; mustered out of Federal service 21 January 1899 at Boston and reorganized as Company L, 6th Infantry Regiment

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Called into Federal service 6 April 1917 at Boston; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917 as the 1st Separate Company, Infantry

Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1918 as Company L, 372d Infantry, an element of the 93d Division

Demobilized 27 February 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized 20 June 1919 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as Company L, 6th Infantry (Provisional)

Disbanded 12 July 1920 at Boston

Reconstituted 30 November 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 2d Separate Battalion, Infantry, with companies organized and Federally recognized 29 April 1921-20 March 1922 at Boston

Redesignated 1 January 1925 as the 3d Battalion, 372d Infantry

Inducted into Federal service 10 March 1941 at Boston

Inactivated 31 January 1946 in the Territory of Hawaii

Reorganized and Federally recognized 5 November 1947 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the 272d Field Artillery Battalion

Ordered into active Federal service 18 September 1950 at home stations; released from active Federal service 17 January 1955 and reverted to state control

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 1 January 1956 as the 972d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

ANNEX 4

Organized 10 July 1786 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Salem as the Cadet Company and assigned to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division

Redesignated in 1828 as the Salem Independent Cadets (designation varied slightly during the period 1786-1862)

While remaining in state service, the Salem Independent Cadets additionally formed Company D, 14th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 5 July 1861 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts; converted, reorganized, and redesignated 1 January 1862 as Company D, 1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Regiment; mustered out of Federal service 16 August 1865 at Washington, D.C.)

Salem Independent Cadets mustered into Federal service 26 May 1862 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, as the Salem Cadets; mustered out of Federal service 11 October 1862 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts

Redesignated in 1866 as the Second Company of Cadets

Expanded in 1874 to form a battalion and redesignated as the Second Corps of Cadets

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 24 December 1915 as the 2d Battalion, Field Artillery (Second Corps of Cadets)

Redesignated 26 February 1916 as the 2d Battalion, 1st Regiment of Field Artillery

Mustered into Federal service 18 June 1916 at Framingham; mustered out of Federal service 14 November 1916 at Framingham

Drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Reorganized and redesignated 22 August 1917 as the 2d Battalion, 101st Field Artillery, an element of the 26th Division

Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized and redesignated 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 2d Battalion, 102d Field Artillery

Redesignated 1 September 1920 as the 2d Battalion, 2d Field Artillery

Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the 2d Battalion, 102d Field Artillery, an element of the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division)

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at Salem

Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 102d Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Inactivated 25 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia

Reorganized and Federally recognized 12 December 1946 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Salem as the 102d Field Artillery Battalion and remained assigned to the 26th Infantry Division

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 1 May 1959 as the 102d Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Howitzer Battalions, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Redesignated 1 March 1972 as the 102d Field Artillery

Reorganized 1 April 1975 to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 1 September 1978 to consist of the 1st Battalion and Battery E, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Withdrawn 1 March 1988 from the Combat Arms Regimental System; concurrently consolidated with the 101st Field Artillery (organized in 1636) and consolidated unit reorganized under the United States Army Regimental System as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion

Consolidated 1 September 1993 with the 211th Field Artillery (see ANNEX 1) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion and Battery E, elements of the 42d Infantry Division

Former 102d Field Artillery withdrawn 1 October 1996 and reorganized as a parent regiment under the United States Army Regimental System, to consist of the 1st Battalion

Ordered into active Federal service 10 October 2004- 8 November 2004 at home stations

Redesignated 1 October 2005 as the 102d Field Artillery Regiment

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Released from active Federal service 7 April 2006-6 May 2006 and reverted to state control

ANNEX 5

Organized 31 October 1836 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Boston as the National Lancers

Consolidated 5 October 1852 with the Boston Light Dragoons (organized 5 March 1852 at Boston) to form the 1st Battalion of Light Dragoons

While remaining in state service, the 1st Battalion of Light Dragoons additionally formed elements of the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 1 November 1861 at Readville; mustered out of Federal 26 June 1865 at Washington, D.C.)

1 st Battalion of Light Dragoons broken up 20 August 1864 to form separate cavalry companies

Reorganized 27 March 1865 as the 1st Battalion of Cavalry

Reorganized and redesignated 19 May 1906 as the 1st Squadron of Cavalry

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Mustered into Federal service 22-27 June 1916 at Framingham; mustered out of Federal service 18 November 1916 at Boston

Called into Federal service 3 August 1917 at Framingham; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Squadron (less Troop B) converted, reorganized, and redesignated 18 August 1917 as the 102d Machine Gun Battalion and assigned to the 26th Division; Troop B concurrently converted, reorganized, and redesignated as Headquarters Troop, 26th Division

102d Machine Gun Battalion and Headquarters Troop, 26th Division, demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized and Federally recognized 24 June 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the 1st Separate Squadron of Cavalry

Redesignated 31 March 1921 as the 1st Squadron of Cavalry

Reorganized and redesignated 30 November 1921 as the 110th Cavalry and assigned to the 23d Cavalry Division; Headquarters Federally recognized 3 July 1924 at Boston

Relieved 19 February 1927 from assignment to the 23d Cavalry Division and assigned to the 22d Cavalry Division

(2d Squadron concurrently allotted to the Rhode Island National Guard)

(2d Squadron allotted 10 May 1929 to the Massachusetts National Guard; 1st Squadron redesignated 4 June 1937 as the 3d Squadron; new 1st Squadron allotted to the Connecticut National Guard)

Relieved 1 April 1939 from assignment to the 22d Cavalry Division and assigned to the 21st Cavalry Division

(1st Squadron allotted 16 May 1940 to the Massachusetts National Guard)

Converted, reorganized, and redesignated 9 October 1940 as the 180th Field Artillery; concurrently relieved from assignment to the 21st Cavalry Division and assigned to the 26th Division (later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division)

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston

Regiment (less 2d Battalion) redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 200th Field Artillery (less 2d Battalion) and relieved from assignment to the 26th Infantry Division 2d Battalion concurrently reorganized and redesignated as the 180th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

1st Battalion, 200th Field Artillery, reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1942 as the 221st Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the Americal Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 200th Field Artillery, concurrently disbanded)

221st Field Artillery Battalion inactivated 26 November 1945 at Fort Lawton, Washington

Relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the Americal Division

180th Field Artillery Battalion inactivated 1 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia

221st and 180th Field Artillery Battalions consolidated 11 December 1946 with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 200th Field Artillery (reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Massachusetts National Guard), and consolidated unit reorganized and Federally recognized as the 180th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division, with Headquarters at Boston

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 101st Field Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 11) to form the 101st Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 2d Howitzer Battalions and the 3d Rocket Howitzer Battalion, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 19 December 1967 to consist of the 1st and 3d Battalions, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Redesignated 1 March 1972 as the 101st Field Artillery

Reorganized 1 November 1974 to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

ANNEX 6

Organized 22 July 1861 while in Federal service at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, from existing companies of the 3d Regiment of Infantry (see ANNEX 7) and the 4th Regiment of Infantry (see ANNEX 1) as the 1st Battalion of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 13 December 1861 as the 29th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry

Mustered out of Federal service 29 July 1865

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ANNEX 7

Parent unit organized 2 October 1658 in the Plymouth Colony Militia from new and existing companies at Plymouth, Duxbury, Scituate, Sandwich, Taunton, Yarmouth, Barnstable, Marshfield, Rehoboth, and Eastham, as the Plymouth Regiment

Reorganized, and redesignated 2 June 1685 as the 1st (Plymouth), 2d (Bristol), and 3d (Barnstable) Regiments (2d and 3d Regiments – hereafter separate lineages)

(Plymouth Colony Militia reorganized 17 October 1691 to form part of the Massachusetts Militia)

1st Regiment redesignated by 1702 as the Plymouth Regiment

Expanded and reorganized by 1767 to consist of the 1st and 2d Plymouth Regiments

While remaining in Massachusetts service, the 1st and 2d Plymouth Regiments additionally organized the following for Continental service:

Thomas' Regiment authorized 23 April 1775 in the Massachusetts State Troops; organized spring 1775 at Roxbury; adopted 14 June 1775 into the Continental Army; redesignated 1 July 1775 as Bailey's Regiment; consolidated with Cotton's Regiment (authorized 23 April 1775) and consolidated unit redesignated as the 23d Continental Regiment; consolidated 1 January 1777 with the 7th Continental Regiment and consolidated unit redesignated as Bailey's Regiment; redesignated 1 August 1779 as the 2d Massachusetts Regiment; disbanded 3 November 1783 at West Point, New York)

Reorganized and redesignated 16 February 1776 as the Plymouth Brigade to consist of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th Regiments

(1st Plymouth County Regiment mustered into Continental service 1 October 1777; mustered out of Continental service 27 October 1777)

(Elements of Plymouth County Brigade mustered into Continental service 12 June 1778; mustered out of Continental service 1 January 1779)

Reorganized and redesignated in 1787 as the 1st Brigade, 5th Division

Reorganized 8 September 1834 to consist of the 1st- 4th Regiments, and the Regiment of Light Infantry

Reorganized and redesignated 17 April 1840 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia from existing units in Plymouth and Bristol Counties as the 3d Regiment of Light Infantry

Redesignated 26 February 1855 as the 3d Regiment of Infantry

Mustered into Federal service 17 April 1861 at Boston; Regiment (less Companies D, E, I, and M) mustered out of Federal service 22 July 1861 at Boston (Companies D, E, I, and M concurrently consolidated with the 1st Battalion of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers [see ANNEX 6])

Mustered into Federal service in September 1862 at Lakeville; mustered out of Federal service 26 June 1863 at Boston

ANNEX 8

Organized 15 June 1942 in the Massachusetts National Guard while in Federal service at Vallejo, California, as the 3d Battalion, 211th Coast Artillery

Reorganized and redesignated 10 September 1943 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion

Inactivated (less Battery B) 30 August 1944 at Vallejo, California (Battery B inactivated 10 January 1946 at Fort Lawton, Washington)

Redesignated 1 December 1947 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion

Consolidated 16 February 1948 with elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery from Boston and New Bedford and consolidated unit reorganized and Federally recognized as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion with Headquarters at New Bedford

Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1949 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion and assigned to the 26th Infantry Division

Redesignated 1 February 1949 as the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

(Location of Headquarters changed 15 February 1955 to Taunton)

ANNEX 9

Organized and Federally recognized 27 January 1948 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard as the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion with Headquarters at Bourne

Reorganized and redesignated in 1949 as the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion

Ordered into active Federal service 1 May 1951 at home stations; released from active Federal service 31 January 1953 and reverted to state control

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

ANNEX 10

Organized and Federally recognized 26 January 1948 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard from elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery at Fall River as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion

Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1951 as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

ANNEX 11

Organized 1 November 1853 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Boston as the Company of Light Artillery (Boston Light Artillery), 1st Brigade

Mustered into Federal service 18 May 1861 at Elk Ridge, Maryland, as Cook's Battery, Boston Light Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 2 August 1861 near Baltimore, Maryland, and resumed volunteer status as the Company of Light Artillery (Boston Light Artillery), 1st Brigade (later redesignated as the 1st Battery of Light Artillery)

While remaining in state service, the Company of Light Artillery, 1st Brigade, additionally formed the following units:

1st Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 3 October 1861 at North Cambridge; mustered out of Federal service 19 October 1864 at Boston)

3d Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 5 September 1861 at Lynnfield; mustered out of Federal service 16 September 1864 and remaining personnel transferred to the 5th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery [organized 3 October 1861 at Lynnfield])

8th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 1 July 1862 at North Cambridge; mustered out of Federal service 29 November 1862 at Washington, D. C.)

11th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 25 August 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 29 May 1863 at Boston)

11th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 2 January 1864 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 16 June 1865 at Readville)

1st Battery of Light Artillery disbanded 27 May 1862 at Boston; reconstituted 6 August 1862 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 1st Battery, Light Artillery

Consolidated 15 June 1871 with the 2d Battery of Light Artillery (organized in 1865 at Boston) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery with Headquarters at Boston

Consolidated 14 July 1876 with the 2d Battalion of Light Artillery (organized 29 July 1873 from existing light batteries outside of Boston) and consolidated unit designated as the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Reorganized and redesignated 15 November 1907 as the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment of Field Artillery

Mustered into Federal service 18 June 1916 at Framingham; mustered out of Federal service 27 November 1917 and reverted to state control

Called into Federal service 25 July 1917 at Boston; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Reorganized and redesignated 22 August 1917 as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery, an element of the 26th Division

Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized and Federally recognized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery

Redesignated 1 September 1920 as the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment of Field Artillery

Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery

(101st Field Artillery assigned 31 March 1923 to the 26th Division [later redesignated as the 26th Infantry Division])

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston

Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 101st Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Inactivated 25 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia

Consolidated 8 July 1946 with Headquarters, 101st Field Artillery (organized and Federally recognized 25 June 1916 at Boston; disbanded 12 February 1942; reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Massachusetts National Guard) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery Battalion

Reorganized and Federally recognized 11 December 1946 in the Massachusetts National Guard with Headquarters at Boston

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

Revolutionary War Boston Long Island Trenton Princeton Saratoga Monmouth Pennsylvania 1777 Pennsylvania 1777 Rhode Island 1777 Rhode Island 1778 Rhode Island 1779 New Jersey 1777 New Jersey 1780

War of 1812 Streamer without inscription Civil War Bull Run Peninsula Manassas Antietam Fredericksburg Vicksburg Chancellorsville Gettysburg Wilderness **Spotsylvania** Cold Harbor Petersburg Appomattox Virginia 1861 Virginia 1862 Virginia 1863 Virginia 1864 North Carolina 1862 North Carolina 1863 Florida 1863 Kentucky 1863 Louisiana 1863 Maryland 1863 Mississippi 1863 South Carolina 1863 Tennessee 1863 Texas 1863

War with Spain Puerto Rico

World War I Champagne-Marne Aisne-Marne Oise-Aisne St. Mihiel Meuse-Argonne Ile de France 1918 Lorraine 1918 Champagne 1918 Alsace 1918 World War II Guadalcanal Northern Solomons Leyte Southern Philippines (with arrowhead) Normandy Northern France Rhineland Ardennes-Alsace Central Europe

War on Terrorism Afghanistan: Consolidation III Iraq: Iraqi Governance

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered IRAQ 2004-2005

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered AFGHANISTAN 2010

Army Superior Unit Award, Streamer embroidered 1997

French Croix de Guerre with Palm, World War I, Streamer embroidered MEUSE-ARGONNE

French Croix de Guerre with Silver-Gilt Star, World War II, Streamer embroidered LAN FROICOURT

Cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army for action in the Ardennes

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, Streamer embroidered 17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945

Headquarters Battery (Brockton), 1st Battalion, additionally entitled to:

Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army), Streamer embroidered IRAQ 2006-2007

Battery C (Danvers), 1st Battalion, additionally entitled to:

Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Streamer embroidered GUADALCANAL

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

LES R. BOWERY, JR.

CHARLES R. BOWERY, JR. Chief of Military History