

The 142nd Field Artillery was originally organized 1893-1894 in the Arkansas State Guard as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry with headquarters at Newport.

They were consolidated in part with 1st, 3rd and 4th Regiments of Infantry and mustered into Federal Service 14-25 May 1898 at Camp Dodge, Little Rock. Major James J. Johnson of Little Rock, a West Point graduate, was the commander. It was mustered out in February 1899 at Camp Shipp near Anniston, Alabma. The regiment did not engage in active service during the Spanish-American War, although it was trained and equiped to do so.

It did however become involved in Mexican Border Service. It was mustered into Federal Service 7-9 July 1916 at Fort Logan H. Root, AR and mustered out 9 March 1917 at Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas.

It was mustered into Federal Service 1 April 1917 and converted and redesignated 1 November 1917 as the 142d Field Artillery and assigned to the 39th Division. They sailed from New York 31 Aug 1918 for Brest, France. Consolidated with Artillery Units from Louisiana and Mississippi as part of 64th Field Artillery Brigade, they moved to Bain-de-Betigine, France and later to Camp de Coetquida, France. Demobilization took place on 26 June 1919 at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Reorganized 1931-1937 in the Arkansas National Guard with headquarters at El Dorado, they gained federal recognition 21 April 1936.

The 142nd Field Artillery Regiment was inducted 6 Jan 41 at Texarkana, AR and transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma on 17 Jan 41 and assigned to the 18th Field Artillery Bde at VIII Corps. They arrived at Camp Bowie, Texas on 5 Feb 1942. HHB was redesignated HHB, 142nd Field Artillery Group on 8 Feb 43. 1st and 2nd Bns were designated 936th and 937th Field Artillery Battalion respectively. The 3rd Bn was disbanded.

The 936th Field Artillery Battalion was armed with 155 millimeter Howitzer, as was the 937th. These units departed Camp Bowie for North African duty. The 16 officers and 82 enlisted men of the 142d Field Artillery Group Headquarters departed for England in September 1943.

In November of 1943 the units were sent to Italy, where they registered their first fire mission against the enemy at Camino Ridge. They participated in the occupation of Rome on 5 June 44. The 936th saw additional action in Italy toward the German Border, while the 937th participated in massive amphibious landings 15 Aug on France's southern shores. At the end of the war in Europe the 936th was engaged neara the Italian-Yugoslavian border. The 937th was engaged along athe Austrian border. Both units were inactivated in October 1945.

During the Korean War the 142d Field Artillery, AR NG, was inducted into federal service Aug 1950. The 936th Field Artillery Battalion was sent to Camp Carson, Colorado for hasty training. They left California for Korea on January 23, 1951. The 937th was also assigned to action in Korea, and engaged in battle at Bloody Ridge, the Punchbowl and Heartbreak Ridge. On 10 October 1954 the 937th was deactivated.