

265th Air Defense Artillery Regiment Florida Army National Guard

Coat of Arms



Shield

Gules, on the bend nebuly or between a bezent bearing a mullet of four points azure and a rounded barry wavy of six of the second and of the last, a lighting flash of the third.

Crest

That for the regiments and separate battalions of the Florida Army National Guard: On a wreath of the colors Or and Gules, an alligator statant Proper.

Motto

Home and Country

Symbolism

The colors scarlet and yellow are used for artillery. The unit's service in Alaska during World War II is denoted by the bezent, symbol for gold, and the four-pointed polar star. The diagonal stripe with the nebuly edges, heraldic symbol for clouds, bearing a lighting flash, signifies the Air Defense Artillery mission. The barry wavy rounded alludes to water and refers to the regiment's former Coast Artillery service. Additionally, it indicates the organization's location in Florida and refers to the legendary "Fountain of Youth" sought by Ponce de Leon, the discoverer of Florida.

Distinctive Insignia

The distinctive insignia is the shield and motto of the coat of arms.

Lineage and Honors

Constituted 19 October 1923 in the Florida National Guard as the 1st Separate Battalion, coast Artillery Corps. Organized and federally recognized 14 November 1923 with Headquarters at Jacksonville. Redesignated 4 April 1924 as the 1st Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery. Redesignated 22 July 1925 as the 265th Coast Artillery Battalion. Expanded, reorganized and redesignated 20 November 1929 as the 265th Coast Artillery. Inducted into federal service 6 January 1941 at home stations. Disbanded 31 July 1944 in Alaska. Reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Florida National Guard.

Headquarters and 1st Battalion, 265th Coast Artillery, reorganized and federally recognized 5 December 1946 as the 692nd Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, an element of the 48th Infantry division later designated as the 48th Armored Division), with Headquarters at Jacksonville. Redesignated 1 February 1949 as the 148th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

2nd Battalion reorganized and federally recognized 17 December 1946 as the 712th antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion with Headquarters at Miami. Ordered into active federal service 1 May 1951 at home stations; released 30 April 1953 from active federal service and reverted to state control. Location of Headquarters changed 22 June 1953 to Sarasota. Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 712th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion. (Headquarters Battery reorganized and federally recognized 15 September 1946 at Jacksonville as Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Group; hereafter, separate lineage.) 148th and 712th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalions consolidated 15 April 1959 and consolidate unit reorganized and redesignated as the 265th Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st Automatic Weapons Battalion and the 2nd Howitzer Battalion. Reorganized 15 February 1963 to consist of the 1st and 2nd automatic Weapons Battalions and the 16th and 17th Detachments. Reorganized 20 January 1968 to consist of the 1st Battalion.

The 1st Battalion (Automatic Weapons) (Self-Propelled) was reorganized 1 October 1987 into the 1st and 3rd Battalions (Chaparral) with the Headquarters and Headquarters battery and Battery C forming Headquarters and Headquarters and Battery A of the 3rd battalion. Withdrawn from the Combat Arms Regimental System 1 October 1987 and reorganized under the United States Army Regimental System with Headquarters at Palatko.

| Campaign Participation Credit |
|---|
| World War II |
| Asiatic-Pacific Theater, Streamer without inscription |
| Decorations |
| None |