September 16, 2020

Army Donations Program

First Selectman George Temple
Town of Oxford
468 Oxford Road
Oxford, CT 06478

Dear Mr. Temple:

Congratulations, the Town of Oxford has qualified for and is authorized to receive an M114A2 Series Towed Howitzer on a conditional donation.

Enclosed please find the Conditional Deed of Gift (CDG) for Combat Materiel for Static Display. This document authorizes the Town of Oxford, CT to be the custodian of the Howitzer, title will always remain with the US Government. It also outlines the responsibilities for the retention and maintenance in having US Government property on display. Each year an annual certification with photograph must be completed and submitted to our office. At no time can the equipment be moved or transferred without proper approval from this office. In the future, if your organization no longer wishes to maintain the Howitzer, this office must be notified. The deed (legal loan agreement) must be signed by you. The deed must be properly notarized and the original returned to the below address:

US ARMY TACOM
ATTN: AMTA-LCL-IFD, M/S: 419D
6501 E. 11 Mile Road
Detroit Arsenal, MI 48397-5000

Once the above document is returned, a release letter will be sent to all parties involved. No movement of equipment can take place until this letter is distributed.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (586) 467-6289.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Rebecca Chodyniecki
Army Donations Specialist

Enclosure
I would like to welcome the newest addition to the Town of Oxford’s program to honor all 
The veterans of the town who served in the Armed Forces of their country since 1775. The 
Monument is placed at Oxford Ctr School adjacent to the flag pole. The military equipment is 
An M114A2 155 MM Howitzer. A Donation from the U.S. Army Military Support Command, Rock Island 
Arsenal, Warren Michigan 
I would like to thank the following companies and individuals for making this tribute to our men and 
Women veterans possible.

Dilullo Carpentry Co. Oxford
Gary Pelletier Oxford
HAYNES -Tom Haynes
Wayne Watt & The public works employees
Denise Randall Wetland Dept
Kyra Nesteriak Park & Rec Dept.
Donald Smith Professional Engineer
Jeff Luff Economic Development Dept
The monument stone and engraving provided by Brown Monument Works, Main St.Monroe Ct

I would also like to thank the men and women of VFW Post 9929 West Hartford Ct. for their
Valuable assistance to the Town of Oxford in this project. I salute their veterans.

This project was started in 2012 by Andrew Ferrillo Jr. the first veteran’s coordinator for the 
Town of Oxford under the guidance of First Selectman George Temple and the board of selectman.
M114 155 mm howitzer

The M114 155 mm howitzer is a towed howitzer developed and used by the United States Army. It was first produced in 1942 as a medium artillery piece under the designation of 155 mm Howitzer M1. It saw service with the US Army during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War, before being replaced by the M198 howitzer.

The gun was also used by the armed forces of many nations. In some countries, the M114A1 still remains in service.

Contents

- Development
- Carriage variants
- Self-propelled mounts
- Ammunition
- Operators
  - Current operators
  - Former operators
- See also
- References
- External links

Development

A new carriage was under development for much of the 1930s for the existing World War I-era M-1918 155 mm howitzer, which was a license-built French Canon de 155 C modèle 1917 Schneider until 1939 when it was realized that it did not seem logical to put a new carriage underneath an obsolete howitzer. So development began anew with a carriage designed to be used for either the 155 mm howitzer or the 4.7-inch (120 mm) gun. This was completed by 15 May 1941 when the Howitzer M1 on the Carriage M1 was standardized. The howitzer itself

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Howitzer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place of origin</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Service history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In service</th>
<th>1942–present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used by</td>
<td>See operators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Wars       | World War II  
             Korean War  
             Vietnam War  
             Cambodian Civil War  
             Lao Civil War  
             Lebanese Civil War  
             Salvadoran Civil War  
             Iran–Iraq War  
             Kurdish–Turkish conflict (1978–present)  
             Yugoslav Wars  
             Syrian Civil War |

Production history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designed</th>
<th>1939–1941</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Rock Island Arsenal (US)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced</td>
<td>1941–1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. built</td>
<td>10,300+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
differed from the older model by a lengthened barrel of 20 calibers and a new breech mechanism. Uniquely it was the sole 'slow-cone' interrupted screw mechanism to enter US service after 1920.[3] This meant that two separate movements were necessary to open the breech, versus the single movement of the 'steep cone' mechanism that simultaneously rotated and withdrew the breech.

The M1A1 was redesignated as the M114A1 in 1962.

### Carriage variants

The carriage was also used by the 4.5 inch Gun M-1. It went through a number of minor changes over time. The original Warner electric brakes were replaced by Westinghouse air brakes on the M1A1. Both the M1 and M1A1 carriages used a mid-axle firing pedestal that was extended by a ratchet mechanism. The M1A2 replaced the ratchet with a screw-jack system and also modified the traveling lock. The M1A1E1 carriage was intended for use in jungle and muddy terrain and replaced the wheels of the M1A1 with a free-wheeling tracked suspension, but the project was terminated after V-J day without having reached production. The T-9 and T-10 carriages were projects using low-grade steel alloys that were canceled when no longer needed. The T-16 was a light-weight carriage using high-grade steel that was estimated to save some 1,200 lb (540 kg); work began in July 1945 and continued after the war, although nothing seems to have come from it.[3]

A mid-1960s variant was the 155mm XM123 & M123A1 auxiliary-propelled howitzers. The XM123 was produced by American Machine and Foundry and outfitted with two 20 horsepower air-cooled engines produced by Consolidated Diesel Corporation, driver's seat, steering wheel, and guide wheel on the left trail, allowing it to be more rapidly emplaced when detached from the prime mover, while the XM123A1 provided a single 20 horsepower motor with electric steering. The extra weight on the left trail displaced the howitzer after each round was fired, requiring it to be realigned, and the project was abandoned. The concept was copied from the Soviet 85mm SD-44 auxiliary-propelled antitank gun developed in 1954 and used by airborne forces.

(See also similar XM124E2 Light Auxiliary Propelled 105mm Howitzer with similar configuration)