

# 101<sup>st</sup> MEDICAL GROUP

## MISSION

## LINEAGE

101<sup>st</sup> Medical Group

Redesignated 101st Tactical Hospital 1 Mar 1954

Redesignated 101<sup>st</sup> USAF Dispensary

Redesignated 101<sup>st</sup> USAF Clinic, 8 Apr 1973

Redesignated 101<sup>st</sup> Medical Group

## STATIONS

Bangor, ME

## ASSIGNMENTS

101<sup>st</sup> Air Refueling Wing

## COMMANDERS

Col Larry R. Williams, #1987

## HONORS

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## EMBLEM

## MOTTO

## NICKNAME

## OPERATIONS

The ancestry of the 101st USAF Clinic, Maine Air National Guard, may be traced to the federal recognition of the 101st Fighter Group on 4 Feb 1947 at Dow AFB, Bangor, Maine, with the Continental Air Command being the gaining command. Maj Harold Pressey, MC was the first medical unit commander. On 10 Feb 1948, LTC William Shubert, MC, replaced Maj Pressey as Medical Unit Commander.

On 25 Oct 1950, the Maine ANG was reorganized to conform to Air Force structure and it was at this time that the 101st Fighter Interceptor Wing and the 101st Air Base Group were formed. The Group consisted of three tactical squadrons: the 101st Maintenance and Supply Group, the 101st Medical Group, and the 101st Air Base Group. This reorganization placed the units under Headquarters, 1st Air Force, CONAC.

On 1 February 1951, all units of the Maine ANG were called to active duty for a period of 21 months during the Korean Conflict. On 10 Feb 1951, the gaining command changed from CONAC to Air Defense Command (ADC). At the time of mobilization, LTC Shubert was residing in Boston, Massachusetts, completing an internship. Maj Napoleon J. Gingras, assigned to State Headquarters, MeANG, transferred to the 101st Medical Group and assumed command. On 23 Apr 1951, the 101st Medical Group transferred from Dow AFB to Grenier AFB, NH, in support of the 4681st Air Base Squadron. On 1 Nov 1952, all units returned to Dow AFB and state control and the gaining command reverted to CONAC.

On return to Dow AFB, the 101st Medical Group was contained on the first floor of Building 423 and the first full-time health technician was hired. On 1 March 1954, the designation of the 101st Medical Group was changed to the 101st Tactical Hospital and the gaining command was changed from CONAC to ADC. Later, in the fall of 1955, the 101st Tactical Hospital was relocated to the second floor of the newly constructed ANG Hangar, Building 496.

As of midnight 15 April 1956, the Headquarters 101st Maintenance and Supply Group, Headquarters 101st Air Base Group, all of the support squadrons, and the 101st Tactical Hospital were inactivated.

On 1 December 1960, the designation of the 101st Tactical Hospital was again changed, this time to the 101st USAF Dispensary. In the fall of 1962, the 101st USAF Dispensary moved to its present location, Building 492, a single story Butler-style building, which is solely a medical facility. On 2 July 1963, Colonel Gingras, Commander of the 101st USAF Dispensary, retired and Major Odd S. Nielsen MC, SF, assumed command. Dow AFB was deactivated in June 1968, and the 101st Fighter Group was no longer collocated with an active duty base. In April 1973, the designation of the 101st USAF Dispensary was changed to the 101st USAF Clinic. On 1 April 1976, Col Nielson retired and Major Larry Williams, MC.FS, assumed command. It was also on this date that the gaining command changed from ADC to Strategic Air Command (SAC).

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Air Force Lineage and Honors

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

Unit yearbook. *Maine Air National Guard, Forty Years of Service, 1947-1987*. Maine ANG. 1987.