

# *History of the* **80th Flying Training Wing** Sheppard AFB, Texas





## ***INTRODUCTION***

This pamphlet provides a historical overview of the 80th Flying Training Wing (FTW) and European-North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (ENJJPT), located at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas. The 80 FTW History Office dedicates this book to the men and women of the ENJJPT program.

- 80th Flying Training Wing History Office

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## ***PREFACE***

The 80th Flying Training Wing has always occupied a unique place within the history of airpower. In World War II, the wing, then designated the 80th Fighter Group, revolutionized ground support tactics in obscure pockets of jungle in Burma. The group reactivated in 1973 as the 80th Flying Training Wing to conduct pilot training for the Federal Republic of Germany and other allies, as well as US pilots. In 1981, the wing's mission to train German and US pilots grew into a larger NATO mission as Sheppard AFB was selected to host the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program. By executing a multi-nationally manned and managed program, the wing has become a critical part of the NATO effort to contain and combat threats to freedom around the world.

Personnel and graduates of ENJJPT have supported every major US military operation since the beginning of the program, including Operation DESERT SHIELD, Operation DESERT STORM, Operation ALLIED FORCE, Operation ENDURING FREEDOM, Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, Operation NEW DAWN, Operation UNIFIED PROTECTOR, Operation INHERENT RESOLVE, and Operation RESOLUTE SUPPORT. As the ENJJPT program continues to prepare students for future air operations, we look to our past to see the way ahead more clearly.

ROBERT F. HAAS, JR., Colonel, USAF  
Commander, 80th Flying Training Wing

# *History of the 80th Flying Training Wing*

The War Department constituted the 80th Pursuit Group on 13 January 1942 and activated it on 9 February 1942 at Selfridge Field, Michigan. In May 1942, the unit was redesignated the 80th Fighter Group (80 FG). The 80 FG initially flew the P-47 *Thunderbolt* as it trained for combat. In May 1943, the 80 FG and its assigned squadrons, the 88th, 89th, and 90th Fighter Squadrons (FS) sailed for India, where the group served under Tenth Air Force. The 459 FS, flying the P-38 *Lightning*, joined the 80 FG on 1 September 1943.

In September 1943, the 80 FG began combat operations in the China-Burma-India theater of operations, with the 88 FS, 89 FS, and 90 FS now flying the P-40 *Warhawk*. The 80 FG supported Allied ground forces during the campaign for northern Burma flying tactical bombing and strafing sorties against Japanese targets. The group remained in combat operations until the capture of Rangoon in May 1945. In October 1945, the 80 FG returned to the US, and the War Department inactivated the group at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, the following month.

The US Air Force (USAF) activated the 80th Flying Training Wing (80 FTW) in January 1973 at Sheppard Air Force Base (AFB), Texas, with the lineage and honors of the 80 FG. The 80 FTW and its three squadrons, the 88th, 89th, and 90th Flying Training Squadrons (FTS), replaced the 3630 FTW and took over its mission as a pilot training unit. The 80 FTW provided Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) for the USAF and the West German Air Force, as well as for partner nations such as Kenya and El Salvador under the USAF Security Assistance Training Program.

Several years later, the 80 FTW took on a new mission. Officials of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), realizing the need for greater interoperability among NATO pilots, made plans for a Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT) program. In 1978, they selected the 80 FTW to host the program. The official ENJJPT opening ceremony took place on 23 October 1981, though the first ENJJPT UPT class had already begun training on 1 October 1981. In January 1994, the wing began teaching Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals (IFF), an advanced pilot course that covers basic fighter maneuvers.

In January 1992, the 80th Operations Support Squadron (80 OSS) joined the 80 FTW. In October 1998, the 97 FTS, a USAF Reserve Associate Unit, joined the ENJJPT program to augment the 80 FTW with experienced instructor pilots. In 2007, the 88th Flying Training Squadron was re-designated as the 88th Fighter Training Squadron, since it conducted the wing's IFF course. In April 2009, the wing activated two additional squadrons: the 459 FTS and 469 FTS.

# *80th Flying Training Wing Chronology*

**10 December 1965** – The 3630th Flying Training Wing (FTW) was activated at Sheppard AFB to conduct German Air Force and US Air Force fixed-wing undergraduate pilot training (UPT) and US Air Force helicopter pilot training.

**24 August 1966** – The first class of German Air Force UPT students, Class 68-B, began training.

**21 April 1967** – The US Air Force and GAF began to train together at the 3630 FTW as US student pilots joined German students in UPT Class 68-G.

**13 September 1967** – German Air Force UPT Class 68-B graduated at Sheppard AFB.

**12 October 1966** – TSgt Heinz Adam Kunkel (German Air Force) became the first student pilot to fly a solo flight at Sheppard AFB.

**1 April 1971** – The 3630 FTW began conducting UPT for South Vietnamese pilots as part of the US Security Assistance Training Program (SATP).

**30 June 1971** – The 3630 FTW helicopter pilot training program came to an end, and the wing solely conducted fixed-wing UPT.

**1 January 1973** - The 3630 FTW inactivated, and the (80 FTW) activated in its place with no changes in personnel. The 80th Student Squadron, 88th Flying Training Squadron (88 FTS), 89th Flying Training Squadron (89 FTS), and the 90th Flying Training Squadron (89 FTS) also activated and were assigned to the 80 FTW to continue the UPT mission.

**19 December 1974** – The 80 FTW began conducting UPT for Iranian student pilots at Sheppard AFB. The first class, SATP Class 76-02, entered training with nine students.

**24 April 1975** – The last class of South Vietnamese pilots at the 3630 FTW, SAPT Class 75-07, graduated, marking the end of South Vietnamese UPT at Sheppard AFB.

**10 April 1979** – A massive tornado struck Wichita Falls, causing severe damage and loss of life.

**10 April 1980** – The 80 FTW suspended flying training for all Iranian students. The USAF then terminated SATP pilot training at Sheppard AFB, and all Iranian personnel returned to Iran .

**1 July 1980** – The 80th Student Squadron was inactivated, and the 88 FTS took on student pilot administrative responsibilities.

**1 October 1981** – The first ENJJPT UPT students, Class 83-01, began training.

**2 October 1981** – The first ENJJPT Pilot Instructor Training class began training.

**20 November 1981** – 2d Lt Larry Weisenberger, US Air Force, became the first ENJJPT student to fly a solo UPT sortie.

**23 October 1982** – The first ENJJPT UPT students, Class 83-01, graduated.

**21 November 1986** – The 80 FTW dedicated its T-38A “Talon” static display in an official ceremony.



# *80th Flying Training Wing Chronology*

**15 January 1993** – The 80th Operations Support Squadron (80 OSS) was activated and assigned to the 80 FTW.

**3 November 1993** – The 88 FTS took on the Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals training mission.

**17 January 1996** – The Student Training Flight transferred from the 88 FTS to the 80 OSS.

**2 January 1998** – The 80th Operations Group (80 OG) was activated and assigned to the 80 FTW.

**1 April 1998** – The 97th Flying Training Squadron, an Air Force Reserve unit, activated at 80 FTW.

**2 September 1998** – The 80 FTW dedicated its new headquarters, Building 2322, as Montgomery Hall in honor of Dr. James T. Montgomery II, an ardent supporter of German Air Force UPT and ENJJPT.

**19 October 2001** – The 80 FTW buried a time capsule outside Montgomery Hall in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the ENJJPT program. The time capsule is to be unearthed and opened in 2021.

**13 June 2003** – Sheppard AFB celebrated 100 years of powered flight.

**4 April 2005** – The 80 FTW recognized Capt Michael Schaner (US Air Force), ENJJPT Class 01-02, as an ENJJPT Star. ENJJPT Stars was a program that recognized notable ENJJPT graduates. Capt Schaner became the first ENJJPT graduate assigned to an F-22 operational squadron.

**4 April 2005** – The 80 FTW officially opened its new flight simulator building, which was considered to be the best simulator facility in Air Education and Training Command. This marked the first time visual simulators were used at ENJJPT. Prior to this event, student simulators used instrument flying only.

**14 April 2006** – Col Jeffrey B. Kendall, 80 FTW commander, and Lt Col Richard I. McCool, 88 FTS commander, flew the last AT-38 mission in the US Air Force.

**13 November 2006** – Sheppard AFB held a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new 80 FTW air operations center building.

**30 March 2007** – The 80 FTW celebrated the 25th anniversary of ENJJPT.

**7 May 2007** – Col Kendall flew the last T-38A aircraft in the USAF inventory to the Military Aircraft Storage and Disposition Center at Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ. The “A” models were replaced with the “C” models, which possessed an upgraded avionics package.

**10 August 2007** - Col Daniel R. Torweihe was assigned to the 80 FTW as the wing’s first vice commander.

**18 August 2007** – The 88 FTS was redesignated as the 88th Fighter Training Squadron (FTS). Air Education and Training Command directed all flying training squadrons that conducted Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals training to be redesignated as fighter training squadrons.

# *80th Flying Training Wing Chronology*

**31 March 2008** – The 80 FTW received its first T-6A “Texan II,” the replacement trainer aircraft for the T-37B “Tweet.”

**10 April 2009** – The 469th Flying Training Squadron, formerly the 469th Tactical Fighter Squadron, reactivated and was assigned to the 80 FTW.

**17 April 2009** – The 459th Flying Training Squadron, formerly the 459th Fighter Squadron, reactivated and was assigned to the 80 FTW.

**30-31 July 2009** – The 80 FTW retired its T-37B fleet as 80th pilots flew the last four “Tweets” in the US Air Force inventory to the Military Aircraft Storage and Disposition Center at Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ.

**13 October 2009** – The first Canadian student pilots to train at ENJJPT entered UPT.

**15 March 2010** – Chief Master Sergeant Philip Jelks-Browning was assigned as the first 80 FTW Command Chief.

**5 September 2012** – The 80 FTW officially opened the new 80th Operations Group facility, Building 2316.

**15 November 2013** – Ms. Michele Houck and 1st Lt Kyle DeRoner of the 80 FTW Protocol Office received the Air Education and Training Command 2013 George Washington Award for Protocol Excellence.

**11-12 March 2014** – The 80 FTW participated in a hurricane evacuation exercise with the 82d Training Wing and the 33d Fighter Wing, in which the 33d Fighter Wing’s F-35A fleet evacuated from Eglin AFB, FL, to 80 FTW facilities at Sheppard AFB.

**14 March 2014** – The 80 FTW recognized Col Peter “Wobble” Tankink, Royal Netherlands Air Force—a graduate of ENJJPT Class 88-03—as an ENJJPT Star. ENJJPT Stars was a program that recognized notable ENJJPT graduates. In Kosovo, Col Tankink became the first Dutch pilot to claim an air-to-air victory since World War II.

**26-27 September 2014** – The 88 FTS hosted a reunion of former South Vietnamese pilots, who trained at Sheppard AFB during the Vietnam War, and the instructor pilots who trained them.

**6 December 2014** – A historical exhibit, entitled “Jenny to Jet,” opened in the new terminal at Wichita Falls Regional Airport. The exhibit featured a 1917 Curtiss Jenny biplane and an 80 FTW T-38C aircraft, depicting the transformation of military aviation in Wichita Falls since World War I.

**7 May 2015** – The 82nd Aerospace Medicine Squadron received its first spatial disorientation flight trainer to expose student pilots to the physical effects of flying.

**14 August 2015** – The ENJJPT program graduated its 7,000th pilot.

**23 September 2016** – The German Air Force celebrated its 60th anniversary and 50 years of UPT at Sheppard AFB.

**6 March 2017** – Romania joined the ENJJPT program.

**27 October 2017**—Turkey returned to ENJJPT



## ***80th Fighter Group Commanders***

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Assigned</u>
Unknown	Feb-May 1942
Col John C. Crosthwaite	20 May 1942
Maj Albert L. Evans Jr.	1 Jul 1942
Col Ivan W. McElroy	14 Jul 1943
Col Albert L. Evans Jr.	13 Apr 1944
Col Sidney D. Grubbs Jr.	1 Feb 1945
Col Hiette S. Williams Jr.	29 Apr 1945

## ***80th Flying Training Wing Commanders***

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Assigned</u>
Col Robert G. Liotta	1 Jan 1973
Col Kirk A. Brown	28 Jun 1973
Col Spence M. Armstrong	22 Jul 1974
Col Robert D. Caudry	17 Jul 1976
Col William R. Deans	1 Apr 1977
Col Jesse W. Campbell	5 Jul 1978
Col Larry W. Pritchett	15 Jul 1980
Col William F. Phillips	24 Feb 1982
Col Sandor Babos	13 Feb 1984
Col Robert K. McLeod	24 Feb 1986
Col Travis E. Harrell	22 Dec 1987
Col William B. Mitchell	20 Jul 1989
Col Robert E. Gatliff	19 Apr 1991
Col William J. Lake	28 Jul 1992
Col James G. Ferguson	10 Jan 1994
Col Kenneth M. Decuir	26 Feb 1996
Col Stanley Gorenc	6 Nov 1997
Col Kurt A. Cichowski	15 May 1999
Col Ralph J. Jodice II	17 Jul 2001
Col H. D. Polumbo Jr.	15 Aug 2003
Col Jeffrey B. Kendall	29 Jan 2005
Col David E. Petersen	7 Aug 2007
Col Kevin B. Schneider	1 Jul 2009
Col Dieter E. Bareihs	24 Jun 2011
Col Lance R. Bunch	28 Mar 2013
Col Gregory S. Keeton	13 Feb 2015
Col Andrea E. Themely	25 May 2017
Col Russel D. Driggers	24 Aug 2018
Col Robert F. Haas Jr.	19 Jun 2020

# *80th Flying Training Wing*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Established as 80 Pursuit Group (Interceptor) on 13 Jan 1942. Activated on 9 Feb 1942. Redesignated 80 FG (Single Engine) on 15 May 1942. Inactivated on 3 Nov 1945. Established as 80 Flying Training Wing on 23 May 1972. Activated on 1 Jan 1973.

**Assignments.** III Interceptor (later III Fighter) Command, 9 Feb 1942; First Air Force, 20 Jun 1942; I Fighter Command, 4 Jul 1942; New York Air Defense Wing, 11 Aug 1942-10 May 1943; Tenth Air Force, 28 Jun 1943; American Air Command (later 5320 Air Defense Wing [Provisional]), Sep 1943; Tenth Air Force, 20 Jun 1944; Army Air Forces, India-Burma Theater, c. 1 Aug-9 Oct 1945; New York Port of Embarkation, 1-3 Nov 1945. Air Training Command, 1 Jan 1973; Nineteenth Air Force, 1 Jul 1993-Present.



**Components.** *Groups.* **80** Operations: 2 Jan 1998-Present. *Squadrons.* **80** Operations Support: 15 Jan 1993-2 Jan 1998. **88** Pursuit (later 88 Fighter; 88 Flying Training; 88 Fighter Training): 9 Feb 1942-3 Nov 1945; 1 Jan 1973-2 Jan 1998. **89** Pursuit (later 89 Fighter; 89 Flying Training): 9 Feb 1942-3 Nov 1945; 1 Jan 1973-2 Jan 1998. **90** Pursuit (later 90 Fighter; 90 Flying Training): 9 Feb 1942-3 Nov 1945; 1 Jan 1973-2 Jan 1998. **459** Fighter (later 459 Flying Training): 1 Sep 1943-13 Mar 1944.

**Stations.** Selfridge Field, MI, 9 Feb 1942; Bridgeport, CT, 25 Jun 1942; Farmingdale, NY, 5 Jul 1942; Mitchel Field, NY, 9 Mar-30 Apr 1943; Karachi, India, 28 Jun 1943; Kanjikoah, India, Sep 1943; Nagaghuli, India, 11 Oct 1943; Tingkaw Sakan, Burma, 29 Aug 1944; Myitkyina, Burma, 20 Jan 1945; Moran, India, 4 May 1945; Dudhkundi, India, 24 May-6 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NJ, 1-3 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 1 Jan 1973-Present.

**Aircraft.** P-47, 1942-1943, 1944-1945; P-40, 1943-1944; P-38, 1943-1944. T-37B, 1973-2009; T-38A, 1973-2006; AT-38B, 1993-2006; T-38C, 2006-Present; T-6A, 2008-Present.

**Operations.** Trained for combat and served as part of the defense force for the northeastern United States, 1942-1943. Sailed for India, via Brazil, Cape of Good Hope, and Ceylon, in May 1943. Began combat operations in Sep 1943. Supported allied ground forces during the battle for northern Burma and the push southward to Rangoon, bombing and strafing troop concentrations, supply dumps, lines of communication, and artillery positions. Defended the Indian terminus of the Hump route by striking Japanese airfields and patrolling Allied airfields to safeguard them from attack. Received a

# *80th Flying Training Wing Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Operations (cont.).** Distinguished Unit Citation for intercepting a formation of enemy aircraft and preventing its attack on a large oil refinery in Assam, India, on 27 Mar 1944. Withdrawn from combat in May 1945. Since Jan 1973, provided UPT, initially for USAF and German Air Force, and later Vietnamese Air Force students. Although Vietnamese Air Force pilot training ceased in Sep 1974, students from other nations continued to train under the security assistance program through Apr 1980. Provided USAF rotary-wing pilots' conversion training to fixed-wing aircraft, Jun 1977-Nov 1981. Conducted UPT and PIT under the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT) program, beginning Oct 1981, with participating nations contributing staff and financial support. In Jan 1994, began training pilots in Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals.



**Service Streamers.** *World War II:* American Theater.

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* India-Burma; Central Burma.

**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: India, 27 Mar 1944. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 10-20 Apr 1979; 30 Apr 1981 - 29 Apr 1983; 1 Jul 1999 - 30 Jun 2001; 1 Jul 2010 - 30 Jun 2012; 1 Jul 2014 - 30 Jun 2015; 1 July 2017- 30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved for group on 14 Oct 1942 and for the wing on 2 Jan 1973.

**Motto.** "Angels on our Wings" approved 80 FG in 42 and 80 FTW on Jan 73.

**Description.** Per bend azure and sable a bend raguly or, all within a diminished bordure of the like.

**Significance.** The ragged partition lines convey the feeling of force as suggested by the lightning flash and tri-colored shield incorporating the Air Force colors (ultramarine blue and golden yellow), together with the suggestion that unit operates both during the day and night. The flash represents the destructive power of the unit.

# *80th Operations Group*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted as 80 Operations Group on 3 Dec 1997. Activated on 2 Jan 1998.

**Assignments.** 80 Flying Training Wing, 2 Jan 1998-.

**Components.** *Squadrons:* **80** Operations Support: 2 Jan 1998-Present **88** Flying Training (later 88 Fighter Training): 2 Jan 1998-Present. **89** Flying Training, 2 Jan 1998-Present. **90** Flying Training: 2 Jan 1998-Present. **459** Flying Training: 17 Apr 2009-Present. **469** Flying Training: 10 Apr 2009-Present.

**Stations.** Sheppard AFB, TX, 2 Jan 1998-Present.

**Commanders.** Col Ulrich Schröder (GAF), 2 Jan 1998; Col Johannes Hassenwert (GAF), 30 Mar 2000; Col Heinrich F. Schneider (GAF), 13 Nov 2003; Col Axel Pohlmann (GAF), 20 Jun 2006; Col Eberhard von Wintzingerode-Knorr (GAF), 25 Jun 2010; Col Paolo Baldasso, 28 Jun 2013; Col Bernard Hey (GAF), 6 Jul 2016; Col Stefan Kleinheyer (GAF), 9 July 2019.

**Aircraft.** T-37B, 1998-2009; T-38A, 1998-2006; AT-38B, 1998-2006; T-38C, 2006-Present; T-6A 2008-Present.

**Decorations.** Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jul 1999-30 Jun 2001.

**Operations.** A multinational flying organization chartered to produce fighter pilots for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Alliance. Responsibilities include operational support, flying training, air traffic control, and evaluation of 200 student pilots and 80 instructor pilot candidates per year as well as Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals for more than 145 trainees per year.



# *80th Operations Support Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted 80 Airdrome Squadron on 17 Feb 1943. Activated on 1 Mar 1943. Inactivated on 14 Nov 1945. Disbanded on 8 Oct 1948. Reconstituted and redesignated 80 Operations Support Squadron on 1 Jan 1993. Activated on 15 Jan 1993.

**Assignments.** 80 Flying Training Wing, 15 Jan 1993-1 Jan 1998; 80 Operations Group, 2 Jan 1998-Present.

**Stations.** Hunter Army Airfield, GA, 1 Mar-27 Aug 1943; Port Moresby, New Guinea, 14 Oct 1943; Oro Bay, New Guinea, 6 May 1944; Noemfoor Island, New Guinea, 10 Sep 1944; Mangaldan, Luzon, 16 Jan 1945; Laoag, Luzon, 26 Apr 1945; Floridablanca, Luzon, 7 Jun-23 Oct 1945; Camp Anza, CA, 13-14 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 15 Jan 1993-Present.



**Commanders.** Lt Col Michael P. Erdle, 15 Jan 1993; Lt Col Joseph A. Smutko, 11 Sep 1996; Lt Col Victor L. Hnatiuk, 11 Mar 1999; Lt Col Jeffrey Moragne, 15 Mar 2001; Lt Col J.D. Frisby-Griffin, 3 Jan 2003; Lt Col David A. Reth, 22 Nov 2004; Lt Col Joseph A. Less, 20 Mar 2006; Lt Col Michael G. Messer, 28 Mar 2008; Lt Col Barry Cook, 26 Mar 2010; Lt Col Scott D. Moon, 19 May 2011; Lt Col Anthony Mulhare, 12 Jul 2013; Lt Col Terralus J. Lowe, 23 Jan 2015; Lt Col Jason Turner, 16 Dec 2016; Lt Col Christopher Mulder, 30 July 2018. Lt Col John Scott, 19 May 2020.

**Operations.** In 1943, the 80th Airdrome Squadron (AS) activated in Savannah, Georgia. This unit traveled with flying squadrons in order to support their operations; in the interim period, before ground forces could reach the airplanes. Once ground forces arrived, the airdrome squadron would then be transferred to support another flying squadron. These airdrome squadrons were used extensively during the island hopping campaigns of World War II. In 1943, the 80 AS boarded a boat and transferred to the West Coast, in order to serve in the Pacific Theater. The unit distinguished itself with service in both New Guinea and the Philippines. The old airdrome squadron served proudly until its inactivation in 1945. The 80 AS would be reborn again, as the largest unit in a one-of-a-kind wing, serving the United States and 13 other NATO countries. Upon activation the 80 OSS consisted of the Air Traffic Control Flight, the Airfield Support Flight (Weather and Base Operations), and the Personnel Flight. The Weather Section was previously part of the Operations Division. Air Traffic Control was part of the 88 FTS, and the Wing Administration and Personnel Sections were part of the Headquarters.



# *80th Operations Support Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Operations (cont.).** Squadron. In 1994, the squadron increased in size by adding four new sections: The Operations Flight (Bookstore, Flight Records, Airspace Management, Computer flights, Resources, and Life Support), Quality Assurance Flight, Scheduling Flight, and the Student Operations Flight. Today the 80th Operations Support Squadron is composed of five flights, including the Aircrew Flight Equipment Flight; RADAR, Airfield, and Weather Systems Flight; Weather Flight; Airfield Operations Flight; and the Student Training Flight. The squadron has over 170 permanent party personnel and oversees all student pilots in training. The 80 OSS is the largest Squadron in the 80 FTW, and continues to provide premier support to the ENJJPT Mission.



**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* New Guinea, 1943-1944; Luzon, 1944-1945.

**Decorations.** Citations: Philippine Presidential Unit Citation (WWII). Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jul 1999-30 Jun 2001; 1 July 2010-30 June 2012; 1 July 2013-30 June 2015; 1 July 2017-30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved on 14 Mar 1994.

**Description.** On a Brittany Azure disc the Ultramarine Azure and Argent NATO star is positioned at the nombril point where it's four points extend to the chief, base, dexter, and sinister positions. Two Or aircraft issuant the field behind the estoille from sinister base to dexter chief followed by two Gules contrails. The disc is bordered with Sable. An Argent scroll is attached below the disk. The scroll is also bordered with Sable.

**Significance.** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are used in the design. Blue represents the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow signifies the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. White represents the perfections which all 80 OSS personnel strive to attain. The red contrails represent the strength of patriotism which propels the 80 OSS to greater heights. Brittany blue represents the loyalty to the wing and devotion to the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT) mission. The NATO star symbolizes the squadron's responsibilities to the 13 countries participating in the ENJJPT program. The two aircraft in formation symbolize the basic formation mutual support concept, representing the squadron's support of the flying mission.



# *88th Fighter Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted 88 Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) on 13 Jan 1942. Activated on 9 Feb 1942. Redesignated as 88 Fighter Squadron on 15 May 1942; 88 Fighter Squadron (Single Engine) on 1 Jul 1942; 88 Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, on 28 Feb 1944. Inactivated on 3 Nov 1945. Redesignated as 88 Flying Training Squadron on 25 May 1972. Activated on 1 Jan 1973. Redesignated 88 Fighter Training Squadron on 18 Oct 2007.

**Assignments.** 80th Pursuit (later 80 Fighter) Group, 9 Feb 1942-3 Nov 1945. 80 Flying Training Wing, 1 Jan 1973-1 Jan 1998; 80 Operations Group, 1 Jan 1998-Present.

**Stations.** Selfridge Field, MI, 9 Feb 1942; Bridgeport, CT, 25 Jun 1942; Farmingdale, NY, 2 Sep 1942; Mitchel Field, NY, 9 Mar-30 Apr 1943; Karachi, India, 28 Jun 1943; Mokelbari, India, c. Oct 1943; Shingbwiayang, Burma, 3 May 1944 (detachment operated from Myitkyina, Burma, May-20 Aug 1944); Myitkyina, Burma, c. 23 Jan 1945; Moran, India, 3 May 1945; Dudhkundi, India, 29 May-6 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NJ, 1-3 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 1 Jan 1973-Present.

**Commanders.** Unkn, 9 Feb 42-unkn; 1Lt Theodore S. Thurson, 1942; Maj Richard A. Ames, c. 1 Jul 1942; Capt George B. Hamilton, 12 Dec 1942; Capt John E. Fouts, Jr., 1 Aug 1943; Maj Earl J. Livesay, 22 Sep 1943; Maj George B. Hamilton, c. 11 Dec 1943; Maj Robert J. Becker, 17 Apr 1944; Capt Owen R. Allred, 9 Sep 1944; Lt Col Robert J. Becker, 30 Sep 1944; Maj Jack W. Ford, 16 Apr 1945; Maj Claude R. Kimbrel, 18 Jun-3 Nov 1945. Lt Col David D. Brandt, Jr., 1 Jan 1973; Lt Col Mylus G. Anderson, 30 Apr 1973; Lt Col Herman K. McDonald, 27 May 1975; Lt Col James E. Rousey, 1 Apr 1977; Lt Col Theodore M. Duigon, 7 May 1979; Lt Col Jeffrey T. Ellis, 1 Jul 1980; Lt Col Dennis A. Smith, 8 Jun 1981; Lt Col William J. Hamm, 27 Jun 1983; Lt Col Mogens P. Kristensen, 10 Jan 1985; Lt Col William J. Frey, 22 Apr 1988; Lt Col Douglas M. Smith, 9 Feb 1990; Lt Col James P. Skalko, 18 Dec 1991; Lt Col Michael W. Palmer, 8 Apr 1993; Lt Col David Atzhorn, 16 May 1994; Lt Col Bernd Heiber (GAF), 14 Jul 1995; Lt Col Michael W. Ford, 21 May 1998; Lt Col James J. Evanko, 6 Oct 1999; Lt Col Eric Bogaards (RNLAf), 8 Jan 2001; Lt Col Kevin C. Smith, 13 Jun 2003; Lt Col Richard I. McCool, 18 Mar 2005; Lt Col Rick A. Davis, 16 Nov 2006; Lt Col Christian Rode (GAF), 18 Jan 2008; Lt Col James Robinson, 4 Jun 2009; Lt Col Dag Simastuen



# *88th Fighter Training Squadron Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Commanders (cont.).** (RNoAF), 10 Jun 2011; Lt Col Tyler D. Nelson, 31 May 2013; Lt Col Richard Blagg, 2 Mar 2015; Lt Col Mitchell J. Cok, 10 Feb 2017; Lt Col Mark Hickie, 17 Aug 2018. Lt Col Andreas Hauke, 7 May 2020.

**Aircraft.** P-47, 1942-1945; P-40, 1943-1944; P-47, 1944-1945. T-37B, 1973-1993; T-38A, 1981-2006; AT-38B, 1993-2006; T-38C, 2006-Present.

**Operations.** Combat in China-Burma-India theater, 1 Oct 1943-28 Apr 1945. Undergraduate pilot training for USAF and students from selected nations, 1973-1981; Euro-NATO joint pilot training, Oct 1981-Present.

**Service Streamers.** *World War II:* American Theater.

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* India-Burma, Central Burma.

**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: Assam, India, 27 Mar 1944. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Mar 1975-1 Mar 1977; 10-20 Apr 1979; 1 Jul 1980-28 Feb 1982; 1 Jul 1999-30 Jun 2001; 1 July 2010-30 June 2012; 1 July 2013-30 June 2015; 1 July 2017-30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved on 18 Jan 1943.

**Blazon.** Azure, a quatrefoil Argent fimbriated Sable surmounted by a cross of lightning flashes Gules charged at the center with a plate, all within a bordure Sable charged with thirty-six billets radiating in circumference. Attached below the disc a white scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "88th FIGHTER TRAINING SQUADRON" in black letters.

**Significance.** Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations for the squadron. The quatrefoil represents clouds. The lightning bolts suggest a propeller signifying the trainers the squadron uses and also reflecting the need to train aviators in all weather conditions. The border resembles a turbo wheel of a turbo supercharger.



# *89th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted 89 Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) on 13 Jan 1942; activated on 9 Feb 1942. Redesignated as 89 Fighter Squadron on 15 May 1942; 89 Fighter Squadron (Single Engine) on 1 Jul 1942; 89 Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, on 28 Feb 1944. Inactivated on 3 Nov 1945. Redesignated 89 Flying Training Squadron on 25 May 1972. Activated on 1 Jan 1973.

**Assignments.** 80 Pursuit (later 80 Fighter) Group, 9 Feb 1942–3 Nov 1945. 80 FTW, 1 Jan 1973–1 Jan 1998; 80 Operations Group, 2 Jan 1998–Present.



**Stations.** Selfridge Field, MI, 9 Feb 1942; Farmingdale, NY, 23 Jun 1942; Mitchel Field, NY, 9 Dec 1942–30 Apr 1943; Karachi, India, 29 Jun 1943; Gushkara, India, c. 16 Aug 1943; Nagaghuli, India, c. 15 Oct 1943 (detachment operated from Sadiya, India, Oct 1943; Mokelbari, India, May 1944; Dergaon, India, Aug 1944); Myitkyina, Burma, c. 15 Sep 1944; Moran, India, 8 May 1945; Dudhkundi, India, 30 May–6 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NJ, 1–3 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 1 Jan 1973–Present.

**Commanders.** None, 9 Feb–16 Mar 1942; 2d Lt George C. Vanderbeke, 17 Mar 1942; Maj Gilbert L. Meyers, 1 Jul 1942; Maj Hubert A. Zemke, c. 30 Aug 1942; Capt Verl D. Luehring, 14 Sep 1942; Maj John Szenning, 2 Aug 1943; Maj William S. Harrell, 20 Jan 1944; Maj Garrett S. Williams, Nov 1944; Maj Allan P. Rankin, c. 6 Feb 1945; Maj Leonard W. Anderson, 20 Jun 1945; unkn, 5 Oct–3 Nov 1945. Lt Col Billy M. Mobley, 1 Jan 1973; Lt Col Richard E. Hearne, 21 Oct 1974; Lt Col Donald W. Ramsey, 21 Jul 1975; Lt Col Larry L. Wagner, 1 Apr 1977; Lt Col Louis A. Silvestri, Jr., 16 Apr 1979; Lt Col Gary J. Toy, 24 Mar 1981; Lt Col Wagn Langebek (RDAF), 19 Mar 1982; Lt Col Gerhard Rudeck (GAF), 4 Mar 1985; Lt Col Victor J. Tambone, 8 Apr 1988; Lt Col Horace A. Wallace, Jr., 13 Jul 1989; Lt Col Jackie L. Foster, 14 Jan 1991; Lt Col Klaus H. Spura (GAF), 7 May 1993; Lt Col Francesco Tricomi (ITAF), 10 May 1996; Lt Col Harvey D. Johnson, 14 Aug 1998; Lt Col Yusuf Enginol (TUAF), 16 Jun 2000; Lt Col Bernard Schwartz (GAF), 23 May 2002; Lt Col Jeffrey Snell, 26 Sep 2003; Lt Col John F. McDevitt, 1 Apr 2005; Lt Col Vittorio Cencini (ITAF), 11 Dec 2006; Lt Col Patrick A. Testerman, 1 Dec 2008; Lt Col Maurizio Ortenzi (ITAF), 3 Dec 2010; Lt Col Andrea Themely, 7 Dec 2012; Lt Col Neal Newell III, 30 Jun 2014; Lt Col Rhett Chambers (CAF), 22 Apr 2016; Lt Col Elia Hickie, 20 Apr 2018. Lt Col Sean Stavely, 8 May 2020.

# *89th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Aircraft.** P-47, 1942–1945; P-40, 1943–1944; P-47 1944–1945. T-37B, 1973–2009; T-6A, 2008–Present.

**Operations.** Combat in China-Burma-India theater, 8 Sep 1943–28 Apr 1945. Undergraduate Pilot Training for USAF and students from selected nations, 1973-1981; Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training, Oct 1981-Present.

**Service Streamers.** *World War II:* American Theater

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* India-Burma; Central Burma.



**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: Assam, India, 27 Mar 1944. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 10-20 Apr 1979; 1 Jan 1980–31 Dec 1981; 1 Jan 1982–30 Apr 1983; 1 Jul 1999–30 Jun 2001; 1 July 2010–30 June 2012; 1 July 2013–30 June 2015; 1 July 2017–30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved on 5 Jun 1944.

**Description.** Gules on the Ace of Spades point to base Sable fimbriated Argent, flames Proper surmounted by a cloud of the third fimbriated Azure debruised of a skull white garnished Black issuing lightning bolts of Or and Gules to base chevron-wise from its eye sockets; all within a diminished bordure Black. Attached below the disk a White scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed “89th FLYING TRAINING SQ” in Black letters.

**Significance.** Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The spade symbol reflects the squadron’s mission to train the Air Force “Aces.” The skull surrounded in flames and issuing lightning flashes represents the latest weapons systems necessary for a strong defense. The clouds suggest the primary theater of operations for which the unit provides training.



# *90th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted 90 Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) on 13 Jan 1942. Activated on 9 Feb 1942. Redesignated as 90 Fighter Squadron on 15 May 1942; 90 Fighter Squadron (Single Engine) on 1 Jul 1942; 90 Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, on 28 Feb 1944. Inactivated on 3 Nov 1945. Redesignated 90 Flying Training Squadron on 25 May 1972. Activated on 1 Jan 1973.

**Assignments.** 80 Pursuit (later 80 Fighter) Group, 9 Feb 1942–3 Nov 1945; 80 FTW, 1 Jan 1973–1 Jan 98; 80 OG, 2 Jan 1998–Present.

**Stations.** Selfridge Field, MI, 9 Feb 1942; Newark, NJ, 24 Jun 1942; La Guardia Airport, NY, 27 Aug 1942; Mitchell Field, NY, 27 Feb–30 Apr 1943; Karachi, India, 28 Jun 1943; Jorhat, India, c. 12 Sep 1943; Moran, India, Mar 1944; Tingkaw Sakan, Burma, 27 Aug 1944; Myitkyina, Burma, 21 Jan 1945; Moran, India, 5 May 1945; Dudhkundi, India, 30 May–6 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NJ, 1–3 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 1 Jan 1973–Present.

**Commanders.** Lt M.C. Feeters, 9 Feb 42; Maj David D. Terry, c. 24 Jun 1942; Capt Walter Coss, 16 Dec 1942; Capt Richard M. Powell, 11 Jan 1943; Maj John E. Jones, 4 Aug 1943; Lt col Richard M. Powell, 21 Jan 1944; Maj Thomas G. Bowie, 8 Apr 1945; Capt Ralph E. Ward, 23 Aug 1945–unkn. Lt Col George C. Hull, 1 Jan 1973; Lt Col Timothy L. Thomas, 20 May 1974; Lt Col Larry L. Dillingham, 11 Nov 1974; Lt Col George F. Baird, 21 Jun 1976; Lt Col Johnny C. Fender, 1 Apr 1977; Lt Col Eric S. Doten, 31 Mar 1978; Lt Col Ellwood P. Hinman III, 14 May 1979; Lt Col Theodore M. Duigon, 29 May 1980; Lt Col Phillip V. Maywald, 17 Apr 1981; Lt Col Mitchell D. Hopkins, 23 Jun 1981; Maj William R. Bean, Jr., 1 Dec 1981; Lt Col Henri R. Buffart (RNLAF), 1 Mar 1982; Lt Col David R. Love, 22 Mar 1985; Lt Col Daniel T. Fucci, 14 Nov 1986; Lt Col Gerhard Ballhausen (GAF), 10 Mar 1988; Lt Col Giuseppe Borgna (ITAF), 12 Apr 1991; Lt Col Luigi Telesca (ITAF), 12 Apr 1993; Lt Col Michael W. Steinfurth, 19 Jul 1996; Lt Col Patrick R. Demoritier (BAF), 16 Jul 1999; Lt Col James D. Reed, 16 Jul 2001; Lt Col John Kreger, 21 Jun 2001; Lt Col Salvatore Romeo (ITAF), 30 Jun 2004; Lt Col Harry Oostema (RNLAF), 3 Nov 2006; Lt Col Oliver Habel (GAF), 10 Apr 2009; Lt Col John E. Moran, 7 Oct 2011; Lt Col Ralf Schneider (GAF), 3 May 2013; Lt Col Alessandro Asaro (ITAF), 27 Feb 2015; Lt Col Andreas Hauke (GAF), 16 Sep 2015. Lt. Col Lars Madsen, 28 Sep 2018. Lt Col Bryan McGuire, 15 May 2020.



# *90th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Aircraft.** P-47, 1942-1945; P-40, 1943-1944. T-38A, 1973-2006; T-38C, 2006-Present.

**Operations.** Combat in China-Burma-India theater, 16 Sep 1943-29 Apr 1945. Undergraduate pilot training for USAF and students from selected nations, 1973-1981; Euro-NATO joint pilot training, Oct 1981-Present.

**Service Streamers.** *World War II:* American Theater.

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* India-Burma; Central Burma.



**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: Assam, India, 27 Mar 1944. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Nov 1975-30 Oct 1977; 10-20 Apr 1979; 1 Jul 1980-28 Feb 1982; 1 Jul 1999-30 Jun 2001. AETC Top Operations Squadron, 2014; 1 July 2010-30 June 2012; 1 July 2013-30 June 2015; 1 July 2017-30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved on 19 Jan 1945.

**Description.** On a yellow disc edged black, a caricatured, black and white bear, standing on hind legs, facing toward dexter, wearing red brown boxing gloves on the forepaws, and swinging a left uppercut punch, leaving a comet trail of red, white, and blue flecked with four, white, five-point stars.

**Significance.** The Bear represents the mental and physical strength, and the strength of character demanded of every pilot instructor of the squadron. The uppercut symbolizes the aggressiveness with which each instructor pilot attacks his duties. The four stars represent the four disciplines each instructor pilot must master, and in turn, convey to the student pilots: knowledge, skill, motivation, and dedication.



# *97th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted 97 Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) on 13 Jan 1942. Activated on 9 Feb 1942. Redesignated as 97 Pursuit Squadron (I) (Twin Engine) on 22 Apr 1942; 97 Fighter Squadron (Twin Engine) on 15 May 1942; 97 Fighter Squadron, Two Engine, on 28 Feb 1944. Inactivated on 9 Sep 1945. Activated on 12 Apr 1947. Redesignated 97 Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, on 15 Aug 1947. Inactivated on 2 Oct 1949. Redesignated 97 Fighter-Interceptor Squadron on 13 Nov 1950. Activated on 1 Dec 1950. Inactivated on 8 Jan 1958. Redesignated 97 Flying Training Squadron on 22 Jun 1972. Activated on 1 Feb 1973. Inactivated on 1 Apr 1993. Activated in the Reserve on 1 Apr 1998.



**Assignments.** 82 Pursuit (later 82 Fighter) Group, 9 Feb 1942-9 Sep 1945. 82 Fighter Group, 12 Apr 1947-2 Oct 1949. Eastern Air Defense Force, 1 Dec 1950 (attached to 56 Fighter-Interceptor Wing, 1 Dec 1950-20 May 1951; 142 Fighter-Interceptor Wing, 20 May 1951-6 Feb 1952); 4706 Defense (later 4706 Air Defense) Wing, 6 Feb 1952; 82 Fighter Group, 18 Aug 1955-8 Jan 1958. 82 Flying Training Wing, 1 Feb 1973; 82 Operations Group, 15 Dec 1991-1 Apr 1993. 340 Flying Training Group, 1 Apr 1998-Present.

**Stations.** Harding Field, LA, 9 Feb 1942; Muroc, CA, 17 Apr 1942; Long Beach, CA, 22 May-16 Sep 1942; Eglinton, N. Ireland, 5 Oct 1942; Tafaraoui, Algeria, 24 Dec 1942; Telergma, Algeria, 1 Jan 1943; Berteaux, Algeria, 28 Mar 1943; Souk-el-Arba, Algeria, 13 Jun 1943; Grombalia, Tunisia, 4 Aug 1943 (operated from Gerbini, Sicily, 6-18 Sep 1943); San Pancrazio, Italy, 3 Oct 1943; Lecce, Italy, 10 Oct 1943; Vincenzo Airfield, Italy, 11 Jan 1944; Lesina, Italy, c. 30 Aug-9 Sep 1945. Grenier Field, NH, 12 Apr 1947-2 Oct 1949; Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, 1 Dec 1950; New Castle Cty Airport, DE, 18 Aug 1955-8 Jan 1958; Williams AB, AZ, 1 Feb 1973-1 Apr 1993; Sheppard AFB, TX, 1 Apr 1998-Present.

**Commanders.** Unk, 9 Feb-16 Apr 1942; Maj Ernest C. Young, 17 Apr 1942; Maj William W. Wittliff, 13 Jan 1943; Capt Richard G. McAuliffe, c. 28 Mar 1943; Maj William W. Wittliff, c. 28 Apr 1943; Maj William B. Peterson, 2 May 1943; Maj William W. Wittliff, 16 Jul 1943; Maj Harry L. Smith Jr., 26 Aug 1943; Maj Charles R. Spencer, 19 Jan 1944; Capt John S. Litchfield, 30 Jan 1944; Maj Claude E. Ford, 1 Apr 1944; Lt Col Paul J. Greene, 12 Aug 1944; Lt Col Thomas C. Kelly, Oct 1944; Lt Col Joseph L. Dickman, Apr 1945; Maj Robert C. Booth, 23 Jun 1945; unkn, 30 Aug-9 Sep 1945. None (not manned), 12 Apr-13 Jun 1947; Maj Julius D. Shivers, 14 Jun 1947; Maj Donald V. Miller, 10 Mar 1949. None (not manned), 1-5 Dec 1950; Lt Col Frank Q. O'Conner, 6 Dec 1950; Lt Col Walter E. Modesitt, 29 Jan 1952; Maj Stevens H. Turner, c. Aug 1952; Lt Col George V. Lane, c. Jul 1954; Maj Ernest P. Stuyvesant, c. 18 Aug 1955; Lt Col Willis J. Gary, 3 Jul 1956; none (not manned), 8 Oct 1957-8 Jan 1958. Lt Col William P. Smith, 1 Feb 1973; Lt Col Richard L. Russell, 25 Nov 1974; Lt

# *97th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Commanders (cont.).** Col John R. Hullender, 14 Jun 1976; Lt Col Joseph L. Higgins, 9 Jun 1978; Lt Col Howard T. Hanson, 4 Jan 1980; Lt Col Lonny R. Alexander, 20 Oct 1980; Lt Col James T. Thomes, 14 Dec 1981; Lt Col John R. Rademacher, 30 Jun 1982; Lt Col Gary A. Swigart, 23 Jun 1983; Lt Col Percy D. Leonard Jr., 15 Jun 1984; Lt Col Johnny Engleman, 18 Nov 1985; Lt Col David S. Taylor, 16 Sep 1986; Lt Col Russell L. Allen, 12 Nov 1987; Lt Col Dennis L. Austin, 31 Oct 1989; Lt Col Douglas W. Knutsen, 17 Jun 1991; Lt Col Terrence P. Long, 2 Dec 1992-1 Apr 1993. Unkn, 1 Apr-Jun 1998; Lt Col William T. Cahoon, 16 Jun 1998; Lt Col Wolfgang C. Asmus, c. Feb 2000; Lt Col Douglas H. Standifer, 18 Feb 2005; Lt Col Bo McGowan, 23 Mar 2007; Lt Col Scott Thomas, 19 Sep 2008; Lt Col Michael Stolt, 15 Oct 2010; Lt Col Christopher L. Manning, 25 Jan 2013; Lt Col William Kennedy, 23 Oct 2015; Lt Col Allen Duckworth, 28 Apr 2017; Lt Col Mike Rose, 9 Feb 2018; Lt. Col Charles Sallee, 25 Apr 2019.



**Aircraft.** P-38, 1942-1945. P-51, 1947-1949. F-86, 1951-1955; F-94, 1955-1957. T-38A, 1973-1993. T-37B, 1998-2009; AT-38, 1998-2006; T-38C, 2006– Present; T-6A, 2007-Present.

**Operations.** Combat in European and Mediterranean theaters of operations, 25 Dec 1942-3 May 1945. Fighter escort and air defense, 1947-1949. Air defense, 1951-1957. Trained USAF pilots, 1973-1993. ENJJPT 1998-Present.

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* Air Offensive, Europe; Tunisia; Sicily; Naples-Foggia; Rome-Arno; Normandy; N. France; S. France; N. Apennines; Rhineland; Central Europe; Po Valley; Air Combat, EAME Theater.

**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: Italy, 25 Aug 1943; Italy, 2 Sep 1943; Ploesti, Romania, 10 Jun 1944. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jan 1978-30 Apr 1979; 1 May 1983-30 Apr 1985; 1 Jun 1988-31 May 1990; 1 Apr 1991-31 Mar 1993; 10 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2001; 10 Oct 2001-30 Sep 2003; 10 Oct 2003-30 Sep 2005.

**Emblem.** Approved on 30 Oct 1942.

**Significance.** The 97 FTS emblem is the stylized face of a Devil Cat, trimmed in red and black with white tusks and green eyes on a blue background. The Devil Cat, neither cat nor wolf, has roamed the steppes of Asiatic Russia for generations. Its awesome appearance is but mildly indicative of the beast's true ferocity, of its almost diabolical wiliness and daring. In all of central and northern Asia, no animal real or legendary excites a greater respect or fear among that hardened and barbaric peoples of this vast hinterland. The Devil Cat portrays the endurance, courage, resourcefulness and ferocity which the 97 FTS emulates.

# *459th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted as 459 Fighter Squadron (Two Engine) on 2 Aug 1943. Activated on 1 Sep 1943. Inactivated on 5 Nov 1945. Redesignated as 459 Flying Training Squadron on 25 Feb 2009. Activated on 17 Apr 2009.

**Assignments.** 80 Fighter Group, 1 Sep 1943; 33 Fighter Group, 12 May–5 Nov 1945. 80 Operations Group, 17 Apr 2009–Present.

**Stations.** Karachi, India, 1 Sep 1943; Kurmitola, India, 5 Nov 1943; Chittagong, India, 4 Mar 1944; Rumkhapalong, India, 1 Feb 1945; Dudhkundi, India, 11 May–8 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NJ, 3–5 Nov 1945. Sheppard AFB, TX, 17 Apr 2009–Present.

**Commanders.** Unkn, 1 Sep 1943; Capt John E. Fouts Jr., c. 1 Nov 1943; Maj Verl D. Luehring, by 22 Mar 1944; Maj Hampton E. Boggs, by 1 Mar 1945; Capt John W. Sognier, 11 Jun 1945; Maj William M. Shelton, 26 Jun 1945–unkn. Lt Col Scottie Zamzow, 17 Apr 2009; Lt Col Allen Nolan, 6 May 2011; Lt Col Markus Meidenbauer (GAF), 26 Apr 2013; Lt Col Nikolaus Nanasi (GAF), 5 Jun 2015; Lt Col Andrea Cerri (ITAF), 10 Dec 2015; Lt Col Fabio Martin (ITAF), 13 Jun 2017; Lt Col Steven Norris, 28 June 2019.

**Aircraft.** P-38, 1943–1945. T-6A, 2009–Present.

**Operations.** Combat in China-Burma-India theater, 14 Nov 1943–c. 6 May 1945. Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training, 17 Apr 2009–Present.

**Service Streamers.** None.

**Campaign Streamers.** *World War II:* India-Burma; Central Burma.

**Decorations.** Distinguished Unit Citations: India-Burma, 11 Mar–8 May 1944; Assam, India, 27 Mar 1944. AETC Top Operations Squadron, 2010; Outstanding Unit: 1 July 2010–30 June 2012; 1 July 2013–30 June 2015; 1 July 2017–30 June 2019.

**Emblem.** Approved on 13 Apr 2009.



## *459th Flying Training Squadron Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Description.** On a disc Sable, a lightning bolt per fess Gules fimbriated Or charged overall with a double headed dragon lindworm Vert, horned and scaled of the third, langued of the second, eyed Argent and Azure, all within a narrow Green border. Below the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Green border and inscribed “459TH FLYING TRAINING SQ” in Green letters.

**Significance.** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue represents the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The “Twin Dragons” allude to the Squadron’s primary mission of training combat pilots for US and NATO Air Forces. The menacing dragons represent the warriors that the 459th Flying Training Squadron trains to defend the nation--warriors who, like the dragon, fight from the air. The lightning bolt signifies the Squadron’s history as a Lockheed P-38 Lightning equipped combat unit.





# *469th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors*

**Lineage.** Constituted as 469 Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) on 9 Jul 1942. Activated on 15 Jul 1942. Inactivated on 1 Apr 1944. Consolidated (19 Sep 1985) with the 469 Tactical Fighter Squadron which was constituted as 469 Fighter-Interceptor Squadron on 10 Oct 1952. Activated on 1 Dec 1952. Inactivated on 8 Jan 1958. Redesignated as 469 Tactical Fighter Squadron, and activated on 13 Apr 1962. Organized on 8 Jul 1962. Inactivated on 31 Oct 1972. Consolidated squadron redesignated as 469 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron on 19 Sep 1985. Redesignated as 469 Flying Training Squadron on 25 Feb 2009. Activated on 10 Apr 2009.



**Assignments.** 333 Bombardment Group, 15 Jul 1942-1 Apr 1944. 35 Air Division, 1 Dec 1952; 516 Air Defense Group, 16 Feb 1953; 355 Fighter Group, 18 Aug 1955-8 Jan 1958. Tactical Air Command, 13 Apr 1962; 355 Tactical Fighter Wing, 8 Jul 1962; 6234 Tactical Fighter Wing, 8 Nov 1965; 388 Tactical Fighter Wing, 8 Apr 1966-31 Oct 1972. 80 Operations Group, 10 Apr 2009-Present.

**Stations.** Salt Lake City, UT, 15 Jul 1942; Topeka, KS, c. 21 Aug 1942; Dalhart AAFld, TX, 22 Feb 1943-1 Apr 1944. McGhee-Tyson Aprt, TN, 1 Dec 1952-8 Jan 1958. George AFB, CA, 8 Jul 1962; Korat RTAFB, Thailand, 8 Nov 1965-31 Oct 1972. Sheppard AFB, TX, 10 Apr 2009-Present..

**Commanders.** Capt Charles E. Dewey, 23 Aug 1942; Capt Claire E. Ryan, 8 Sep 1942; Capt Charles E. Dewey, 6 Oct 1942; Lt J.L. Smith Jr., c. Feb 1943; Maj Paul E. Cool, 26 Mar 1943; Maj Wilbur C. Allen Jr., 30 Jul-17 Nov 1943; unkn, 18 Nov 1943-1 Apr 1944. Lt Col John L. Elder Jr., 1 Dec 1952; Lt Col Walter E. Modesitt, 1954; Maj Edward C. Heckman, unkn; Lt Col Grant R. Smith, 1956; Lt Col Joseph L. Zeller, 1956-unkn; Lt Col Robert L. Rankin, unkn; unmanned, 8 Jul 1962-30 Jun 1963; unkn, 1 Jul-21 Oct 1963; Lt Col Aaron J. Bowman, 22 Oct 1963; Maj Robert M. Krone, by 31 May 1966; Lt Col Gordon A. Larson, by 31 Mar 1967; Lt Col Harry W. Schurr, 25 May 1967; Lt Col William C. Decker, 11 Nov 1967; Lt Col Victor R. Hollandsworth, 20 May 1968; Lt Col James H. Broussard, 27 Oct 1968; Lt Col Edward Hilding, 18 Nov 1968; Lt Col Homer R. Charlton Jr., 3 Nov 1969; Lt Col Robert L. Reagan, 22 May 1970; Lt Col Robert K. Simm, 21 Jul 1970; Lt Col Robert L. Reagan, 2 Aug 1970; Lt Col Vernon H. Sandroock, Oct 1970; Lt Col Edward E. Nowogroski, 6 Jan 1971; Lt Col Donald E.

# *469th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Commanders (cont.).** Jonker, 30 Jul 1971; Lt Col Roger B. Myrhum, 29 Oct 1971; Lt Col Edward M. McHale, 30 Jun-31 Oct 1972. Lt Col Richard W. Griffin, 10 Apr 2009; Lt Col Stefan Koehl (GAF), 15 Apr 2011; Lt Col Filip Lindeman (RNLAf), 19 Apr 2013; Lt Col Nathan A. Thompson, 12 Jun 2015; Lt Col Jeremy S. Putman, 9 Jun 2017; Lt Col Nathan Preuss, 3 July 2019.

**Aircraft.** B-24, 1942-1944. F-47, 1952-1953; F-86, 1953-1958. F-105, 1962-1968; F-4, 1968-1972. T-38C, 2009-Present.



**Operations.** Replacement training for bombardment crews, 1942-1943. Absorbed personnel, aircraft and equipment of several National Guard fighter-interceptor squadrons when they were relieved from active federal service, 1952. Converted to F-86s in 1953 and was operationally ready by Jul 1953. Utilized all major modifications of the F-86, including the "L" model. Participated in numerous actual and simulated exercises to test alert status and combat readiness until inactivation in 1958. Activated again in 1962 as an F-105 tactical fighter squadron, but remained unmanned from Jul 1962 through Jun 1963. Operational in Feb 1964, temporarily deployed overseas from Nov 1964 to Mar 1965, first to Yokota AB, Japan, to augment the 41 Air Division, and then to Kadena AB, Okinawa, in support of the 18 Tactical Fighter Wing. Transferred in Nov 1965 to Thailand, where wing personnel prepared for combat fighter operations. Remained in action in Southeast Asia from Nov 1965 until inactivated in Oct 1972, flying F-105s and, after 1968, F-4s. The wing reactivated in Apr 2009 at Sheppard AFB to conduct undergraduate pilot training in the T-38C for the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program.

**Service Streamers.** *World War II:* American Theater.

**Campaign Streamers.** *Vietnam:* Vietnam Defensive; Vietnam Air; Vietnam Air Offensive; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III; Vietnam Air/Ground; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV; TET 69/Counteroffensive; Vietnam Summer/Fall 1969; Vietnam Winter/Spring 1969-1970; Sanctuary Counteroffensive; Southwest Monsoon; Commando Hunt V; Commando Hunt VI; Commando Hunt VII; Vietnam Ceasefire.



# *469th Flying Training Squadron*

## *Lineage and Honors (cont.)*

**Decorations.** Presidential Unit Citations (Vietnam): 9 Nov 1965-8 Apr 1966; 10 Mar—1 May 1967. Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device: 29-30 Jun 1966; 1 Jul 1966—30 Jun 1967; 1 Jul 1967—30 Jun 1968; 1 Jul 1968—15 Sep 1969; 10 Oct 1970—20 May 1971. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jul 1956—30 Jun 1957. Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm: 8 Apr 1966—31 Oct 1972. Outstanding Unit: 1 July 2010-30 June 2012; 1 July 2013-30 June 2015; 1 July 2017-30 June 2019.



**Emblem:** Approved on 13 Apr 2009.

**Description:** On a disc Azure, a bezant surmounted by a pomme charged with a bull poised to attack Sable, fimbriated Argent, eyes Gules, nostrils flared, snorting fire of the fourth, horned of the third; all within a narrow Yellow border. Attached below the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed “469TH FLYING TRAINING SQ” in Yellow letters.

**Significance:** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue represents the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The bull in his aggressive stance, prepared to fight represents the aggressive warriors the unit produces to defend the nation.



## USAF Fact Sheet: T-6A *Texan II*

**Mission:** The T-6A Texan II is a single-engine, two-seat primary trainer designed to train Joint Primary Pilot Training, or JPPT, students in basic flying skills common to U.S. Air Force and Navy pilots.

**Features:** Produced by Raytheon Aircraft, the T-6A Texan II is a military trainer version of Raytheon's Beech/Pilatus PC-9 Mk II. Stepped-tandem seating in the single cockpit places one crewmember in front of the other, with the student and instructor positions being interchangeable. A pilot may also fly the aircraft alone from the front seat. Pilots enter the T-6A cockpit through a side-opening, one-piece canopy that has demonstrated resistance to bird strikes at speeds up to 270 knots. The T-6A has a Pratt & Whitney Canada PT6A-68 turbo-prop engine that delivers 1,100 horsepower. Because of its excellent thrust-to-weight ratio, the aircraft can perform an initial climb of 3,100 feet (944.8 meters) per minute and can reach 18,000 feet (5,486.4 meters) in less than six minutes. The aircraft is fully aerobatic and features a pressurized cockpit with an anti-G system, ejection seat and an advanced avionics package with sunlight-readable liquid crystal displays.

**Background:** Before being formally named in 1997, the T-6A was identified in a 1989 Department of Defense Trainer Aircraft Master Plan as the aircraft portion of the Joint Primary Aircraft Training System, or JPATS. The system includes a suite of simulators, training devices and a training integration management system. On Feb. 5, 1996, Raytheon was awarded the JPATS acquisition and support contracts. The first operational T-6A arrived at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, in May 2000. The full rate production contract awarded in December 2001. The T-6A will be used to train JPPT students, providing the basic skills necessary to progress to one of four training tracks: the Air Force bomber-fighter or the Navy strike track, the Air Force airlift-tanker or Navy maritime track, the Air Force or Navy turboprop track and the Air Force-Navy helicopter track. Instructor pilot training in the T-6A began at Randolph AFB in 2000 and is now conducted at Columbus AFB, Miss., Vance AFB, Okla, and Laughlin AFB, Randolph AFB, and Sheppard AFB in Texas.



## USAF Fact Sheet: T-38 *Talon*

**Mission:** The T-38 Talon is a twin-engine, high-altitude, supersonic jet trainer used in a variety of roles because of its design, economy of operations, ease of maintenance, high performance and exceptional safety record. Air Education and Training Command is the primary user of the T-38 for joint specialized undergraduate pilot training. Air Combat Command, Air Force Materiel Command and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration also use the T-38 in various roles.

**Features:** The T-38 has swept wings, a streamlined fuselage and tricycle landing gear with a steerable nose wheel. Two independent hydraulic systems power the ailerons, rudder and other flight control surfaces. Critical aircraft components are waist high and can be easily reached by maintenance crews. The T-38C incorporates a "glass cockpit" with integrated avionics displays, head-up display and an electronic "no drop bomb" scoring system. The AT-38B has a gun sight and practice bomb dispenser. The T-38 needs as little as 2,300 feet (695.2 meters) of runway to take off and can climb from sea level to nearly 30,000 feet (9,068 meters) in one minute. T-38s modified by the propulsion modernization program have approximately 19 percent more thrust, reducing take-off distance by 9 percent. The instructor and student sit in tandem on rocket-powered ejection seats in a pressurized, air-conditioned cockpit.

**Background:** Air Education and Training Command uses the T-38C and the AT-38B (modified T-38A) to prepare pilots for front-line fighter and bomber aircraft such as the F-15E Strike Eagle, F-15C Eagle, F-16 Fighting Falcon, B-1B Lancer, A-10 Warthog and F-22 Raptor. The Talon first flew in 1959. More than 1,100 were delivered to the Air Force between 1961 and 1972 when production ended. As the T-38 fleet has aged, specific airframe, engine and system components have been modified or replaced. Pacer Classic is the name given to a sustainment program that integrates essential modifications, and includes major structural replacements into one process. These upgrades and modifications, with the Pacer Classic program, should extend the service life of T-38s to 2020. Advanced JSUPT students fly the T-38 in aerobatics, formation, night, instrument and cross-country navigation training.



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