

129th COMBAT TRAINING SQUADRON



LINEAGE

STATIONS

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

On a disc Azure, beneath two lightning bolts one in sinister chief bendwise and one in dexter chief bend sinisterwise Or, a wild boar's head to dexter Gules, eyed and armed Argent, detailed and fimbriated Sable, in its mouth an oak branch Vert with an acorn Or, all within a narrow border Black. Attached below the disc, a Yellow scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "129 CTS" in Black letters.

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

Ultramarine blue and Air Force 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 two yellow lightning bolts symbolize the command and control mission of the unit as well as the ability to rapidly disseminate information to the battlefield. The red boar's head with green oak branch and acorn is historically symbolic of the original Georgia Militia and of today's Georgia National Guard. The boar is the symbol of courage and ferocity in attack and is also a classic symbol of hospitality.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

In 1996 the Georgia Air National Guard 129th Air Control Squadron was deactivated after a rich 47-year history. But, history came full circle Oct. 10 during the 129th Combat Training Squadron's activation ceremony at the Museum of Aviation Century of Flight hangar. The 129th was originally constituted and allotted to the National Guard Bureau as the 129th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron in March 1949. It was organized and assigned to the Georgia Air National Guard in May 1950. Since its inception, the 129th has been redesignated four times and has seen action in a number of operations. The recent restructuring of the 116th Air Control Wing to the current 116th ACW/461st Air Control Wing active associate construct, created a need to activate an Air National Guard CTS for combat training. According to Col. Kevin Clotfelter, 116th Operations Group commander, the wing wanted a unit with ties to Georgia. "We discovered the 129th had historically had a command and control mission, and when we saw that, we felt like we had a winner," said Clotfelter. The 129th "schoolhouse" will train new ANG E-8 Joint STARS aircrew and instructors to feed a critical resource to combatant commanders. Many of the men and women who make up the squadron have hundreds, and some have thousands, of combat hours. Lt. Col. Lynn Morris took the reins and became the 11th commander in 129th history. Looking out over the formation, Morris encouraged the Airmen to be proud of the squadron's heritage and excited about its future. 2011

129th AIR CONTROL SQUADRON



LINEAGE

129th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
129th Tactical Control Squadron
129th Air Control Squadron
Inactivated 1996

STATIONS

McCollum ANGS, Kennesaw, GA

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

Maj William A. Way Jun 50 - Oct 52
Maj Joel B. Paris III Oct 52 - Feb 53
Maj Walter H. Thomason Jr. Feb 53 - Jun 59
LTC George Patsios Jun 59 - Feb 65
LTC Iverson H. Copeland Feb 65 - Feb 78
LTC Michael J. Bowers Feb 78 - Jul 85
LTC Leroy O. Blondeau Jul 85 - Aug 88
LTC Walter D. Wilmarth Aug 88 - Jul 92
LTC David A. Cortese Jul 92 - Jul 96
LTC Richard S. Hall Jul 96 - Sep 96

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

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OPERATIONS

The 129th was originally organized on 30 June 1950 at Malcolm McKinnen Airfield in Brunswick, Georgia. Major William A. Way was the unit's first commander. The unit has

subsequently served as part of the 154th AC&W Group, the 152nd, and the 157th Tactical Control Group. The unit has been part of the 8th, 9th, 12th and 14th numbered Air Forces.

On 8 January 1951, the unit was called into active duty for 21 months during the Korean Action. The unit returned home on 7 October 1952, and was redesignated the 129th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight. On 30 September 1971, the unit was reorganized into the 129th Tactical Control Squadron (CRP - Control Reporting Post) and the 129th Tactical Control Flight (FACP - Forward Air Control Post). On 1 November 1971 both units moved from existing facilities at Dobbins AFB to new facilities located in Kennesaw, Georgia.

Throughout the years the 129th operated a variety of radars and communications equipment. Its mission was to organize, equip and train assigned personnel to effectively deploy and operate a Control and Reporting Post in combat theater. Through the use of assigned radars, communications equipment, vehicles and support equipment, the unit is tasked to provide air defense and centralized airspace control of the combat zone.

Air Guardsmen of Kennesaw's 129 TCS spent 1985 practicing chemical warfare defense and supporting several exercises. In Savannah during annual training, the entire unit worked 10-14 hour days supporting 9AF QUICK THRUST and controlled an average of 175 fighter sorties a day. In August and September, 50 members of the 129th deployed to Denmark for NATO OKSBOEL 85. The 129th CHECKERED FLAG tasking was in Norway, but they never deployed there. They did deploy on two other occasions to Denmark and were supported by the 118 TCS.

129th Tactical Control Flight with 60 enlisted personnel and 9 officers was assigned to the 129th Tactical Control Squadron. The mission of the 129 TCP was to deploy a Forward Air Control Post to a combat zone and utilize its radar and communications equipment to act as a forward extension for larger radar control units such as the 129 TCS. The 129 TCF was inactivated and the personnel and resources were used to create the 118th Tactical Control Flight in January 1987.

Personnel and equipment from the 129th were scheduled to support the 116 TFW's participation in WILLIAM TELL 1990 before the competition was canceled due to Operations DESERT SHIELD & DESERT STORM. The deployment to Denmark originally scheduled for August-September 1990 to support TACTICAL FIGHTER WEAPONRY 90 was also canceled, but later rescheduled and successfully executed in August - September 1991. State and federal drug interdiction efforts were also supported with deployments to St. Simons Island and British West Indies in June 1991.

In July 1992, the 129th Tactical Control Squadron was redesignated as the 129th Air Control Squadron. The 129 ACS participated in exercise SUPPORT JUSTICE IV providing drug interdiction support in Columbia, South America. In July 1993, the squadron received fully-automated air controller equipment AN-TYQ23. The 129th Air Control Squadron recently participated in Exercise ROVING SANDS at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. The 129th had an authorized strength of 28 officers and 217 airmen in 1995.

The 129th Air Control Squadron was officially inactivated in ceremonies at McCollum ANG Station on 22 September 1996. In attendance at the deactivation were: Maj Gen William P.

Bland, Jr.; Maj Gen Michael Bowers; Brig Gen Walter C. Corish, Jr.; LTC Richard S. Hall; and SMSgt Charles H. Mazariegos. Ceremonies included recognition of retiring members and the presentation of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the 129 ACS. Most members wishing to continue their ANG participation were assigned to other Georgia units.

129th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron
Mobilized: 8 January, 1951 – 19 August, 1952
Deployed: French Morocco

129 Tactical Control Squadron
Dobbins AFB, Georgia
CRP: 20 August, 1971
Manning: 27 Officer, 225 Airmen
Located: 1980, Kennesaw, Georgia
Mission: 1980, To provide Radar Control and Surveillance of assigned areas and to furnish appropriate data to the Control and Reporting Center.
Note: radar tower was raised from 26 feet to 62 feet.
Awards: 1981, Outstanding Unit Award

129 Air Control Squadron
Redesignated: ACS 16 June, 1992
129th (Air National Guard)
Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron
Georgia ANG
Mobilized: 8 January, 1951 – 19 August, 1952
Deployed: French Morocco
Redesignated: ACS 16 June, 1992

Deployed to Denmark for NATO OKSBOEL 85

129 Tactical Control Flight
Location: ? DOBBINS AFB GA
Mission: 1978, To provide radar control and surveillance activates of subordinate radar elements and furnish appropriate data to the Control and Reporting Center, and to provide Tactical mission control, navigational and air rescue assistance, and threat warning coordination with Artillery Warning Control Centers.
Kennesaw, Georgia, 1983
Dobbins AFB, Georgia
FACP: 20 August, 1971
Manning: 5 Officer, 43 Airmen
Reactivated: 1984 as the 118th TCS

Sources

Unit History. Georgia Air National Guard. 1941-2000. Fine Books Publishing Co. Charlotte NC. 2000.

Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources