

# 136<sup>th</sup> AIR REFUELING GROUP

## LINEAGE

368<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group constituted, 24 May 1943  
Activated, 1 Jun 1943  
Inactivated in Germany, 20 Aug 1946  
Redesignated 136<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group. Allotted to ANG (Tex), 21 Aug 1946  
Extended federal recognition on 27 Jan 1947  
Ordered into active service, 10 Oct 1950  
Redesignated 136<sup>th</sup> Fighter Interceptor Group, 10 Jul 1952  
Redesignated 136<sup>th</sup> Fighter Bomber Group, 1 Jan 1953  
Redesignated 136<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Group  
Inactivated, 9 Dec 1974

## STATIONS

Westover Field, MA, 1 Jun 1943  
Farmingdale, NY, 23 Aug-20 Dec 1943  
Greenham Common, England, 13 Jan 1944  
Chilbolton, England, 15 Mar 1944  
Cardonville, France, 20 Jun 1944  
Chartres, France, 23 Aug 1944  
Laon, France, n Sep 1944  
Chievres, Belgium, 2 Oct 1944  
Juvincourt, France, 27 Dec 1944  
Metz, France, 5 Jan 1945  
Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, 15 Apr 1945  
Buchscha-bach, Germany, 13 May 1945  
Straubing, Germany, 13 Aug 1945-20 Aug 1946  
Hensley Field, TX, 10 Oct 1950  
Langley AFB, VA, 24 Oct 1950-13 May 1951  
Itazuke, Japan, May 1951  
Taegu, Korea, 19 Sep 1951-10 Jul 1952

## ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth AF, 14 Mar  
Tactical Air Command

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Far East Air Forces

## **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

P-47

F-51

F-84

## **COMMANDERS**

Col Gilbert L Meyers, c. 3 Jun 1943

Col Frank S Perego, 1 Nov 1944

Maj Dennis Crisp, 18 Oct 1945

LTC John L Locke, 2 Nov 1945

Col Robert P Montgomery, 22 Apr-20 Aug 1946

Col Albert C Prendergast, 10 Oct 1950

LTC William N Hensley, 26 Oct 1950

LTC Gerald E Montgomery, c. 9 May 1951

Col Dean Davenport, Jun 1951

Col William T Halton, c. 20 Sep 1951

LTC Daniel F Sharp, c. 21 Mar-c. Jul 1952

## **HONORS**

### **Service Streamers**

### **Campaign Streamers**

World War II

Air Offensive, Europe

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Ardennes-Alsace

Central Europe

Korean War

UN Summer-Fall Offensive

Second Korean Winter

Korea Summer-Fall, 1952

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

### **Decorations**

Distinguished Unit Citation

Mons, France, 3 Sep 1944

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army

6 Jun-30 Sep 1944

16 Dec 1944-25 Jan 1945

Belgian Fourragere

### **EMBLEM**

Azure, a lightning bolt bendwise in front of a winged star or, on a chief argent a cluster of grapes and a Korean bell proper. (Approved, 22 Dec 1953)

### **EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE**

### **MOTTO**

NULLI SECUNDUS--Second to None

### **NICKNAME**

### **OPERATIONS**

Moved to England, arriving in Jan 1944. Began operations with Ninth AF on 14 Mar when the group flew a fighter sweep over the coast of France. Made strafing and bombing attacks on airfields, rail and highway bridges, trains, vehicles, flak positions, and V-weapon sites to help prepare for the invasion of France. Supported the landings in Normandy early in Jun 1944 and began operations from the Continent later the same month. Aided in the taking of Cherbourg, participated in the air operations that prepared the way for the Allied breakthrough at St Lo on 25 Jul, and supported ground forces during their drive across France. Received a DUC for support operations in the vicinity of Mons on 3 Sep 1944 when the group, dispatching seven missions against the enemy on that day, not only destroyed large numbers of motor transports, horse-drawn vehicles, and troops, but also attacked enemy positions that obstructed the progress of ground forces. Continued to support ground forces, participated in the assault against the Siegfried Line, and took part in the Battle of the Bulge (Dec 1944-Jan 1945) by attacking rail lines and trains, marshalling yards, roads and vehicles, armored columns, and gun positions. Operated with the Allied forces that pushed across the Rhine and into Germany. After V-E Day, served with the army of occupation, being assigned to United States Air Forces in Europe. Inactivated in Germany on 20 Aug 1946.

Attached to Far East Air Forces for duty in the Korean War. Engaged primarily in interdiction but also flew close-support, escort, and armed-reconnaissance missions, operating first from Japan and later from Korea. Relieved from active duty, returned to ANG (Tex) without personnel and equipment

The 136th FBG moved to Japan, May July 1951, with the 182d FBS functioning by June 1, the 154th FBS by July 1, and the 111<sup>th</sup> FBS by August 1. The group engaged primarily in interdiction but it also flew close air support, escort, and armed reconnaissance missions. On June 26, 12 MiG15s challenged a group of F 84 escort fighters that were screening a formation of B-29 attacking a North Korean airfield. Although relatively new to combat, Thunderjet pilots of the 182d FBS successfully turned back the MiGs, shooting down one. The group, its flying squadrons, and essential support elements moved from Itazuke AB, Japan, to Taegu AB, South

Korea, in late September. Despite battle damage, maintenance problems, and inclement weather, the 136th FBG hindered North Korean rail transportation and destroyed large quantities of supplies badly needed by the enemy's frontline troops. In the spring of 1952, it concentrated on close air support of frontline troops. On June 23, the 136th FBG and another unit successfully attacked the Sui-ho power plant on the Yalu River. This last major aerial assault for the 136th rendered the fourth largest power plant in the world unserviceable.

---

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 7 Sep 2010

Updated:

Sources