312th AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS WING



MISSION

As the 312th Aeronautical Systems Wing, it had responsibility for program execution to develop, acquire, field and modernize capabilities; and support for life-cycle management of the Fighter Attack portfolio for the United States and coalition partners. Wing responsibilities also included identifying, coordinating and implementing horizontal integration/capability planning across weapons systems in support of the Global Strike and Global Persistent Attack concept of operations.

LINEAGE

312th Fighter-Bomber Wing established, 23 Mar 1953 Activated, 1 Oct 1954 Redesignated 312th Tactical Fighter Wing, 1 Jul 1958 Inactivated, 18 Feb 1959

Fighter Attack Systems Wing established, 23 Nov 2004 Activated, 18 Jan 2005 Redesignated 312th Aeronautical Systems Wing, 14 Jun 2006

312th Tactical Fighter Wing and 312th Aeronautical Systems Wing consolidated, 23 Jun 2006 Consolidated unit retains 312th Aeronautical Systems Wing designation.

STATIONS

Clovis (later, Cannon) AFB, NM, 1 Oct 1954-18 Feb 1959 Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, 18 Jan 2005

ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth Air Force, 1 Oct 1954

Eighteenth Air Force, 1 Oct 1957 832 Air Division, 8 Oct 1957-18 Feb 1959 Aeronautical Systems Center, 18 Jan 2005

WEAPON SYSTEMS

F-86, 1954-1957 F-100, 1956-1959

COMMANDERS

Col James B. Buck, 1 Oct 1954
Col Henry H. Norman Jr., 17 Jul 1955
Col Donald J. M. Blakslee, 20 Aug 1955
BG William M. Momyer, c. 18 Sep 1955
LTC James M. Miller, 8 Oct 1957
Col Arlie J. Blood, 14 Oct 1957
LTC Richard L. Ryan, 15 Nov 1957
Col Arlie J. Blood, 6 Dec 1957
Col Gilbert L. Meyers, 2 Sep 1958-18 Feb 1959
Col Michael D. Williams, 18 Jul 2005

HONORS Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

None

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

None

EMBLEM

Azure, above a globe Celeste, gridlined Argent, pierced bend sinisterwise by a sword of the last, surmounted by a stylized bird of prey Sable, five mullets in an arc of the third, all within a diminished bordure Or. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "312TH AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS WING" in Blue letters. **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 bird of prey represents the attack role of the aircraft, while the sword and globe symbolize the ability to deliver precision effects for the Combatant Commanders as part of the unit's primary mission of providing "Global Reach and Power for America." The stars represent the unit's vital role of supplying America's allies, coalition partners, and U.S. Combat Air Forces around

the world with the best strike aircraft available. (Approved, 30 Nov 1956)



On a shield azure an eagle volant or, carrying with his talons a futuramic bomb argent, fire exhaust proper, and a branch of olive vert. (Approved, 30 Nov 1958)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Trained to maintain proficiency in fighter-bomber operations with conventional weapons to Sep 1955, then switched to training to maintain combat proficiency with atomic weapons. From Apr 1956-Oct 1957, rotated tactical squadrons to France, six months at a time.

Also furnished units to Tactical Air Command composite strike forces in the Far East, 1957-1958. Replaced by 27th Tactical Fighter Wing in Feb 1959.

Air Force Order of Battle Created: 12 Apr 2011 Updated: 5 Dec 2012

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL. The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA. Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency. Unit yearbook. 312th Fighter-Bomber Wing. Clovis AFB, NM, 1955.