338 COMBAT TRAINING SQUADRON



MISSION

The 338 Combat Training Squadron performs the initial, difference, requalification, and upgrade training for the largest and most diverse operations group in Air Combat Command. The unit prepares 8 squadrons in 6 different programs to execute worldwide reconnaissance, command and control, and treaty verification missions directed by the NCA, JCS, theater CINCs, MAJCOM commanders and national intelligence agencies.

LINEAGE

338 Fighter Squadron constituted, 10Sep 1942

Activated, 2 Sep 1942

Inactivated, 20 Aug 1946

Redesignated 338 Reconnaissance Squadron (Very Long Range, Mapping), 3 Feb 1947

Activated, 15 Mar 1947

Redesignated 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron (Photographic-Mapping), 1 Jul 1949 Inactivated, 14 Oct 1949

Redesignated 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron (Medium, Photographic-Mapping), 27 Oct 1950

Activated, 1 Nov 1950

Redesignated 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron (Medium), 15 Jul 1954

Discontinued and inactivated, on 15 Jun 1963

Redesignated 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron and activated, 24 Feb 1967

Organized, 25 Mar 1967

Discontinued and inactivated, 25 Dec 1967

Redesignated 338 Combat Training Squadron, 7 Sep 1999

Activated, 20 Sep 1999

STATIONS

Paine Field, WA, 12 Sep 1942

McChord Field, WA, 12 Sep 1942-20 Aug 1943
Nuthampstead, England, 14 Sep 1943
Wormingford, England, 16 Apr 1944
Kaufbeuren, Germany, 22 Ju1 1945
Giebelstadt, Germany, c. 5 May-20 Aug 1946
Harmon AFB, Guam, 15 Mar 1947
Los Negros, 20 Jun 1947
Clark Field, Luzon, 9 Jan 1948-6 May 1949
Fairfield-Suisun AFB, CA, 26 May 1949
Topeka AFB, KS, 1 Jun-14 Oct 1949
Barksdale AFB, La, 1 Nov 1950
Ramey AFB, PR, 25 Nov 1950
Forbes AFB, KS, 21 Oct 1952
Offutt AFB, NE, 25 Mar 1967-25 Dec 1967
Offutt AFB, NE, 20 Sep 1999

ASSIGNMENTS

55 Fighter Group, 12 Sep 1942-20 Aug 1946
5 Reconnaissance Group, 15 Mar 1947
Strategic Air Command, 26 May 1949
55 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jun-14 Oct 1949
55 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, 1 Nov 1950
55 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 16 Jun 1952-15 Jun 1963
Strategic Air Command, 24 Feb 1967
55 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 25 March-25 Dec 1967
55 Operations Group, 20 Sep 1999

ATTACHMENTS

91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Nov-1 Dec 1950

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-38, 1942-1944 P-51, 1944-1946 F-2, 1947-1949 FB-17, 1947-1949 B-29, 1949 RB-29, 1950-1951 RB-50, 1950-1954 RB-47, 1954 EB/RB-47, 1967

COMMANDERS

Capt Richard W. Busching, Sep 1942 Maj John G. Bright, Dec 1942 Capt Richard W. Busching, Jan 1943

Maj Charles W. Sawyer, 11 Apr 1943

Maj Richard W. Busching, 4 Jul 1943

Maj Charles O. Jones, 8 Mar 1944

Maj Val W. Bollwerk, 30 Apr 1944

Lt Col John L. Mcginn, 11 Jun 1944

Maj Lanoy D. Anderson, 16 Oct 1944

Lt Col Elwyn G. Righetti, 23 Nov 1944

Maj Darrell S. Cramer, 22 Jan 1945

Maj Philip Brooks, 19 Feb 1945

Maj Eugene E. Ryan, 20 Apr 1945

Maj Douglas A. Parker, Jul 1945

Capt Robert Deloach, 8 Dec 1945

Unkn, Dec 1945

Maj Archie A. Tower, 26 Feb 1946

Maj Robert L. Ramsey, 17 May 1946

Lt Col Frank A. Sharp, 1947

Maj James M. Smith, 1948

1lt Norman H. Cogswell, 1 Jun 1949

Maj E.B. Thurlow, 30 Jun 1949

Capt William J. Horton, 31 Aug 1949

Capt Norman H. Cogswell, 28 Sep-14 Oct 1949

Lt Col Ernest L. Blanton, 5 Nov 1950

Lt Col Gerard F. Wientjes, 16 Oct 1953

Lt Col Robert S. Rich, 13 May 1954

Maj Richard F. Thomas, 30 Jun 1954

Maj Marion E. Minor Jr., 24 Jul 1954

Lt Col Robert S. Rich, 8 Sep 1954

Lt Col Fred A. Shirley, 15 Sep 1954

Maj Robert E. Dinwiddie, Aug 1955

Lt Col Marion E. Minor Jr., Oct 1955

Maj Harlan L. Laughlin, Nov 1957

Maj George L. Danforth Jr., Mar 1959

Lt Col Warren R. Aylesworth, Mar 1960

Maj George L. Danforth Jr., Sep 1960

Maj Douglas E. Hagie, 29 May 1961

Lt Col Donald A. Grant, 15 Jun 1962

Maj Richard F. Thomas, May Jun 1963

Lt Col Harry F. Baker, 31 Mar 30 Sep 1967

Unkn, 1 Oct 25 Dec 1967

Lt Col Ricky J. Mcmahon, 20 Sep 1999

Lt Col John Rauch, Dec 2004

Lt Col James Dawkins, Oct 2006

HONORS Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Air Offensive, Europe Normandy Northern France Rhineland Ardennes-Alsace Central Europe Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations ETO, 3-13 Sep 1944 Germany, 19 Feb 1945

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Jul 1956-Nov 1957 1 Jun 1999-31 May 2001

Meritorious Unit Award 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2004 1 Jun 2004-31 May 2006 1 Jun 2006-31 May 2007 1 Jun 2007-31 May 2008

EMBLEM







338 Combat Training squadron emblem: On an orange disc, border black, the head, shoulders, and forepaws of a black panther erect proper, in attack position, trimmed white. (Approved, 3 Jun 1943)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Combat in ETO, 15 Oct 1943-21 Apr 1945. Photo-mapping of Okinawa, New Britain, Solomons, New Guinea, and the Philippines, Jun 1947-Mar 1949

The 338 Fighter Squadron was activated on September 12, 1942 at Paine Field, WA. Twenty-two officers and 138 enlisted men trained with P-38's at McChord Field, WA.

In August 1943, the 338 Fighter Squadron was assigned to Eighth Air Force and moved to England. From its first combat mission (fighter sweep over the Netherlands on October 15, 1943) through its last (fighter escort over Germany on April 21, 1945, the 338 Fighter Squadron escorted bombers; bombed and strafed enemy airfields, railroads, and military installations. The 338 Fighter Squadron flew 343 combat missions with the 55th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force; was awarded two Distinguished Unit Citations for protecting bomber formations over enemy territory while destroying 248 aircraft, six trains, and 19 locomotives with P-38's and P-51's.

On March 15, 1947, the 338 Fighter Squadron was designated the 338 Reconnaissance Squadron. The squadron flew RB-17's through 1949, photographing numerous islands and land areas in the Western Pacific region.

The 338 Reconnaissance Squadron became the 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron on November 1, 1950. Flying RB-29's and RB-50's, the squadron participated in several short-range navigation (SHORAN) projects using electronic equipment and aerial photography over Alaska, the North Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and adjacent countries, Scotland, and Norway.

On September 29, 1954, the 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron began conversion to the

RB-47's for weather reconnaissance. The squadron flew special photo reconnaissance "Open Skies for Peace" missions for President Eisenhower and daily 4,000-mile weather missions over North America.

During the Cuban Crisis (October 24-26, 1962), the 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron Participated in reconnaissance missions performing aerial surveillance of Atlantic Ocean areas.

The 338 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron was inactivated on December 25, 1967 as the RC-135's were accepted by the 38th and 343rd Strategic Reconnaissance Squadrons.

On 26 April, a new Language Learning Center opened at Offutt AFB, Nebr. Established at the 55th Wing's 338 Combat Training Squadron with a great amount of support and funding from AIA, the center provided the capability for airborne linguists to receive training in several vital high density languages. 2005

USAF Unit Histories Created: 12 Dec 2010 Updated: 25 May 2023

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.