386th AIR EXPEDITIONARY GROUP



MISSION

LINEAGE

386th Bombardment Group (Medium) established, 25 Nov 1942 Activated, 1 Dec 1942 Redesignated 386th Bombardment Group, Medium, 20 Aug 1943 Redesignated 386th Bombardment Group, Light, 23 Jun 1945 Inactivated, 7 Nov 1945 Redesignated 386th Fighter-Bomber Group, 31 Oct 1955 Activated, 8 Apr 1956

Inactivated, 8 Jul 1957 Redesignated 386th Tactical Fighter Group, 31 Jul 1985

Redesignated 386th Air Expeditionary Group and converted to provisional status, 25 Jul 2000 Activated, 1 Sep 2000

STATIONS

MacDill Field, FL, 1 Dec 1942 Lake Charles AAB, LA, 9 Feb-8 May 1943 Snetterton Heath, England, 3 Jun 1943 Boxted, England, 10 Jun 1943 Great Dunmow, England, 24 Sep 1943 Beaumont-sur-Oise, France, 2 Oct 1944 St. Trond, Belgium, 9 Apr-27 Jul 1945 Seymour Johnson Field, NC, 7 Aug 1945 Westover Field, MA, 30 Sep-7 Nov 1945 Bunker Hill AFB, IN, 8 Apr 1956-8 Jul 1957 Kuwait City, Kuwait, 1 Sep 2000

ASSIGNMENTS

III Bomber Command, 1 Dec 1942
Eighth Air Force, 2 Jun 1943
VIII Bomber Command, 4 Jun 1943
VIII Air Support Command, 15 Jun 1943
IX Bomber Command, 16 Oct 1943
99th Combat Bombardment (later, 99 Bombardment) Wing, 5 Dec 1943
First Air Force, Aug-7 Nov 1945
Ninth Air Force, 8 Apr 1956-8 Jul 1957
9th Air and Space Expeditionary Task Force-Southern Watch, 1 Sep 2000

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-26, 1942-1945 A-26, 1944-1945 F-86, 1956-1957 F-100, 1957

COMMANDERS

Col Lester J. Maitland, 1 Dec 1942 Col Richard C. Sanders, 18 Nov 1943 Col Joe W. Kelly, 22 Jan 1944 Col Thomas G. Corbin, 25 Aug 1944-1945 Capt Amos B. Leighton, 8 Apr 1956 Col Billy Cornett, Dec 1956 Maj Kendall B. Dowis, Jul-8 Jul 1957

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

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

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation ETO, 30 Jul 1943-30 Jul 1944

EMBLEM

None

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Beginning in Jul 1943, the group bombed airfields, marshalling yards, and gun positions in enemyoccupied northwestern Europe. It attacked V-weapon sites along the coast of France during the winter of 1943-1944. During Big Week, 20-25 Feb 1944, it bombed enemy airfields in the Netherlands and Belgium. Preceding the invasion of Normandy, the group bombed marshalling yards, gun positions, airfields, and bridges across the Seine River. On D-Day, 6 Jun 1944, and during the rest of the Normandy campaign, it attacked coastal batteries, bridges, supply and fuel storage sites, gun positions, and troop concentrations. The group earned a Distinguished Unit Citation for operations between 30 Jul 1943 and 30 Jul 1944 because it had the most outstanding record of all B-26 groups in the European Theater of Operations (ETO) for that time period. It supported Allied forces at Caen and participated in a massive bombardment of enemy positions at St. Lo on 25 Jul 1944 that contributed to an Allied breakthrough. In Aug 1944, the group bombed targets to help clear the Falaise gap, and the next month it attacked strong points in Brest. After moving to the continent in Oct 1944, the group attacked enemy strong points, storage depots, communications, and other targets in France, the Netherlands, and Germany. During the Battle of the Bulge, Dec 1944-Jan 1945, it attacked bridges to cut off enemy reinforcements and supplies. The group continued to strike German communications, transportation, and storage facilities until May 1945. Between Apr 1956 and Jul 1957, trained to maintain readiness for fighter-bomber armed strikes wherever needed.

First Mission: 30 Jul 1943 Last Mission: 8 Oct 1943

Total Missions: 30

Aircraft missing in action: 6

Enemy aircraft claims: 9 destroyed

Air Force Order of Battle Created: 20 Jun 2011 Updated: 11 Jan 2013

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.