

## 2<sup>nd</sup> WEATHER GROUP



### LINEAGE

2<sup>nd</sup> Weather Group constituted, 29 Aug 1945  
Activated, 20 Sep 1945  
The group became a paper organization, 1 Jan 1946  
Inactivated, 1 Aug 1946  
Activated, 20 Apr 1952  
Inactivated, 7 Oct 1965  
Activated, 19 Sep 2007

### STATIONS

Hickam AAB, Territory of Hawaii  
Langley AFB, VA, 20 Apr 1952  
Offutt AFB, NE

### ASSIGNMENTS

43<sup>rd</sup> Weather Wing, and attached to the Far East Air Forces, 20 Sep 1945  
Provisional Headquarters, Army Air Forces, Middle Pacific, 4 Oct 1945  
Army Air Forces Weather Service, 15 Oct 1945  
*Air Force Weather Agency*

### COMMANDERS

Col John J. Murphy, 20 Sep 1945  
Maj Wilbur B. Sherman, 8 Dec 1945  
Col Anthony T. Shtogren, 20 Apr 1952  
LTC George E. Rath, 20 Aug 1954  
Col Nicholas M. Chavasse, Jun 1960  
Col Robert F. Long, 29 Jun 1961  
Col Kenneth A. Linder, Mid 1963  
Col Richard Twigg

### HONORS

**Service Streamers**

Asiatic-Pacific Theater, 7 Dec 1941-2 Mar 1946

## **Campaign Streamers**

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

#### **Decorations**

The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award:  
Sept. 19, 2007-Dec. 31, 2008

#### **EMBLEM**

Dexter per chevron ployé and sinister per fess enhanced Light Blue and Gules, the partition thus formed charged with a stylized weather symbol Or, in chief the sky Proper with clouds and three mullets, palewise in sinister base an anemometer of the third issuant on and over a foot formed by a portion of a globe Argent detailed Azure; all within a diminished bordure of the third. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "2ND WEATHER GROUP" in Blue letters. (Approved, 8 Aug 1961)

The emblem is symbolic of the mission of protecting pilots through accurate weather observations and forecasts. Against a background of blue and red (representing respectively the Air Force and the Army, both being supported by this unit), divided by the weather symbols for warm and cold fronts, a cumulonimbus cloud or thunderhead indicates all kinds of weather. The three stars represent the three major commands supported by this group, the anemometer indicates the weather support mission, and the globe symbolizes the global aspect of the mission in support of CASF and STRAC forces. The emblem displays the Air Force colors of ultramarine blue and golden yellow, and the national colors of red, white, and blue.

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 light blue and red background is representative of the Air Force and Army units combining the mission of protecting pilots from inaccurate weather observations and forecasts. The thunderhead symbolizes all kinds of weather; the three stars represent the three squadrons comprising the Group. The anemometer signifies the ability of accuracy, the globe representing world-wide focus and protection.

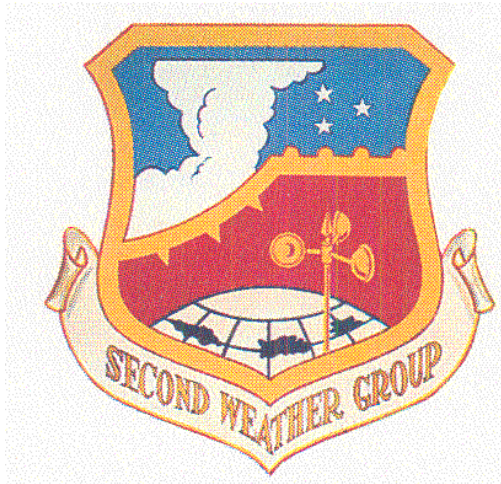
#### **MOTTO**

#### **NICKNAME**

#### **OPERATIONS**

The Air Force on Sept. 19 activated the 2nd Weather Group at Offutt AFB, NE, where it became part of the Air Force Weather Agency, joining the 1st WXG, activated last year. G.A. Volb reports that the new group, which completes the agency restructure, provides a direct leadership level for three squadrons-2nd Systems Operations Squadron and 2nd Weather Squadron at Offutt and 14th WXS (formerly the Combat Climatology Center) at Asheville, N.C. that were grouped under the agency's A-staff. Col. Richard Twigg, AFWA vice commander and commander of 2nd

WXG, said the activation of his new unit is "the conclusion of a plan to clearly distinguish ongoing operations from planning and support functions." 2007



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Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA