16th AIRBORNE COMMAND AND CONTROL SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

380th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine) constituted, 11 Feb 1943 Activated, 1 Mar 1943

Redesignated 380th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, 20 Aug 1943

Redesignated 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 25 Aug 1944

Redesignated 160th Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic, (Jet Propelled), 29 Jul 1946

Redesignated 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic-Jet, 14 Jun 1948 Inactivated, 26 Apr 1949

Redesignated 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photographic, 8 Aug 1950 Activated, 1 Sep 1950

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photographic, 10 Oct 1950

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photographic-Jet, 8 Nov 1955

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic-Jet, 1 Mar 1965

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 8 Oct 1966

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Training Squadron, 1 Oct 1979

Redesignated 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 1 Jul 1982

Inactivated, 15 Dec 1989

Redesignated 16th Airborne Command and Control Squadron, 15 Jan 1996

Activated, 1 Oct 1996

Allotted to the National Guard Bureau, 1 Oct 2002

Relieved from allotment to the National Guard Bureau, and assigned to Air Combat Command, 1 Oct 2011

STATIONS

Hamilton Field, CA, 1 Mar 1943

Santa Rosa AAFId, CA, 23 Aug 1943

Oakland Muni Aprt, CA, 8 Oct-2 Dec 1943

Keevil, England, 23 Dec 1943

Rivenhall, England, 3 Feb 1944

Staplehurst, England, 14 Apr 1944

Maupertus, France, 5 Jul 1944

Azeville, France, 22 Aug 1944

Montrevil, France, 9 Sep 1944

Sandweiler, Luxembourg, 11 Oct 1944

Le Culot, Belgium, 29 Oct 1944 (operated from Conflans, France, 24 Dec 1944-6 Feb 1945)

Venlo, Holland, 11 Mar 1945

Gutersloh, Germany, 16 Apr 1945

Brunswick, Germany, 26 Apr 1945

Wiesbaden, Germany, 20 May 1945

Eschwege, Germany, 12 Jul 1945

Darmstadt, Germany, 22 Sep 1945

Furth, Germany, 24 Nov 1945

Furstenfeldbruck, Germany, 2 Mar 1947

Bad Kissengen, Germany, 14-25 Jun 1947

Langley Field (later, AFB), VA, 25 Jun 1947-26 Apr 1949

Langley AFB, VA, 1 Sep 1950

Shaw AFB, SC, 2 Apr 1951-27 Oct 1965 (operated from MacDill AFB, FL, 22 Oct-30 Nov 1962)

Tan Son Nhut Airfield (later, AB), South Vietnam, 30 Oct 1965

Misawa AB, Japan, 15 Mar 1970-15 Feb 1971

Shaw AFB, SC, 15 Feb 1971-15 Dec 1989

Robins AFB, GA, 1 Oct 1996

ASSIGNMENTS

363rd Fighter (later, 363rd Tactical Reconnaissance) Group, 1 Mar 1943 (air echelon attached to 10th Photographic Group, 24 Dec 1944-6 Feb 1945)

10th Reconnaissance Group, 15 Nov 1945

Tactical Air Command, 25 Jun 1947

363rd Reconnaissance (later, 363rd Tactical Reconnaissance) Group, 24 Jul 1947-26 Apr 1949

363rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 1 Sep 1950

363rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 8 Feb 1958

2nd Air Division (attached to 6250th Combat Support Group), 30 Oct 1965

460th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 18 Feb 1966

475th Tactical Fighter Wing, 15 Mar 1970

363rd Tactical Reconnaissance (later, 363rd Tactical Fighter) Wing, 15 Feb 1971-15 Dec 1989

93rd Operations Group, 1 Oct 1996

116th Air Control Wing, 1 Oct 2002

461st Operations Group, 1 Oct 2011

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-39N, 1943

P-39Q

P-51B, 1944

P-51C

P-51D

F-6B

F-6C

F-6D, 1944

F-6K

FP-80, 1947-1949

RB-26, 1950-1955

RB-57, 1954-1956

RB-66, 1956-1965

RF-4, 1965-1971, 1971-1982, 1982-1989

RF-4C

E-8, 1996

COMMANDERS

Cpt Evan M. McCall, 1 Mar 1943

Maj Marshall Cloke, 30 Mar 1943

Cpt Louis D. Morrison, Jun 1944

Maj John M. McNabb, Jul 1944

Maj James W. King, 22 Jun 1945

1Lt William Fisher, 26 Sep 1945

1Lt Howard Hakonen, 29 Sep 1945

2Lt John Dunham, 24 Oct 1945

Maj John H. Fox, 1 Dec 1945

Maj John O. Daniels, 21 Jan 1946

LTC Joseph C. Smith, Apr 1946

Cpt Virgil G. Dietrick, 25 Jun 1947

LTC George T. Walker, 15 Aug 1947

Cpt R. V. Prouty, 29 Sep 1947

Maj Merrit G. Garner, 14 Oct 1947

LTC John R. Hoover, 31 Oct 1947

Maj Merritt G. Garner, 16 Dec 1947

LTC William A. Trippett, 22 Dec 1947

Maj Edward H. Taylor, 19 Jan 1948

LTC John R. Hoover, May 1948

LTC Bert N. Smiley, Jul 1948

Maj Stanley W. Irons, 4 Jan 1949

Cpt Roger K. Rhodarmer, 4 Mar-Apr 1949

Maj W. J. Hearn, 1950

Maj Frederick W. Dyer, Mar 1951

LTC Robert R. Evans, 21 Jan 1952

LTC Richard O. Johnson, 1 Jun 1952

Maj John B. Anderson, 1952

Maj Clark M. Sykes, 1953

Maj Charles E. Scott, 16 May 1954

LTC Donald J. MacLellan, 14 Sep 1954

Maj William H. Allen, 6 Jun 1958

LTC Douglas F. Sanford, c. 1958

Maj Preston W. Easley, 12 Jun 1959

LTC Benjamin H. Cole, 1 Apr 1960

LTC Bernard F. Fox, 3 Jan 1961

LTC Robert J. Pickhardt, 1 Sep 1962

LTC Morgan R. Beamer, 23 Nov 1964

LTC Fred W. Wright, 1966

LTC Robert A. Schamber, 28 Aug 1966

LTC Delbert C. Hanley, 15 May 1967

LTC George A. Edwards Jr., May 1967

LTC Charles E. McGee, 5 Jul 1967

LTC Newell D. Mitchell, 19 May 1968

LTC James L. Mulligan, 12 Aug 1968

LTC James P. Mullins, 23 Jan 1969

LTC Robert S. Hubbard, 14 Feb1969

Maj George M. Sauls, 27 Jun 1969

LTC Charles E. Daly, 27 Sep 1969

LTC Martin G. Saunders, 12 Mar 1970

LTC Marc C. Reynolds, 1 Apr 1970

LTC Theodore C. Freitag, 20 Aug 1971

LTC Byron L. Marvin, 2 Jul 1973

LTC John M. Franklin, 15 Apr 1974

LTC Peter J. Haerle, 26 Dec 1975

LTC George L. Howard II, 9 Nov 1977

LTC James N. Bevis, 7 Jun 1979

LTC David W. Buermeyer, 8 Jun 1981

LTC Larry M. Ort, 22 Mar-16 Jun 1982

Unkn, 17-30 Jun 1982

LTC Robert M. Penny, 1 Jul 1982

LTC Leonard L. Walls, 19 Aug 1983

LTC David L. Harrington, Jan 1985

LTC Leonard E. Witt III, Dec 1986

LTC Maurice L. McFann, Nov 1988-15 Dec 1989

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

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

Vietnam
Vietnam Defensive
Vietnam Air
Vietnam Air Offensive
Vietnam Air Offensive Phase II
Vietnam Air/Ground
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Vietnam Summer-Fall, 1969
Vietnam Winter-Spring, 1970

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Presidential Unit Citations (Southeast Asia) 18 Feb 1966-30 Jun 1967 1 Sep 1967-10 Jul 1968 11 Jul 1968-31 Aug 1969

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device 1 Jul 1965-30 Jun 1966 1 Jul 1966-30 Jun 1967 1 Jul 1967-30 Jun 1968 1 Jul 1969-[15 Mar] 1970

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 23 Oct-24 Nov 1962 1 Jul 1974-1 Jul 1976 2 Jul 1976-30 Jun 1978 1 Oct 1981-1 Jun 1983 15 Sep 1989-[15] Dec 1989 31 Aug 2004-31 May 2006 1 Jun 2006-31 May 2007

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army 1 Oct-17 Dec 1944 18 Dec 1944-15 Jan 1945

Belgian Fourragere

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm 1 Apr 1966-15 Mar 1970

EMBLEM



16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photo



16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron emblem: On a disc, divided by a diagonal line, blue and checky, white and black, and bordered red, a lightning bolt over the diagonal line and extending over the upper edge of the disc, yellow, shaded blue; on the blue area a camera black trimmed grey, above an exploded flash bomb yellow center white. (Approved 31 Jul 1952 modified and approved, 3 Feb 1995)



16th Airborne Command and Control Squadron

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Air defense, Mar-Nov 1943. Combat in ETO, 24 Feb 1944-5 May 1945.

On November 1, 1946 the 161st Reconnaissance Squadron arrived, followed on December 20th by the 162nd. The 160th Reconnaissance Squadron arrived on June 25, 1947. These units formed the 363rd Reconnaissance Group, whose headquarters finally moved to Langley in December 1947. The 363rd engaged in photo reconnaissance missions in FP-80 and A-26 aircraft. The former was the first jet assigned to Langley Field.

Replacement training 1950-1953 and again 1971-1982.

The new jet bomber, the RB-57A, would give the 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS) a greater night photo capability. The first RB-57 arrived at Shaw on 3 March 1954. This bomber was the first of the British Canberras, built under contract by the Glenn L. Martin Co., to arrive at the base, and was the first to be put into operational activity by the United States Air Force (USAF). The biggest problem the 363d TRG encountered was the training of aircrew to fly the new jets, as the RB-57 was considerably faster and more sophisticated than the old RB-26 it was replacing.

By November of 1955, the 16th TRS was beginning to phase out the RB-57 aircraft in anticipation of the arrival of the new RB-66 "Destroyer" that would be arriving in the early part of the next year.

The 16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS) received the first RB-66 "Destroyer" on 31 January 1956. By the end of June, the squadron would possess 16 new Destroyers. The 16th TRS was the first unit in the Air Force to receive the new twin jet aircraft for tactical operations.

Reconnaissance over Cuba, Oct-Nov 1962.

16th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron was the first Air Force unit to become combat ready In the RF-4C on June 27, 1965.

Combat in Southeast Asia, Oct 1965-Mar 1970. Tactical Reconnaissance, 1982-1989.

On Dec. 15, 1989, the 16th TRS was officially inactivated. The remaining RF-4Cs were sent to Bergstrom AFB, Texas. Their inactivation brought to a close the only composite fighter and reconnaissance mission in Tactical Air Command.

Air combat control, 1996. Squadron was not an Air National Guard unit, but blended with active duty and ANG members, 2002-2011.

Operated E-8 Joint SRARS (Surveillance Target Attack Radar System) that located, classified, tracked and targeted ground movements on the battlefield and communicated real-time information to US forces command posts, 2002.

Air Force Order of Battle Created: 5 Sep 2010 Updated: 28 Oct 2015

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. Shaw AFB, SC, 1956. Army and Navy Publishing Company of Louisiana. Baton Rouge, LA. 1956.