

89th TACTICAL MISSILE SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

10th Reconnaissance Squadron (Light) constituted, 20 Nov 1940

Activated, 15 Jan 1941

Redesignated 89th Bombardment Squadron (Light), 14 Aug 1941

Redesignated 89th Bombardment Squadron (Dive), 28 Sep 1942

Redesignated 89th Bombardment Squadron (Light), 25 May 1943

Inactivated, 1 Apr 1949

Redesignated 89th Tactical Missile Squadron and activated, 10 Sep 1962

Organized, 25 Sep 1962

STATIONS

Savannah, GA, 15 Jan 1941-20 Jan 1942

Brisbane, Australia, 25 Feb 1942

Charters Towers, Australia, 8 Mar 1942

Port Moresby, New Guinea, 1 Sep 1942

Dobodura, New Guinea, 9 May 1943

Nadzab, New Guinea, 31 Jan 1944

Hollandia, New Guinea, 13 May 1944

Dulag, Leyte, 7 Nov 1944

San Jose, Mindoro, 30 Dec 1944

Okinawa, 6 Aug 1945

Atsugi, Japan, 8 Sep 1945

Itazuke, Japan, 10 Apr 1946

Itami, Japan, Sep 1946-1 Apr 1949

Hahn AB, Germany, 25 Sep 1962

ASSIGNMENTS

3rd Bombardment Group, 15 Jan 1941

38th Bombardment Group, 6 May 1946-1 Apr 1949

United States Air Forces in Europe, 10 Sep 1962

38th Tactical Missile Wing, 25 Sep 1962

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-18

A-18, 1941

A-20, 1941-1945

B-25, 1942

A-26, 1945-1949

MGM-13 Mace, 1962–1966

BGM-109G 1985-1990

A-26B

B-25C

COMMANDERS**HONORS****Service Streamers**

None

Campaign Streamers

Antisubmarine, American Theater

East Indies

Air Offensive

Japan

Papua

New Guinea

Bismarck Archipelago

Western Pacific

Leyte

Luzon, Southern Philippines

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**Decorations**

Distinguished Unit Citations

Papua, 23 Jul 1942-23 Jan 1943

New Guinea, 17 Aug 1943

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation

EMBLEM

On a disc per fess debased light turquoise blue and light yellow green, border red, a conventionalized black falcon with three-bladed propeller with red tips, emerging from large white cloud formation in sinister chief, dropping a parafrag bomb golden orange suspended in air by small white parachute, all emitting white speed lines to rear; four trees, two to dexter, two to sinister, of the second. (Approved, 4 Oct 1943)

MOTTO**NICKNAME****OPERATIONS**

Antisubmarine, Dec 1941-Jan 1942; combat in Southwest and Western Pacific, Apr 1942-12 Aug 1945.

When the A-24 Dauntless dive bombers were withdrawn from service in the 89th Squadron they were replaced with A-20 Havoc bombers. The 89th Squadron was the first to be equipped with A-20's. They had been shipped from the United States in crates to Brisbane, where they were assembled and then flown to Charters Towers after flight testing in Brisbane.

A total of 10 A-20's were lost in in the first few months of operation of the 89th Squadron. One of the reasons for the incidents were mismanagement of fuel requirements. In another incident, a crew chief ran an A-20A into the Group Operations hut in Charters Towers during an engine run-up.

The ground echelon of the 89th Squadron departed Charters Towers on 17 August 1942 via Townsville enroute to Port Moresby on the Dutch Motor Ship, Maetycker-Batavia.

The 89th TMS was assigned to Site IV near Wuescheim.

Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources

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