

99th FLYING TRAINING SQUADRON



MISSION

Flying the T-1A Jayhawk, the 99th Flying Training Squadron is responsible for the initial qualification and requalification of T-1A instructor pilots for Air Education and Training Command's Joint Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training system and the training of navigators in visual low-level airdrop and air refueling procedures.

LINEAGE

99th Pursuit Squadron constituted, 19 Mar 1941
Activated, 22 Mar 1941
Redesignated 99th Fighter Squadron, 15 May 1942
Redesignated 99th Fighter Squadron, Single-Engine, 28 Feb 1944
Inactivated, 1 Jul 1949
Redesignated 99th Flying Training Squadron, 29 Apr 1988
Activated, 1 Jul 1988
Inactivated, 1 Apr 1993
Activated, 14 May 1993

STATIONS

Chanute Field, IL, 22 Mar 1941
Maxwell Field, AL, 5 Nov 1941
Tuskegee, AL, 10 Nov 1941–2 Apr 1943
Casablanca, French Morocco, 24 Apr 1943
Qued N'ja, French Morocco, 29 Apr 1943
Fardjouna, Tunisia, 7 Jun 1943
Licata, Sicily, 28 Jul 1943
Termini, Sicily, 4 Sep 1943
Barcellona, Sicily, 17 Sep 1943

Foggia, Italy, 17 Oct 1943
Madna, Italy, 22 Nov 1943
Capodichino, Italy, 16 Jan 1944
Cercola, Italy, 2 Apr 1944
Pignataro, Italy, 10 May 1944
Ciampino, Italy, 11 Jun 1944
Orbetello, Italy, 17 Jun 1944
Ramatelli, Italy, 6 Jul 1944
Cattolica, Italy, 5 May–Jun 1945
Godman Field, KY, 22 Jun 1945
Lockbourne AAB (later, AFB), OH, 13 Mar 1946–1 Jul 1949
Williams AFB, AZ, 1 Jun 1988–1 Apr 1993
Randolph AFB, TX, 14 May 1993

ASSIGNMENTS

82nd Flying Training Wing, 1 Jun 1988
82nd Operations Group, 15 Dec 1991–1 Apr 1993
12th Operations Group, 14 May 1993

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-40, 1943–1944
P-39, 1944
P-51, 1944–1945
P-47, 1944, 1945–1949
T-38, 1988–1993
P-40C
P-40D
P-40E
P-40F
P-40G
P-40K
P-40L
P-47D
P-47N
P-51
P-51B
P-51C
P-51D
P-80B

COMMANDERS

Cpt Harold R. Maddux, 22 Mar 1941
2Lt Clyde H. Bynum, 10 Nov 1941
Cpt Alonzo S. Ward, 6 Dec 1941

1Lt George S. Roberts, 1 Jun 1942
LTC Benjamin O. Davis Jr., 22 Aug 1942
Maj George S. Roberts, 2 Sep 1943
Cpt Erwin B. Lawrence Jr., 13 Apr 1944
Maj George S. Roberts, 1 Sep 1944
Cpt Alfonso W. Davis, 20 Oct 1944
Maj William A. Campbell, 29 Oct 1944
Unknown, Jun-22 Jun 1945
Cpt Wendell M. Lucas, 22 Jun 1945
Maj William A. Campbell, 3 Jul 1945
Cpt Melvin T. Jackson, Jul 1947
Cpt Marion R. Rodgers, Apr 1948-1 Jul 1949
LTC Johnny Jarnagin, 1 Jul 1988
LTC Stephen T. Fenton, 5 Jun 1990
LTC James M. Bower, 17 Jul 1992-1 Apr 1993
LTC Michael K. Davis, 14 May 1993
LTC Scott E. Wuestoff, 14 Jul 1995
LTC Joseph F. Barron, 19 Jul 1996
LTC Steven C. Waters, 26 Jun 1998
LTC James B. Kotowski, 24 Apr 2000
LTC Donald R. Simpson, 30 Apr 2001
LTC Randall W. Gibb, 10 Dec 2002
LTC James A. Garrett, 14 Jun 2004
LTC Dave Cox

HONORS

Service Streamers

World War II American Theater

Campaign Streamers

World War II

Sicily

Naples-Foggia

Anzio

Rome-Arno

Southern France

North Apennines

Po Valley

Air Offensive, Europe

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Central Europe

Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations

Sicily, [Jun–Jul] 1943

Cassino, 12–14 May 1944

Germany, 24 Mar 1945

EMBLEM



On a Blue disc, border of nine Golden Orange segments fimbriated of the field, issuing out of sinister chief toward dexter base a Golden Orange winged panther in striking position, proper, between four Yellow stars in dexter chief and five like stars in sinister base. (Approved, 24 Jun 1944)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Constituted as the 99th Pursuit Squadron on 19 March 1941, and activated on 22 March 1941, the unit was redesignated as the 99th Fighter Squadron on 15 May 1942. The unit received its

initial training at Tuskegee, Alabama and eventually flew aircraft such as the P-39, P-40, P-47, and P-51. Originally intended to provide air defense operations for Liberia, the 99th was instead sent to the Mediterranean Theater where it began operations on 2 June 1943. The 99th was assigned to the Twelfth Air Force, flying P-40s. Its mission was to assist in the reduction of enemy fortifications on Pantellaria Island and in Tunisia. For its performance in those operations, the 99th shared the Distinguished Unit Citation with the 324th Fighter Group.

During the later part of 1943, the squadron carried out a variety of missions in support of the invasion of Sicily and Italy. By October 1944, the unit was in Italy protecting allied shipping and providing close air support to the U.S. 5th Army in its assaults on Foggia and Anzio. The 99th received a second Distinguished Unit Citation for its close air support missions in support of the French and Polish Armies while they attacked Monastery Hill near Cassino. Transferring to the Fifteenth Air Force, the squadron undertook a new mission of escorting heavy bombers.

The 99th fought air battles over Rumania, Southern France, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece. During one especially long and dangerous mission on 24 March 1944, the squadron successfully challenged German jet aircraft. The 99th received its third Distinguished Unit Citation for this operation. Following the War, the unit moved to Godman Field, Kentucky and later to Lockbourne Air Force Base (AFB), Ohio, where it flew training missions until its inactivation on 1 July 1949.

On 1 June 1988, in a formal ceremony, the 99th Fighter Squadron was activated as the 99th Training Squadron. Flying the supersonic T-38 aircraft, the mission of the squadron was to provide advanced flying training to budding air warriors. Since its activation as a flying training squadron, the 99th graduated over 500 T-38 pilots for the USAF and its allies. Coinciding with the closing of Williams AFB, AZ, the squadron moved to Randolph AFB, TX under the 12th Flying Training Wing on 14 May 1993.

Air Force Order of Battle
Created: 28 Aug 2010
Updated: 13 May 2017

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.