

75 EXPEDITIONARY AIRLIFT SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

75 Ferrying Squadron (Special) constituted 30 Jan 1943

Activated, 8 Feb 1943

Redesignated 75 Transport Transition Squadron, 4 Jun 1943

Disbanded, 31 Mar 1944

Reconstituted and redesignated 75 Air Transport Squadron, Medium, 20 Jun 1952

Activated, 20 Jul 1952

Redesignated 75 Air Transport Squadron, Heavy, 8 Oct 1953

Redesignated 75 Military Airlift Squadron, 8 Jan 1966

Redesignated 75 Airlift Squadron, 1 Nov 1991

Inactivated, 30 Sep 2003

Redesignated 75 Expeditionary Airlift Squadron on 4 Dec 2013 and converted to provisional status

Activated, 28 May 2014

STATIONS

Homestead AAB, FL, 8 Feb 1943-31 Mar 1944

Great Falls AFB, MT, 20 Jul 1952

Travis AFB, CA, 28 Apr 1953-1 Oct 1993

Ramstein AB, Germany, 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 2003

Djibouti, Djibouti, 28 May 2014

ASSIGNMENTS

2 Operational Training Unit, Air Transport Command, 8 Feb 1943-31 Mar 1944
1701 Air Transport Group, 20 Jul 1952
1501 Air Transport Group, 16 May 1953
1501 Air Transport Wing, 18 Jan 1963
60 Military Airlift Wing, 8 Jan 1966
60 Military Airlift Group, 6 Mar 1978
60 Military Airlift Wing, 15 Feb 1979
60 Operations Group, 1 Nov 1991
86 Operations Group, 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 2003
United States Air Forces in Europe to activate or inactivate at any time on or after 4 Dec 2013
449 Air Expeditionary Group, 28 May 2014

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-46
C-54, 1943-1944
AT-6, 1943
AT-17, 1943
B-24, 1943-1944
C-36, 1943
C-39, 1943
C-49, 1943
C-57, 1943
C-60, 1943-1944
C/UC-78, 1943
C-87, 1943-1944
C-54, 1952-1953
C-97, 1953-1960
C-124, 1960-1965
C-141, 1965-1971
C-5, 1970

COMMANDERS

Capt Richard R. Colburn, 8 Feb 1943-unkn
Maj Glenn W. Jones, 20 Jul 1952
Maj Frank N. Udy, 16 Oct 1952
Lt Col William S. Talley, 10 Jun 1953
Lt Col George D. Rawlings, 13 Jun 1955
Maj Norman R. Cook, 17 Jul 1956
Maj William P. Armstrong, 1 Jul 1957
Maj Morris M. Wasserman, 10 Aug 1959
Lt Col Robert W. Carroll, 1 Mar 1960
Maj George E. Bye, 26 Mar 1960
Lt Col Walter J. Sherrell, 1 May 1960

Lt Col William L. Brinson, 1 May 1961
Lt Col Milton C. Butler, 7 Aug 1961
Lt Col William K. Smith, 18 Oct 1961
Lt Col Milton C. Butler, 31 Oct 1962
Lt Col Ernest E. Mansell Jr., 3 Dec 1962
Col George J. Savage, 4 Dec 1967
Lt Col Ernest O. Ewan, 3 Jun 1968
Lt Col Edward S. Stahl, 1 Jun 1969
Lt Col Douglas S. Christie Jr., 1 Apr 1970
Lt Col John D. Meyers, 18 Mar 1971
Col William D. Doty, 23 Jun 1971
Col William E. Harris, Jun 1972
Col Clifford C. Kunkel, Jun 1973
Col James J. Stoneburner, 15 Apr 1975
Col Robert T. Grable, 5 Jun 1978
Col Jerold L. Weiss, 15 Oct 1979
Lt Col Floyd K. Tedrow, 29 Sep 1981
Lt Col Darrell D. Greene, 17 Jun 1983
Lt Col Antonio J. Ramos, 10 Jun 1985
Lt Col Kenneth L. Wildung, 25 Jun 1987
Lt Col Richard S. Hefner, 23 May 1988
Lt Col Charles F. Graf, 8 Jun 1990
Lt Col Felix M. Grieder, 9 Jul 1992-30 Sep 1993
Unkn, 1 Oct 1993-9 Jun 1994
Lt Col Christine D. Prewitt, 10 Jun 1994
Lt Col John W. Schmedake, 8 May 1996
Lt Col Donald M. Cohick, 17 Mar 1998
Lt Col Linda E. Torrens, 27 Sep 1999
Lt Col Daniel L. Rooney, 24 Aug 2001
Lt Col Jefferson S. Dunn, 1 Mar 2003-unkn

HONORS

Service Streamers

World War II

American Theater

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Panama, 1989-1990

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jan-31 Dec 1962
1 Jul 1965-30 Jun 1966
1 Jul 1966-30 Jun 1967
1 Jul 1967-30 Jun 1968
1 Jul 1974-30 Jun 1975
1 Jul 1975-30 Jun 1977
16 Dec 1989-31 Jan 1990
1 Jul 1990-30 Jun 1992
1 Jan-31 Dec 2002

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm
1 Apr 1966-28 Jan 1973

EMBLEM



On a Medium Blue disc bordered Air Force Blue, an Air Force Golden Yellow sun issuing from dexter chief and three White stars in sinister chief, above a small land area in dexter and a larger one issuing from sinister base, both White edged Air Force Golden Yellow, and connected by a Red dotted line; over all, a caricatured Air Force Golden Yellow kangaroo in profile, jumping, outlines and details Air Force Blue, wearing a White mailed gauntlet on his left forepaw; outlines and details Air Force Blue throughout. (Approved, 3 Nov 1959, reinstated, 30 Apr 1962; replaced emblem approved, 28 Nov 1961, Digital version approved on 5 Feb 2015)

MOTTO

SUSTINERE EST DEFENDERE-To Support is to Defend

OPERATIONS

Operational training and air transport of cargo during World War II.

Began airlift to Alaska and throughout the Pacific in 1952.

Between July and September, 1965, the 75 ATS phased out the C-124s assigned to that squadron and began preparation for C-141 operations.

9th Bombardment Wing did move to the Idaho base in March 1953, making room for the arrival of three MATS air transport squadrons on 16 May. These were the 75, 84th and 85th Air Transport Squadrons. Originally, all three flew C-54s. Heavier C-97 Stratofreighters soon replaced those in the 75 Air Transport Squadron and C-124 Globmasters replaced those in the 84th and 85th squadrons.

The 55th and 75 Air Transport Squadrons flew the C-97 Stratofreighters, a cargo version of the B-29 bomber of World War II fame. About two years after the 1501st Air Transport Wing (Heavy) was activated, MATS transferred another C-97 squadron, the 47th, from Hickam to Travis. It was assigned to the 1501st on 20 June 1957.

Preparing for the Galaxy's arrival, the 60th Military Airlift Wing reactivated the 60th Organizational Maintenance Squadron on 1 October 1970. It also selected the 75 Military Airlift Squadron as the first squadron in the wing to fly the C-5. Between July and October, elements of the 75 underwent training on the C-5 at Altus. Meanwhile, some crews from the 75 continued to fly vital C-141 missions. After 24 October, the 75 Military Airlift Squadron became the wing's only squadron to fly two types of aircraft simultaneously. By 31 December 1970, squadron ranks swelled to 533 assigned officers and airmen. Around the same time, the squadron moved into new quarters in the recently renovated building 912, formerly a SAC communications and explosives storage area. By the beginning of 1971, C-5s were arriving at the rate of about one per month. They maintained this schedule until March 1973, when the 33rd Galaxy landed. Afterwards, there was a pause for a year, so that the 34th C-5 didn't arrive until 20 April 1974. The last Galaxy, the 36th, touched down at Travis on 27 June 1974.

On 13 March 1971, after sufficient C-5s had arrived, the 75 Military Airlift Squadron ceased to fly two different aircraft. On that date, MAC activated the 7th Military Airlift Squadron at Travis and assigned to it all the crew members of the 75 who continued to fly the C-141. They formed the nucleus of this new squadron. By the end of March 1971, 420 active duty military personnel were assigned to the 7th and 397 were assigned to the 75.

Flew almost exclusively to Southeast Asia, Oct 1965-Apr 1975.

Supported operations in Panama, 20 Dec 1989; and Southwest Asia, Aug 1990.

C-5 aircraft crewed by 22 AS and 75 AS moved United States Army troops from Fort Ord, CA to Dover Air Force Base, DE for Operation Restore Hope. 1993-1994

75 AS picked up helicopters from Hurlburt Field, FL to transport to Sigonella Air Base, Italy for Operation Provide Promise (Bosnian relief effort). 1993-1994

Apr 98 Members of the 86th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron from Ramstein Air Base, Germany, delivered the first baby in squadron history during a routine medical evacuation flight. The 75 Airlift Squadron C-9A Nightingale aircraft and crew were flying pregnant women from Olbia, Sardinia, to Naples, Italy, when one woman went into labor. Edgar Phillip Santana was delivered in perfect health in only 38 minutes.

On Aug. 7, 1998, terrorist bombs damaged the US embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar Es-Salaam, Tanzania. More than 200 persons lost their lives, with 4,000 injured as a result of the blast. The 86th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, with C-141 support, evacuated US victims to the Landstuhl Regional Medical Center. Then, a little over two years later, on Oct. 12, 2000, the US Navy destroyer *USS Cole* was refueling at the port at Aden, Yemen, when a terrorist small boat pulled close and detonated a bomb. The bomb opened a 40 by 40 foot hole on its port side, killing 17 sailors and wounding 39 others. The Wing's 86th AES and 75 AS evacuated the 39 injured sailors from Yemen to Landstuhl Regional Medical Center for immediate life-saving medical care. Crews from both the 75 AS and 86th AES carried 25 injured sailors from the *USS Cole* in October 2000. Both squadrons were recognized for their meritorious mission as the National Aeronautics Association chose both squadrons to share the Mackay Trophy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORIES

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Sources

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

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

Air Force News, Air Force Public Affairs Agency.

A History of Travis Air Force Base, 1943-1996. Gary Leiser. Travis Air Force Base Historical Society. Sacramento, CA. 1996.