

136 AIR REFUELING GROUP



MISSION

LINEAGE

368 Fighter Group constituted, 24 May 1943

Activated, 1 Jun 1943

Inactivated in Germany, 20 Aug 1946

Redesignated 136 Fighter Group and Allotted to ANG (Tex), 21 Aug 1946

Extended federal recognition on 27 Jan 1947

Ordered into active service, 10 Oct 1950

Redesignated 136 Fighter Interceptor Group, 10 Jul 1952

Redesignated 136 Fighter-Bomber Group, 1 Jan 1953

Redesignated 136 Air Refueling Group

Inactivated, 9 Dec 1974

STATIONS

Westover Field, MA, 1 Jun 1943

Farmingdale, NY, 23 Aug-20 Dec 1943

Greenham Common, England, 13 Jan 1944

Chilbolton, England, 15 Mar 1944

Cardonville, France, 20 Jun 1944

Chartres, France, 23 Aug 1944

Laon, France, n Sep 1944

Chievres, Belgium, 2 Oct 1944

Juvincourt, France, 27 Dec 1944

Metz, France, 5 Jan 1945

Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, 15 Apr 1945

Buchschwabach, Germany, 13 May 1945
Straubing, Germany, 13 Aug 1945-20 Aug 1946
Hensley Field, TX, 10 Oct 1950
Langley AFB, VA, 24 Oct 1950-13 May 1951
Itazuke, Japan, May 1951
Taegu, Korea, 19 Sep 1951-10 Jul 1952

ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth Air Force, 14 Mar
Tactical Air Command

ATTACHMENTS

Far East Air Forces

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-47
F-51
F-84

COMMANDERS

Col Gilbert L Meyers, c. 3 Jun 1943
Col Frank S Perego, 1 Nov 1944
Maj Dennis Crisp, 18 Oct 1945
LTC John L Locke, 2 Nov 1945
Col Robert P Montgomery, 22 Apr-20 Aug 1946
Col Albert C Prendergast, 10 Oct 1950
LTC William N Hensley, 26 Oct 1950
LTC Gerald E Montgomery, 9 May 1951
Col Dean Davenport, Jun 1951
Col William T Halton, 20 Sep 1951
LTC Daniel F Sharp, 21 Mar-Jul 1952

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

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

Korean War
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea Summer-Fall, 1952

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
Mons, France, 3 Sep 1944

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army
6 Jun-30 Sep 1944
16 Dec 1944-25 Jan 1945

Belgian Fourragere

EMBLEM

Azure, a lightning bolt bendwise in front of a winged star or, on a chief argent a cluster of grapes and a Korean bell proper. (Approved, 22 Dec 1953)

MOTTO

NULLI SECUNDUS--Second to None

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Moved to England, arriving in Jan 1944. Began operations with Ninth AF on 14 Mar when the group flew a fighter sweep over the coast of France. Made strafing and bombing attacks on airfields, rail and highway bridges, trains, vehicles, flak positions, and V-weapon sites to help prepare for the invasion of France. Supported the landings in Normandy early in Jun 1944 and began operations from the Continent later the same month. Aided in the taking of Cherbourg, participated in the air operations that prepared the way for the Allied breakthrough at St Lo on 25 Jul, and supported ground forces during their drive across France. Received a DUC for support operations in the vicinity of Mons on 3 Sep 1944 when the group, dispatching seven missions against the enemy on that day, not only destroyed large numbers of motor transports, horse-drawn vehicles, and troops, but also attacked enemy positions that obstructed the progress of ground forces. Continued to support ground forces, participated in the assault against the Siegfried Line, and took part in the Battle of the Bulge (Dec 1944-Jan 1945) by attacking rail lines and trains, marshalling yards, roads and vehicles, armored columns, and gun positions. Operated with the Allied forces that pushed across the Rhine and into Germany. After V-E Day, served with the army of occupation, being assigned to United States Air Forces in Europe. Inactivated in Germany on 20 Aug 1946.

Attached to Far East Air Forces for duty in the Korean War. Engaged primarily in interdiction but also flew close-support, escort, and armed-reconnaissance missions, operating first from Japan and later from Korea. Relieved from active duty, returned to ANG (Tex) without personnel and equipment

The 136th FBG moved to Japan, May July 1951, with the 182d FBS functioning by June 1, the 154th FBS by July 1, and the 111th FBS by August 1. The group engaged primarily in interdiction but it also flew close air support, escort, and armed reconnaissance missions. On June 26, 12 MiG15s challenged a group of F 84 escort fighters that were screening a formation of B-29 attacking a North Korean airfield. Although relatively new to combat, Thunderjet pilots of the 182d FBS successfully turned back the MiGs, shooting down one. The group, its flying squadrons, and essential support elements moved from Itazuke AB, Japan, to Taegu AB, South Korea, in late September. Despite battle damage, maintenance problems, and inclement weather, the 136th FBG hindered North Korean rail transportation and destroyed large quantities of supplies badly needed by the enemy's frontline troops. In the spring of 1952, it concentrated on close air support of frontline troops. On June 23, the 136th FBG and another unit successfully attacked the Sui-ho power plant on the Yalu River. This last major aerial assault for the 136th rendered the fourth largest power plant in the world unserviceable.

USAF Unit Histories
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Sources
Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.