

301 FIGHTER SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

301 Fighter Squadron constituted, 4 Jul 1942

Activated, 13 Oct 1942

Redesignated 301 Fighter Squadron, Single-Engine, 21 Aug 1944

Inactivated, 19 Oct 1945

Activated, 1 Jul 1947

Inactivated, 1 Jul 1949

901 Air Refueling Squadron, Heavy, 7 Apr 1958

Activated, 1 Aug 1958

Inactivated, 2 Jul 1969

301 Fighter Squadron, Single-Engine and 901 Air Refueling Squadron, Heavy consolidated, 19 Sep 1985

Redesignated 301 Fighter Squadron, 1 Dec 1999

Activated in the Reserve, 1 Jan 2000

STATIONS

Tuskegee AAFld, AL, 13 Oct 1942

Selfridge Field, MI, 29 Mar 1943

Oscoda AAFld, MI, 9 Nov 1943

Selfridge Field, MI, 19 Nov 1943-23 Dec 1943
Taranto, Italy, 29 Jan 1944
Montecorvino, Italy, 8 Feb 1944
Capodichino, Italy, 15 Apr 1944
Ramatelli Airdrome, Italy, 30 May 1944
Cattolica Airdrome, Italy, c. 4 May 1945
Lucera Airdrome, Italy, c. 18 Jul-30 Sep 1945
Camp Kilmer, NJ, 17-19 Oct 1945
Lockbourne AAB (later, AFB), OH, 1 Jul 1947-1 Jul 1949
Columbus AFB, MS, 1 Aug 1958-2 Jul 1969
Luke AFB, AZ, 1 Jan 2000
Holloman AFB, NM

ASSIGNMENTS

332 Fighter Group, 13 Oct 1942-19 Oct 1945
332 Fighter Group, 1 Jul 1947-1 Jul 1949
4228 Strategic Wing, 1 Aug 1958
454 Bombardment Wing, 1 Feb 1963-2 Jul 1969
944 Operations Group, 1 Jan 2000

ATTACHMENTS

4252 Strategic Wing, Dec 1965-Mar 1966 and Jul-Dec 1967

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-39
P-40, 1943-1944
P-47, 1944
P-51, 1944-1945
P-47, 1947-1949
KC-135, 1958-1969

COMMANDERS

1LT Frederick E. Miles, 15 Jan 1943
Capt Charles H. Debow, 26 Jan 1943
Capt Lee Rayford, 28 Feb 1944
Capt Armour G. McDaniel, Jan 1945
Capt Walter M. Downs, 25 Mar 1945-unkn
Capt Charles I. Williams, 1 Oct 1947
Capt Richard C. Pullam (acting), 30 Apr 1948
Capt Charles I. Williams, Aug 1948
Capt Richard C. Pullam, 25 Aug 1948-30 Apr 1949
Unkn, 1 May-1 Jul 1949
Capt Dino Perazzola, 1 Aug 1958
Lt Col Homer W. Lear, 22 Oct 1958

Lt Col Malcolm P. Micklewait, Aug 1960
Lt Col Everett C. Sunderman, Aug 1963
Lt Col Alexander O. Froede Jr., Jun 1964
Lt Col Homer B. Wells, Jun 1965
Lt Col Franklin C. Kendziora, 5 Aug 1966
Lt Col Seth W. Scruggs, Mar 1968
Lt Col Ralph M. Falkner, Jun 1968-2 Jul 1969
Lt Col Andrew Lyons
Lt Col Louis E. Guerrini, 1 Jun 2018

HONORS

Service Streamers

World War II American Theater

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Rome-Arno
Southern France
North Apennines
Po Valley
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Central Europe
Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
Germany, 24 Mar 1945

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
6 Oct 1959-15 Jul 1960
1-31 Jul 1965 and 1 Dec 1965-1 Mar 1966 [one award]
2 Mar-1 Apr 1966 and 1 Jul-31 Dec 1967 [one award]
1 Jul-1 Dec 1968

EMBLEM



301 Fighter Squadron emblem (WWII) On a light turquoise blue disc, edged black, a caricatured cat wearing a red cape, brown aviator's helmet and white goggles, piloting a gray, .50 caliber aerial machine gun with red and white tail, winged yellow orange, with an auxiliary gray wing tank under each wing, all in flight toward dexter, in front of a large, white cloud formation. (Approved, 29 Jun 1945)



901 Air Refueling Squadron, Heavy emblem



301 Fighter Squadron emblem: On a disc Light Turquoise Blue, edged Azure, a caricatured cat wearing a cape Gules, aviator's helmet Brown, goggles Argent, piloting a Silver Gray .50 caliber aerial machine gun with a tail of the third and fifth, winged Or, detailed Gold Brown, with an auxiliary tank under each wing of the sixth, all in flight toward dexter, surmounting a cloud formation Proper. Attached below the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Blue border and inscribed "301 FIGHTER SQ" in Blue letters. **SIGNIFICANCE:** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The design is based on the name "The Kats," issued by the unit's squadron and signifies the mobile fire power of the long range fighter squadron. The unit's colors of red and white are represented in the tail of the winged .50 caliber machine gun. (Approved, 29 Jun 1945)

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Combat in ETO and MTO, 15 Feb 1944-26 Apr 1945.

Aerial refueling operations under Strategic Air Command, 1959-1969.

Officials announced June 6 2008 that a second F-22 Raptor fighter squadron will be established at Holloman Air Force Base, N.M. Reserve officials will relocate the 301 Fighter Squadron from Luke AFB, Ariz., to Holloman AFB and form a classic association with the active duty's 7th and the 9th Fighter Squadrons under the 49th Fighter Wing. "I am proud that the Air Force Reserve has been invited to participate in so many new mission areas and that we are here today, and included from the beginning, during the stand up of the F-22 at Holloman," said Lt. Gen. John A. Bradley, the AFRC commander. As an associate unit, the Air Force Reserve squadron members will fly and maintain the aircraft with their active-duty counterparts. The 49th FW officials will own the aircraft. Reserve planners expect to establish the 44th Fighter Group at Holloman AFB

and assign 260 Airmen there by 2010. "I believe that associate units, such as we have at Holloman, are the best way forward to maximize the Air Force's combat effectiveness and harness the inherent synergies we share between the active and Reserve forces," General Bradley said.

The Air Force Reserve established its first F-22 associate squadron in October 2007 at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska. "We have partnered with Pacific Air Forces during the stand up at Elmendorf, and I would like a similarly successful stand up here with Air Combat Command," General Bradley said. "The Air Force Reserve provides the world's best mutual support to the Air Force and our joint partners." While the historical 7th and 9th Fighter Squadrons flew their combat sorties over the Pacific waters and islands, the 301 FS spent World War II in the European and Mediterranean theaters of operation.

Air Force Reserve Command will reform the 301 Fighter Squadron at Holloman as a Reserve Associate unit, flying and maintaining the F-22s alongside their active duty counterparts. The 301, until recently an F-16 training unit at Luke AFB, Arizona. The F-22 is an important part of the Air Force's Total Force Initiative. The 301st FS joins the other two Total Force F-22 units: the Air National Guard's 149th Fighter Squadron, which is an Associate unit with the 1st Fighter Wing at Langley AFB, Virginia, and the 302nd Fighter Squadron, a Reserve Associate unit with the 3rd Wing at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska. The Air Force announced in March 2006 that Raptors would be based at Holloman. The sprawling base, which covers nearly 60,000 acres, was established in 1942 as a training base for more than twenty different bomber groups. Post-war, the base became the Air Force's primary site for research development and testing of pilotless aircraft, guided missiles, and other weapons research. The 49th FW moved there in 1968. The F-117 was assigned to the wing in 1992. To prepare for the Raptor, Holloman plans to invest more than \$25 million over the next few years for five new military construction projects at the base. These new facilities will support maintenance, simulation, and operations. The base currently has a weapons and tactics trainer and is expected to get two full mission simulators as well. Additional aircraft deliveries to Holloman are scheduled to begin by early next year. The 49th Fighter Wing is expected to be operational with the F-22 in November 2009.

Air Force Reserve Command's 44th Fighter Group was activated April 9 during a ceremony at Holloman AFB, N.M. The group, which includes the 301 Fighter Squadron and the 44th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, is Holloman's first Reserve unit and the sole AFRC unit so far sharing in the operations of the F-22 fighter. It will work with Holloman's active duty 49th Fighter Wing to fly and maintain F-22s. Holloman is in the midst of standing up two F-22 squadrons. However, the ultimate number of F-22s that call the desert base home will be influenced by USAF's beddown decisions on the F-35 strike fighter. The 44th FG traces its lineage to the 44th Bombardment Group (Heavy) that flew B-17s during World War II. The 301 FS formerly operated F-16s at Luke AFB, Ariz. 2010

An Air Force Reserve fighter squadron is moving from Holloman Air Force Base, N.M., to Tyndall AFB, Fla. The 301 Fighter Squadron flies 24 F-22 Raptor aircraft, which are also moving to Tyndall AFB. At Holloman, the squadron was part of the Air Force Reserve's 44th Fighter Group,

a geographically separated unit of the 301 Fighter Wing at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas. The 44th FG is an associate unit of the active-duty 49th Wing. Once it's relocated to Tyndall, the 301 FS will integrate with the active-duty 95th FS, part of the 325th Fighter Wing. All 24 F-22 aircraft are expected to be transferred to Tyndall by the end of this month. The combined unit is scheduled to be combat-ready a few months later. Col. John Breazeale, 301 FW commander, expressed confidence in his Airmen as they integrate into a new team. "The 301 Fighter Wing has a track record of successful TFI (Total Force Integration) associations," Breazeale said. "We look forward to the transition to Tyndall and partnering with the 325th Fighter Wing to deliver the world's greatest air superiority Airmen to combatant commanders. "The integration is off to a great start, and we have great support from 325th leadership," the colonel said. "Everyone is focused on meeting the training and combat mission of the 325th together." 2014

USAF Unit Histories

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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.