

328 AIR REFUELING SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

3 Combat Cargo Squadron constituted, 11 Apr 1944
Activated, 15 Apr 1944
Redesignated 328 Troop Carrier Squadron, 29 Sep 1945
Inactivated, 20 Dec 1945
Redesignated 328 Troop Carrier Squadron, Medium, 4 Aug 1949
Activated in the Reserve, 2 Sep 1949
Ordered to Active Service, 15 Mar 1951
Inactivated, 1 Apr 1951
Activated in the Reserve, 14 Jun 1952
Ordered to Active Service, 28 Oct 1962
Relieved from Active Duty, 28 Nov 1962
Redesignated 328 Tactical Airlift Squadron, 1 Jul 1967
Redesignated 328 Airlift Squadron, 1 Feb 1992
Redesignated 328 Air Refueling Squadron, 1 Jun 2017

STATIONS

Bowman Field, KY, 15 Apr 1944
Baer Field, IN, 5-11 Aug 1944
Sylhet, India, 30 Aug 1944 (detachment operated from Yunnani, China, 16 Sep-2 Oct 1944)
Tulihal, India, 18 Oct 1944
Hathazari, India, 7 Apr 1945

Myitkyina, Burma, 1 Jun 1945
Luliang, China, 25 Aug 1945
Kunming, China, 4 Sep 1945
Kharagpur, India, 15 Nov-20 Dec 1945
Reading Muni Aprt, PA, 2 Sep 1949
New Castle County Aprt, DE, 1 May 1950-1 Apr 1951
New Castle County Aprt, DE, 14 Jun 1952
Paine AFB, WA, 16 Nov 1957
Niagara Falls Muni Aprt (later, Niagara Falls Intl Aprt; Niagara Falls IAP-ARS), NY, 25 Mar 1958

ASSIGNMENTS

1 Combat Cargo (later, 512 Troop Carrier) Group, 15 Apr 1944-20 Dec 1945
512 Troop Carrier Group, 2 Sep 1949-1 Apr 1951
512 Troop Carrier Group, 14 Jun 1952
349 Troop Carrier Group, 16 Nov 1957
512 Troop Carrier Group, 25 Mar 1958
512 Troop Carrier Wing, 14 Apr 1959
914 Troop Carrier (later, 914 Tactical Airlift; 914 Airlift) Group, 11 Feb 1963
914 Operations Group, 1 Aug 1992

ATTACHMENTS

Air Transport Command, 23 Jun-20 Aug 1945
69 Composite Wing, 25 Aug-10 Nov 1945

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-47, 1944-1945
C-46, 1949-1951
C-46, 1952-1958
C-119, 1958-1971
C-130, 1971-2017
KC-135, 2017

COMMANDERS

None (not manned), 15-23 Apr 1944
Lt Col John K. Moriarty, 24 Apr 1944-1945
Maj Robert F. Strayer, 2 Sep 1949-1 Apr 1951
Unkn, 1 Jun 1952-1958
Lt Col Maurice R. Patterson, by Dec 1958
Lt Col Salvatore A. Mauriello, 1 Sep 1959-10 Feb 1963
Unkn, 11 Feb 1963-1967
Lt Col Philip L. Serafine, by Dec 1967
Lt Col Norman E. Friedman, by Jul 1969
Lt Col Blake W. Schultz, by Jun 1971

Lt Col Robert L. Shannon, Jan 1974
Col Edwin E. Mench Jr., by Oct 1980
Lt Col Thomas A. Wooster, by Sep 1981
Lt Col Robert J. Zale, Jun 1982
Lt Col Peter Evans, Sep 1983
Lt Col David M. Hall, Nov 1983
Col Richard W. Shine, 15 Jan 1988
Lt Col William H. Weiss, 1 Mar 1990
Lt Col Richard J. Quiram, 20 Dec 1991
Lt Col Christopher M. Hayes, 1 Oct 1993
Lt Col Sandford E. Way, 9 Sep 1996
Lt Col Samuel A. Bellia, 8 Jan 2008

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II
India-Burma
Central Burma
China Defensive
China Offensive

Southwest Asia
Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

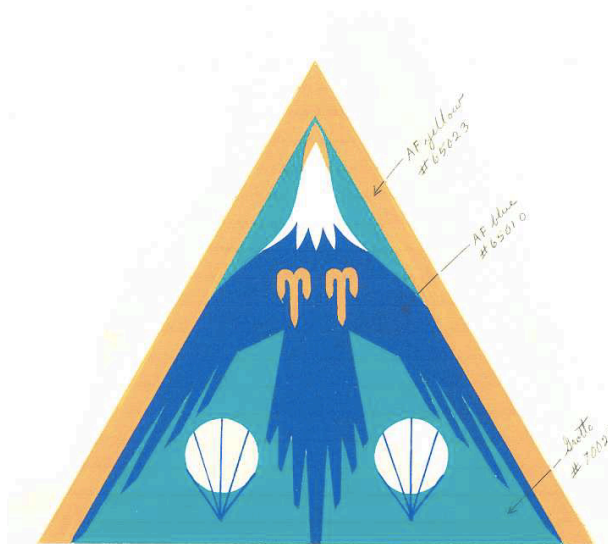
Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
30 Apr 1972-30 Apr 1974
1 Jan 1983-31 Jul 1984
1 Aug 1984-31 Jul 1986
1 Jul 1989-30 Jun 1991
1 Oct 2002-30 Sep 2004

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm
26 Oct-6 Nov 1972

EMBLEM



3 Combat Cargo Squadron emblem: On a light blue equilateral triangle, one point up, the two upper sides bordered Air Force golden yellow, a stylized American eagle in upward flight Air Force blue, his head white, his beak and talons Air Force golden yellow; in base two white parachutes dropping, flanking the eagle's tail, one on either side, cords Air Force blue. The emblem is symbolic of the squadron and its mission. Against a background of blue sky to represent our primary theater of operations, a streamlined eagle and two parachutes just released from his talons indicate high-speed tactical troop carrier aircraft. The emblem bears the Air Force colors, ultramarine blue and golden yellow, to indicate membership in the USAF.



3 Combat Cargo Squadron emblem: On a light turquoise blue disc, border ultramarine blue, a horseshoe proper winged gold, in front of stylized silhouette, camouflaged aircraft, and over the top of a white sphere marked with ultramarine blue line of latitude and longitude as per record drawing. **SIGNIFICANCE:** The insignia depicts the successful operation of Combat Cargo Squadrons on all parts of the globe (Approved, 28 Jul 1944).



328 Tactical Airlift Squadron patch



328 Airlift Squadron emblem: Celeste, above a demi-globe issuant from base Argent gridlined Azure a silhouette vintage aircraft Brown ascending bendwise surmounted by a horseshoe Silver Gray winged fesswise Or; all within a diminished bordure Blue. Attached below the disc a White scroll edged with a narrow Blue border and inscribed 328TH AIRLIFT SQUADRON 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 insignia reflects the historical emblem issued to the unit's predecessor unit, the 3d Combat Cargo Squadron, in 1944. The winged horseshoe symbolizes the Squadron's function with its ability and stamina to carry loads and make timely deliveries, anywhere in the world.

The design incorporates elements of two emblems used by the unit and dating from WW II. A winged pyramid contains a soaring stylized Bald Eagle on a field of grotto blue, all on a field of ultramarine blue. Ultramarine blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. The pyramid, wings, eagle's beak and talons represent the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The dark blue field, eagle's body, border and lettering represent the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. The grotto blue sky background on which the eagle soars alludes to the quality of loyalty of assigned personnel. White of the eagle's head and scroll background reflects wisdom of unit members. Black, used to define the yellow wings, stresses drive and determination as members of the total force.



MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Transported personnel and supplies, primarily to forward areas, and evacuated casualties in CBI, 16 Sep 1944-11 Nov 1945.

3rd Combat Cargo Squadron mission was to "carry ground troops and auxiliary combat equipment to effective locations in a combat zone", "maintain combat reinforcements, supply and resupply units in the combat zone", and "evacuate casualties and other personnel from such zones." To this end a maximum of four new cargo groups were planned. Seeing that these new units were to be carrying cargo into the heart of the battle, the new units were called Combat Cargo Squadrons with 25 aircraft (originally C-47s). To fly these aircraft, 25 compete

crews were assigned along with 25 extra Flying Officers.

Reserve airlift operations, 1949-1951 and 1952-, including to Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War and in Southwest Asia during the Gulf War.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 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.