

334 FIGHTER SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

334 Fighter Squadron constituted, 22 Aug 1942
Activated, 12 Sep 1942
Redesignated 334 Fighter Squadron, Single-Engine, 20 Aug 1943
Inactivated, 10 Nov 1945
Activated, 9 Sep 1946
Redesignated 334 Fighter Squadron, Jet Propelled, 23 Apr 1947
Redesignated 334 Fighter Squadron, Jet, 14 Jun 1948
Redesignated 334 Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 20 Jan 1950
Redesignated 334 Fighter-Bomber Squadron, 8 Mar 1955
Redesignated 334 Fighter-Day Squadron, 25 Apr 1956
Redesignated 334 Tactical Fighter Squadron, 1 Jul 1958
Redesignated 334 Fighter Squadron, 1 Nov 1991

STATIONS

Bushey Hall, England, 12 Sep 1942
Debden, England, 29 Sep 1942
Steeple Morden, England, c. 23 Jul–4 Nov 1945
Camp Kilmer, NJ, 9–10 Nov 1945
Selfridge Field, MI, 9 Sep 1946
Andrews Field (later, AFB), MD, 26 Mar 1947
Langley AFB, VA, May 1949
New Castle County Aprt, DE, 13 Aug–11 Nov 1950

Johnson AB, Japan, 13 Dec 1950
Taegu AB, South Korea, 23 Feb 1951
Suwon AB, South Korea, 15 Mar 1951
Johnson AB, Japan, 1 May 1951
Kimp'o AB, South Korea, 24 Aug 1951
Chitose AB, Japan, 20 Sep 1954
Misawa AB, Japan, 1 Jul–8 Dec 1957
Seymour Johnson AFB, NC, 8 Dec 1957

DEPLOYED STATIONS

McCoy AFB, FL, 21 Oct–29 Nov 1962
Moron AB, Spain, 1 Apr–13 Aug 1963
Incirlik AB, Turkey, 15 Feb–29 May 1965
Takhli RTAFB, Thailand, 2 Sep 1965–5 Feb 1966
Kunsan AB, South Korea, 16 Dec 1969–c. 31 May 1970
Ubon RTAFB, Thailand, 11 Apr–5 Aug 1972 and 30 Sep 1972–18 Mar 1973
Ramstein AB, Germany, 28 Aug–29 Sep 1980, 26 Aug–29 Sep 1981, and 22 May–20 Jun 1984

ASSIGNMENTS

4 Fighter Group, 12 Sep 1942–10 Nov 1945
4 Fighter (later, 4 Fighter Interceptor
4 Fighter-Bomber; 4 Fighter-Day) Group, 9 Sep 1946
4 Fighter-Day (later, 4 Tactical Fighter; 4) Wing, 8 Dec 1957
4 Operations Group, 22 Apr 1991

ATTACHMENTS

65 Air Division, 1 Apr–13 Aug 1963
Seventeenth Air Force, 15 Feb–29 May 1965
355 Tactical Fighter Wing, 2 Sep 1965–5 Feb 1966
354 Tactical Fighter Wing, 16 Dec 1969–c. 31 May 1970
8 Tactical Fighter Wing, 11 Apr–5 Aug 1972 and 30 Sep 1972–18 Mar 1973
86 Tactical Fighter Wing, 28 Aug–29 Sep 1980, 26 Aug–29 Sep 1981, and 22 May–20 Jun 1984

WEAPON SYSTEMS

Spitfire, 1942–1943
P-47, 1943–1944
P-51, 1944–1945
P-47, 1947
P-80, 1947–1949
F-51, 1948–1949
F-86, 1949–1958
F-100, 1958–1959
F-105, 1959–1966
F-4, 1967–1991

F-15, 1991

COMMANDERS

Maj Gregory A. Daymond, 29 Sep 1942
Maj Oscar H. Coen, 3 Mar 1943
Maj Thomas J. Andrews, 13 Apr 1943 (Acting)
Lt Col John F. Malone, 19 May 1943 (Acting)
Lt Col Oscar H. Coen, 4 Aug 1943
Lt Col James A. Clark, 26 Oct 1943
Maj Duane W. Beeson, 15 Mar 1944
Capt Richard C. Care, 6 Apr 1944
Maj Winslow M. Sobanski, 15 Apr 1944
Maj Howard D. Hively, 6 Jun 1944
Maj Gerald Brown, 29 Jul 1944 (Acting)
Maj Howard D. Hively, 1 Nov 1944
Maj Louis H. Norley, 25 Jan 1945
Capt Carl F. Brown, 21 Sep-10 Nov 1945
Lt Col Jacob W. Dixon, 9 Sep 1946
Lt Col Benjamin H. Emmert, 25 Apr 1949
Lt Col Jacob W. Dixon, 20 Jun 1949
Lt Col Benjamin H. Emmert, 5 Jul 1949
Maj Charles J. Hoey, 28 Jul 1949
Lt Col John A. Carey, 26 Aug 1949
Maj Edward C. Fletcher, 31 May 1951
Lt Col George L. Jones, Jun 1951
Maj William T. Whisner, 3 Oct 1951
Maj George A. Davis Jr., Nov 1951
Maj James F. Martin, 17 Feb 1952
Maj Theodore S. Coberly, May 1952
Lt Col Richard L. Ayersman, Jun 1952
Lt Col William J. Cosby, Feb 1953
Lt Col Henry J. Pascho, Jul 1953
Maj J. E. Wisby, 10 Jan 1954
Maj Mangus P. Johnson, Feb 1954
Lt Col Val W. Bollwerk, 3 May 1954
Lt Col Dean W. Dutrack, 6 Sep 1954
Maj Mangus P. Johnson, 3 Jan 1955
Maj Warren H. Rice, Jan 1956
Maj Bruce W. Carr, Unkn
Maj Lucien B. Shuler, 1 Sep 1957
Maj Charles W. Barnett, 1 Jun 1958
Maj Edward D. Thomas, 15 May 1962
Lt Col Melvin J. Killian, 26 Feb 1964
Maj Hershel E. Galyon, 27 Sep 1965

Lt Col Robert Sizemore, 15 Jan 1968
Lt Col Louis G. Pazel, 1 Aug 1968
Lt Col James K. Fox, 11 Jan 1970
Lt Col Crawford O. Shockley, 14 Dec 1971
Lt Col Dennis P. Sharon, 2 Apr 1973
Lt Col Gilbert J. Sinnott III, 22 Mar 1974
Lt Col Marcus A. Anderson, 21 Feb 1975
Lt Col Vernon L. Womack, 17 Feb 1976
Lt Col Stanley A. Bass, 17 Jan 1977
Lt Col Lawrence E. Huggins, 7 Oct 1977
Lt Col James M. Johnston Iii, 23 Feb 1979
Lt Col Robin G. Tornow, 19 Dec 1980
Lt Col Michael C. Short, 16 Jul 1982
Lt Col Kurt B. Anderson, 23 Nov 1983
Lt Col Kenneth R. Ritt, 11 Oct 1985
Lt Col Raleigh T. Harrington Jr., 31 Oct 1986
Lt Col Frank L. Newkirk, 15 Aug 1988
Lt Col John M. Deloney, 28 Dec 1990
Lt Col Mark S. Ordess, 8 May 1992
Lt Col Norman R. Seip, 6 May 1994
Lt Col Robert D. Eskridge, 6 Dec 1995
Lt Col David G. Jowers, 27 Jun 1997
Lt Col Michael S. Tarleton, 1 May 1998
Lt Col Andrew Parrish, 12 May 2000
Lt Col William M. Mullins, 8 Mar 2002
Lt Col Douglas R. Reynolds, 19 Mar 2004
Lt Col Patrick J. Doherty, 14 Nov 2005

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II

Air Offensive, Europe

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Ardennes-Alsace

Central Europe

Air Combat, EAME Theater

Korea

CCF Intervention

First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea Summer-Fall, 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea, Summer 1953

Vietnam
Vietnam Defensive
Vietnam Air
Vietnam Ceasefire

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations
France, 5 Mar–24 Apr 1944
Korea, 22 Apr–8 Jul 1951
Korea, 9 Jul–27 Nov 1951

Presidential Unit Citation
Vietnam, 1 Jan–10 Oct 1966

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device
2 Sep 1965–28 Jan 1966
11 Apr–8 Jul 1972
25 Sep–20 Oct 1972
18 Dec 1972–27 Jan 1973

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
1 Jul 1967–30 Jun 1968
16 Sep 1973–15 Apr 1974
22 Nov 1974–31 Dec 1975
1 Jun 1982–31 May 1984
1 Jul 1989–22 Apr 1991
23 Apr 1991–31 Mar 1993
1 Apr 1993–15 Jul 1994
16 Jul 1994–31 May 1996
1 Jun 1998–31 May 2000
1 Jun 2000–31 May 2002
1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations
1 Nov 1951–30 Sep 1952
1 Oct 1952–31 Mar 1953

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm
8 Apr 1972–28 Jan 1973

EMBLEM



On a disc Or, a fighting cock, his body, head, and wings Gules, wearing a pair of boxing gloves Argent, also beak and thighs of White, feet Gray, talons and comb Sable. COPYRIGHT—Walt Disney. The cock is the emblem of vigilance, virility, and bravery, like qualities are the aim of the fighter pilot. The fighting cock is also symbolic of the fighting spirit of the squadron. (Approved, 27 Sep 1950, 1994)

Letter from Walt Disney Productions, dated 3 Mar 1950, gives permission to the squadron to the artwork.

MOTTO

FIGHTING EAGLES

OPERATIONS

Combat in ETO, 2 Oct 1942–21 Apr 1945. Combat in Korea, 15 Dec 1950–27 Jul 1953. Combat in Southeast Asia on a rotational basis, Sep 1965–Feb 1966; Apr–Aug 1972; Sep 1972–Mar 1973.

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION, F-15E, S/N 87-0186 334 FIGHTER SQUADRON (FS), SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE (AFB), NORTH CAROLINA On 04 June 2003, at 2051Z/1651 local time, while performing a Basic Fighter Maneuvers (BFM) training mission, the mishap crew (MC) initiated ejection from the mishap aircraft (MA), F-15E, Serial Number 87-0186. The MC, a pilot and instructor pilot assigned to the 334 FS, Seymour Johnson AFB, North Carolina, ejected safely and were recovered by a local fire rescue team with only minor injuries. The MA was destroyed on ground impact in an unpopulated wooded area on a farmer's property. There is clear and convincing evidence that the aircraft departed controlled flight due to a major flight control malfunction. A major defect in the right stabilator actuator, a result of improper depot level repair, caused the right stabilator to fail to a full 25-degree trailing edge up position which caused the MA to depart controlled flight and subsequently rendered the MA unrecoverable. Improper MA radome repairs were found that didn't cause the aircraft departure or render the aircraft unrecoverable, but were contributory to the MA spin. The mishap engagement was a 9,000-foot offensive BFM set-up. At the start of the engagement the MC was established in a right hand turn, nose on (pure pursuit) position at 16,800 feet mean sea level (MSL), 420 knots. The MC called "fight's on", initiated an offensive break turn to 6.5 Gs, then continued to point at or slightly in front of the defending aircraft (pure to lead-pursuit) maintaining approximately 5.2 Gs. The angle of attack (AOA) increased as the airspeed decreased towards 320 knots. The aircraft departed controlled flight up and to the left at approximately 17,600 feet MSL, rapidly entering a left-hand, upright, flat spin. The mishap instructor pilot (MIP) took control of the aircraft and initiated spin recovery procedures in accordance with the spin recovery display (SRD) in the cockpit. The MA continued in a left-hand spin for six revolutions then recovered in a wings level, 30-degree nosedive, at 11,500 feet MSL. The MIP accelerated to 200 knots then gently applied 2 Gs in back pressure. The aircraft immediately re-entered a left hand spin. The MC determined the aircraft was unrecoverable and initiated ejection at approximately 9,000 feet MSL. After the successful ejection the MC landed in a wooded area and sustained only minor injuries. The MA continued in a left-hand spin and was destroyed by ground impact and subsequent fire causing only minor damage to the farmer's property.



USAF Unit Histories

Created: 10 Nov 2010

Updated: 18 Jan 2014

Sources

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

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

USAF Accident Investigation Board Reports.

Unit history *4 Fighter Interceptor Wing. Fourth But First.* @1952.

Unit yearbook. Seymour Johnson, Bicentennial. 1976.