764 BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, HEAVY



MISSION

LINEAGE

764 Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) constituted, 19 May 1943
Activated, 1 Jul 1943
Inactivated, 28 Aug 1945
Redesignated 764 Bombardment Squadron, Light, 11 Dec 1953
Activated, 23 Dec 1953
Redesignated 764 Bombardment Squadron, Tactical, Oct 1955
Inactivated, 8 Jan 1958
Redesignated 764 Bombardment Squadron, Heavy and activated, 15 Nov 1962
Organized, 1 Feb 1963
Inactivated

STATIONS

Wendover Field, UT, 1 Jul 1943
Gowen Field, ID, 29 Jul 1943
Kearns, UT, 11 Sep 1943
Wendover Field, UT, 30 Sep 1943
Hammer Field, CA, 30 Oct 1943-1 Jan 1944
Venosa, Italy, 18 Feb 1944
Torretto, Italy, 23 Feb 1944-1 Jul 1945
Sioux Falls AAFId, SD, 22 Jul-28 Aug 1945
Hill AFB, UT, 23 Dec 1953
Blytheville AFB, AR, 8 Oct 1955-8 Jan 1958
Amarillo AFB, TX, 1 Feb 1963

ASSIGNMENTS

461 Bombardment Group, 1 Jul 1943-28 Aug 1945 461 Bombardment Group, 23 Dec 1953-8 Jan 1958 Strategic Air Command, 15 Nov 1962 461 Bombardment Wing, 1 Feb 1963

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-24, 1943-1945 B-26, 1954-1955 B-57, 1955-1958 B-52, 1963

COMMANDERS

HONORS Service StreamersNone

Campaign Streamers

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

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations Budapest, Hungary, 13 Apr 1944 Ploesti, Rumania, 15 Jul 1944

EMBLEM

Over and through a white disc, border yellow orange, a gray and white eagle in flight, toward sinister, with yellow orange beak and feet, holding in the left foot a grayed green aerial bomb, banded yellow orange, and dropping a like aerial bomb with the right foot, all beneath five, yellow orange, five-point stars in chief, and in front of a pink-and-red antiaircraft burst on dexter fess border. (Approved, 24 Nov 1944)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Combat in MTO and ETO, 2 Apr 1944-26 Apr 1945.

In 1957,13 B-57s of the 461st made up Task Force 'Vista Able' for a goodwill flight to several Latin American countries extending as far south as Tulara, Peru. Again this same wing took part in 'Mobile Charlie', a deployment to support Exercise Counterpunch in Europe in 1957, aided by B-57 Canberras of the 38th Bomb Group at Laon AB, France. It was on the return to the United States from 'Mobile Charlie' in Europe on 6 September that the 461st had a very close call. At the point of no return out of Keflavik AB, Iceland en route to Goose Bay, Labrador, ILt James E. Kater recognized a fuel system problem (in 53-3885) which made the wing tank fuel unusable. Flight leader Capt Albert T. Keeler (in 53-3934) took the two ships to 45,000ft where lighter winds were reported. Keeler's navigator, Robert B. McMullen, who was the 764th Squadron navigator, coordinated with ILt Don H. Hall, Kater's navigator about the problem. McMullen gave Keeler assurance that Kater and Hall would probably be flamed out at the destination, but they could make it, establishing positive thinking in the flight. Hall calculated they would only have 6001b of usable fuel upon reaching land fall, but would have another 127nm to go to reach Goose Bay AB against 100 to 120kt headwinds. The flight was over the southern tip of Greenland, and to save fuel, Kater jettisoned his dry tip tanks. Air Sea Rescue was altered and a SA-16 Albatross followed the aircraft toward Goose Bay. When radar reported landfall, Kater shut one engine down to save fuel, placed the other at idle, and began his descent toward Goose through some cloud layers. Keeler hung on through the clouds, staying on Kater's wing to help work through the problem. This was not a new experience to Keeler, for two years before in May 1955 he made the first dual flame-out emergency landing for a B-57 at Scott AFB, Illinois. For this display of airmanship, he was awarded the Air Medal.

Air Force Lineage and Honors Created: 16 Jun 2020 Updated:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL. The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.