

## 930 OPERATIONS GROUP



### MISSION

### LINEAGE

930 Troop Carrier Group, Medium established and activated, 15 Jan 1963  
Organized in the reserve, 11 Feb 1963  
Redesignated 930 Tactical Airlift Group, 1 Jul 1967  
Ordered to active service, 13 May 1968  
Redesignated 930 Air Commando Group, 15 Jun 1968  
Redesignated 930 Special Operations Group, 8 Jul 1969  
Released from active duty, 10 Jun 1969  
Redesignated 930 Tactical Fighter Group, 1 Oct 1973  
Inactivated, 1 Jul 1975  
Activated in the reserve, 1 Jul 1987  
Redesignated 930 Fighter Group, 1 Feb 1992  
Redesignated 930 Operations Group, 1 Aug 1992  
Inactivated, 1 Oct 1994

### STATIONS

Atterbury AFB, (later Bakalar AFB), IN, 11 Feb 1963  
Grissom AFB, IN, 15 Jan 1970 – 1 Jul 1975  
Grissom AFB, IN, 1 Jul 1987 – 1 Oct 1994

### ASSIGNMENTS

Continental Air Command, 15 Jan 1963 (not organized)  
434 Troop Carrier Wing (later Tactical Airlift Wing), 11 Feb 1963  
838 Air Division, 13 May 1968

302 Tactical Airlift Wing, 1 Jun 1968  
403 Composite Wing, 1 Jun 1970  
434 Special Operations Wing, 15 Jan 1971 – 1 Jul 1975 (not operational after 1 Oct 1973)  
442 Tactical Fighter Wing (later 442 Fighter Wing), 1 Jul 1987 – 1 Aug 1992  
434 Wing, 1 Aug 1992 – 1 Oct 1994

#### **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

C-119, 1963-1968  
AC-119, 1968, 1969-1970  
A-37, 1971–1980  
A-10, 1980-1994

#### **COMMANDERS**

Col Charles E. Stenner, Nov 1992

#### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

#### **EMBLEM**





## **MOTTO**

## **OPERATIONS**

The 930th Operations Group at Grissom Air Force Base, Ind., directs the activities of approximately 550 Air Force Reservists. In addition to headquarters staff, the group consists of the 45th Fighter Squadron and the 930th Maintenance Squadron. The 930th OPG flies the A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft, a single-seat close-air support plane. The A-10 is designed to respond to the immediate needs of an Army combat commander. The aircraft is fitted with a seven-barrel 30MM cannon, designed specifically to arm it with tank-killing capability.

The mission of the 930th OPG is to command, organize, train and administer assigned personnel; to provide administrative and logistics support; to conduct tactical air operations through the utilization of assigned tactical forces in either an offensive or defensive capability; to provide close air support for friendly ground forces; to supervise and administer training of unit-assigned aircrew members in the tactics, techniques and operations of the assigned weapon systems; to participate in joint exercises and maneuvers; and to maintain the capability to meet mobility standards. The 930th OPG is currently combat qualified as measured by the same standards that apply to its active duty counterparts.

The 930th Operations Group traces its lineage to the 434th Troop Carrier Group, a C-47 Skytrain unit activated in 1943. During World War II, the group flew major support missions in the European theater, ferrying troops, towing gliders, evacuating casualties, and supplying ground and airborne assaults. The TCG, holding the Distinguished Unit Citation and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm, was deactivated in 1946. The unit was reactivated in 1947 as a reserve force at Stout Field, Ind., and moved to Atterbury Air Force Base, Ind., later renamed Bakalar Field) in 1949. By 1962, the aging C-47s had been traded for C-119 Flying Boxcars, and the unit was called to the longest training assembly in its history from October to November 1962 for the Cuban missile crisis. In 1967, the unit was designated the 434th Tactical Airlift Wing. During the next year, members of the wing were called to active duty and reassigned to the AC-119 Gunship program for service in Vietnam. Distinguished service in the program led to a new mission concept. The wing had evolved by 1971 into a special operations group and was relocated to Grissom Air Force Base and redesignated the 434th Special Operations Wing, flying A-37 Dragonfly fighter-bombers.

The unit became the 434th Tactical Fighter Wing in 1973 and carried on an outstanding reputation for combat readiness through 1978 when the wing components were again reorganized. At this time, the 434th TFW had two A-37 squadrons assigned at Grissom - the 45th and 46th Tactical Fighter Squadrons. In 1978, the 46th was deactivated and a new unit was activated -- the 931st Air Refueling Group, the first KC-135 Stratotanker reserve unit in Indiana. The 434th and the 45th Tactical Fighter Squadron continued to fly the A-37 until April 1981 when the first two A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft arrived at the base. In July 1981, the unit was converted to an A-10 mission, after slowly phasing out all A-37s. In 1987, the 434th TFW was reorganized as the 930th Tactical Fighter Group. In February 1992 the unit's name was shortened to the 930th Fighter Group. On June 1, 1992, the 930th FG was reorganized as the 930th Operations Group and joined forces with the 434th Air Refueling Wing to form the first ever Air Force Reserve composite unit—the 434th Wing. As a vital part of the new composite wing, the 930th OPG ensures that the A-10 mission continues to be a part of our nation's defense.

On April 11, Headquarters USAF directed the Continental Air Command to alert certain Air Force Reserve units for recall on May 13. Coming on extended active duty on the appointed day with 755 people were the 930th Tactical Airlift Group, less certain support elements; the 34th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron; the 52d Medical Service Squadron; and the 82d, 86th, and 88th Aerial Port Squadrons.

Headquarters Military Airlift Command released the 82d, 86th, and 88th Aerial Port Squadrons from extended active duty on December 12, 1968, and the C-124 units on June 1, 1969. Finally, on June 18, 1969, the Military Airlift Command released the 34th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, the 52d Medical Service Squadron, and the 305th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron. On the same day, the Tactical Air Command released the 930th Special Operations Group, its maintenance squadron and aerial port flight, and the 71st Special Operations Squadron. These actions meant that the 305th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron had served the longest stint on extended active duty: it was mobilized on January 26, 1968, and released on June 18, 1969.

On 8 May 68 the following units were released from recall:

- a. 930th Supply Squadron
- b. 930th Combat Support Squadron
- c. 930th Communications Squadron
- d. 930th Tactical Airlift Group Hospital

On 13 May 68 the following units were activated and assigned to the 838th Air Division (TAC), Forbes AFB, KS, with duty at Bakalar AFB. UNIT COMMANDER

- a. 930th Group Headquarters Col. Joe T. Pound
- b. 930th Consol. Acft. Mtc. Sqdn. L/Col. Donald L. Beyl
- c. 930th Aerial Port Squadron Capt. C. S. Richardson
- d. 71st Tactical Airlift Squadron L/Col. Wm. L. Horrell

Delays granted were principally to teachers, college students, and farmers. One airman was granted exemption from active duty for extreme personal hardship.

Shortly after activation, TAC Movement Order 11 was received on 14 May 68 for transfer of the unit to Lockbourne AFB, Ohio. An Operation Plan was prepared and 930th TAG Operations Order 1-68 (1 Jun 68) directed the activated units to commence a PCS move from Bakalar AFB, Indiana to Lockbourne AFB, Ohio on 1 Jun 68 and to close NLT 30 Jun 68. An advance party (ADVON) of one officer and 3 NCOs was to report to Lockbourne AFB on 1 Jun 68. The ADVON party was composed of Lt Col. Harman Hatton, CMSgt Marshall Pickett, CMSgt Walter Fritsche, and MSgt Dale Stickles.

The 930th TAG was reorganized into the 71st Air Commando Squadron, L/Col. James E. Pyle, Commander, on 17 Jun 68 and moved to Lockbourne AFB. All personnel were in place and functioning from Lockbourne AFB on 21 Jun 68. The movement of material was completed on 28 Jun 68, in accordance with the 930th TAG Plan, and in compliance with TACM 400-5. About 270,000 pounds of material with a stated value of approximately three million dollars was moved in organization aircraft. No outside assistance was required or requested. The 930th Supply Squadron Commander, L/Col. Jack Priddy, although not called to active duty, spent a total of three weeks with the unit assisting in preparation of the Movement Plan, insuring proper and orderly transfer of accountability, etc. His action was indicative of the fine spirit of cooperation and the excellent working relationship the unit experienced with all the people of Bakalar AFB.

The 434th Tactical Airlift Wing at Bakalar officially was deactivated December 14. A total of 166 civil service personnel from Bakalar began new jobs January 19 at Grissom Air Force base near Peru, the new home of the 930th Special Operations and 931st Tactical Air Support groups. Most officers and airmen in the two groups left on the same day.

As Bakalar, constructed in 1942 as Atterbury Army Air Field dies, new life is being pumped into one of the two reserve groups formerly stationed here. An Indiana congressman has announced that 16 twin engine jet attack fighter planes will be assigned to the 930th Special Operations Group at Grissom, the first reserve unit to receive jet aircraft. Bakalar served for C-47 troop carrier training, B-26 bomber training and for glider training during the second world war.

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USAF Unit Histories  
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#### Sources

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