10 AIRBORNE COMMAND AND CONTROL SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

10 Air Corps Ferrying Squadron constituted, 18 Feb 1942 Activated, 1 Mar 1942 Designated 10 Transport Squadron, 19 Mar 1943 Disbanded, 31 Mar 1944

10 Liaison Squadron constituted, 1 Jun 1951 Activated, 25 Jul 1951 Inactivated, 15 Mar 1955

10 Fighter Squadron, Commando constituted, 28 Mar 1966 Organized, 8 Apr 1966 Discontinued and inactivated, 17 Apr 1967

10 Airborne Command Control Squadron constituted, 15 Sep 1969 Activated, 1 Jan 1970

10 Transport Squadron reconstituted and consolidated with 10 Liaison Squadron, 10 Fighter Squadron, Commando and 10 Airborne Command Control Squadron, 19 Sep 1985. Consolidated squadron retains 10 Airborne Command Control Squadron designation

Redesignated 10 Airborne Command and Control Squadron, 18 Jun 1987 Inactivated, 31 Dec 1991

STATIONS

Bolling Field, DC, 1 Mar 1942 Cudahy (later, Billy Mitchell) Field, Wise, 2 Mar 1943 LaGuardia Field, NY, 8 Jul 1943-31 Mar 1944 Seoul Air Base, South Korea, 25 Jul 1951 Osan-Ni Air Base, South Korea, 28 Jan 1954-15 Mar 1955 Bien Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam, 8 Apr 1966-17 Apr 1967 RAF Mildenhall, England, 1 Jan 1970

ASSIGNMENTS

Bolling Field (later, Trans-Atlantic) Sector, Air Corps Ferrying (later, Air Transport) Command, 1 Mar 1942
Domestic Transportation Division, Air Transport Command, 16 Mar 1943
26 Transport Group, 1 Apr 1943-31 Mar 1944
Far East Air Forces, 1 Jun 1951
5 Air Force, 25 Jul 1951-15 Mar 1955
3 Tactical Fighter Wing, 8 Apr 1966 17 Apr 1967
513 Tactical Airlift Wing, 1 Jan 1970
513 Airborne Command and Control Wing, 31 Dec 1991

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-46 C-47 C-56 C-60 C-64 UC-67 C-84 C-87 B-24, 1942 L-5G, Aug 1951, 1953 L-20A, 1952-1955 F-5, 1966 EC-135, 1970 EC-135H

COMMANDERS

HONORS Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



10 Fighter Squadron, Commando



ΜΟΤΤΟ

OPERATIONS

Soon after activation of the 10 Air Corps Ferrying Squadron in Mar 1942, some air crews participated in the aerial evacuation of the Philippines. In the summer of 1942, transported key officials and lend-lease shipments to Europe. Squadron aircrews flew airlift missions during the invasion of Africa in 1942 and early 1943. Redesignated 10 Transport Squadron in Mar 1943 and moved to Milwaukee, WI. In Oct 1943, transported Ambassador W. Averill Harriman by C-54. from Washington DC to Moscow, USSR. Flew several other missions to Moscow and transported high military and government officials to destinations in Latin America, Africa, Australia, the Far East, and Canada from activation until all personnel transferred in January 1944 to the 26th Transport Group Headquarters. The 10 Transport Squadron remained unmanned from then until disbanded in Mar 1944.

Activated in July 1951 in Seoul, South Korea, the 10 Liaison Squadron supported the 930th and 931st

Engineer Aviation Groups, the 6147th Tactical Control Group, and the 17th Bombardment Wing, among others. Using L-5 and L-20 aircraft, the unit surveyed forward areas for airfield, radar, and communications sites and regularly surveyed abandoned air strips. The squadron provided emergency airlift to remote forward positions, transported air liaison officers to forward U.S. Army units, and performed courier service, including the delivery of mail and monthly payrolls to forward Air Force units. It also transported North Korean prisoners on occasion and dropped arms and supplies to guerrillas behind enemy lines.

The 10 Fighter Squadron, Commando, activated in Mar 1966 at Bein Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam. Flew F-5 combat missions in support of friendly ground forces, using varied munitions. During its year of activation, the 10 Fighter Squadron, Commando, flew 7,321 combat sorties. Last missions were flown on 17 Apr 1967, the date on which the F-5s transferred to the Vietnamese Air Force and the squadron inactivated.

When activated on 1 Jan 1970, the 10 Airborne Command Control Squadron acquired the resources and mission of the 7120th Airborne Command Control Squadron. The 10 ACCS provided a pilot, co-pilot, navigator, boom operator, and radio operator for the EC-135H Airborne Command Post on alert for the United States Commander-in-Chief, Europe. A battle staff, representing all four services, came from another organization to operate the Airborne Command Post during exercises. The EC-135Hs also served as aerial tankers, and beginning in 1972 the squadron provided emergency aerial refueling for USAFE's aircraft. When U.S. presidents visited Europe, the EC-135Hs provided communications support. Flights during exercises in support of NATO, JCS, and other agencies followed routes over the North Sea, North Atlantic Ocean, and sometimes the Mediterranean Sea. Between 1 Jul and 18 Nov 1970 and 16 Oct and 16 Dec 1980, the EC-135Hs: stood alert and flew from RAF Lakenheath while the runway at Mildenhall was repaired.

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