

14 FIGHTER SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

14 Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron constituted, 9 Jun 1942
Activated, 20 Jun 1942
Redesignated 14 Photographic Squadron (Light), 5 Feb 1943
Redesignated 14 Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 13 Nov 1943
Inactivated, 27 Dec 1945
Redesignated 14 Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic, 8 Oct 1947
Activated in the Reserve, 6 Nov 1947
Inactivated, 27 Jun 1949
Redesignated 14 Troop Carrier Squadron, Medium, 26 May 1952
Activated in the Reserve, 14 Jun 1952
Inactivated, 1 Apr 1953
Redesignated 14 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron and activated, 25 Oct 1966
Organized, 3 Apr 1967
Inactivated, 30 Jun 1975
Redesignated 14 Tactical Fighter Squadron, 5 Jun 1984
Activated, 1 Jan 1987
Redesignated 14 Fighter Squadron, 31 May 1991

STATIONS

Colorado Springs, CO, 20 Jun 1942
Colorado Springs (later, Peterson) AAFld, CO, 1 Aug 1942–24 Apr 1943

Mount Farm, England, 12 May 1943
Chalgrove, England, 2 Apr 1945
Villacoublay, France, c. 13 Oct–12 Dec 1945
Camp Shanks, NY, 24–27 Dec 1945
Binghampton, NY, 6 Nov 1947–27 Jun 1949
Mitchel AFB, NY, 14 Jun 1952–1 Apr 1953
Bergstrom AFB, TX, 3 Apr–25 Oct 1967
Udorn RTAFB, Thailand, 28 Oct 1967–30 Jun 1975
Misawa AB, Japan, 1 Jan 1987

ASSIGNMENTS

3 Photographic (later, 3 Photographic Reconnaissance and Mapping) Group, 20 Jun 1942
7 Photographic Reconnaissance and Mapping (later, 7 Photographic; 7 Reconnaissance) Group, 7 Jul 1943
United States Air Forces in Europe, 21 Nov–27 Dec 1945
65 Reconnaissance Group, 6 Nov 1947–27 Jun 1949
65 Troop Carrier Group, 14 Jun 1952–1 Apr 1953
Tactical Air Command, 25 Oct 1966
75 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 3 Apr 1967
432 Tactical Reconnaissance (later, 432 Tactical Fighter) Wing, 28 Oct 1967–30 Jun 1975
432 Tactical Fighter Wing, 1 Jan 1987
432 Operations Group, 31 May 1991
35 Operations Group, 1 Oct 1994

ATTACHMENTS

Second Air Force, 31 Aug–5 Oct 1942
Army Air Forces, 6 Oct 1942–4 May 1943
Eighth Air Force, 5 May–7 Jul 1943

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-38/F-4, 1942
P-38/F-5, 1942–1944, 1944–1945
Spitfire, 1943–1945
P-51, 1945
P-51D
C-64, 1945
C-53, 1945
T-6, 1947–1949
T-11, 1947–1949
C-46, 1952–1953
RF-4, 1967–1975
F-16, 1987
Spitfire
RF-4C

COMMANDERS

Unkn, 20 Jun-Oct 1942
Capt John L. Folts, 15 Oct 1942
Capt Marshall Wayne, 25 May 1943
Capt Walter L. Weitner, 12 Jan 1944
Maj Cecil T. Haugan, 19 May 1944
Maj Kermit E. Bliss, 28 Jun 1944
Capt Robert J. Dixon, By Dec 1944
Capt Gerald M. Adams, 16 Feb 1945
Capt Marcus F. Vaughn, Sep 1945-Unkn
Maj Paul E. Dittman, 6 Nov 1947
Capt Wesley U. Johnson, 1 Mar-27 Jun 1949
Lt Col Robert C. Lewis, Jun 1952-Unkn
None (Not Manned), 25 Oct 1966-2 Apr 1967
Lt Col Dale L. Flowers, 3 Apr 1967
Lt Col Aloysius P. Mchugh, 1 Jul 1968
Lt Col Robert R. Heaton, 2 Dec 1968
Lt Col Laverne H. Griffin, 6 Jun 1969
Lt Col James C. Rankin, 1 Oct 1969
Lt Col Robert H. Williams, 20 May 1970
Lt Col Charles W. Bryan, 6 Oct 1970
Lt Col Robert W. Reeves, 7 Jun 1971
Lt Col Harry L. Brown, 29 Oct 1971
Lt Col Howell E. Jones, 9 Apr 1972
Maj Sidney D. Rogers, 20 Jul 1972
Lt Col Brian H. Currie, 1 Dec 1972
Lt Col Giles D. Harlaw, 26 Nov 1973
Lt Col Thomas N. Gibson lii, 21 Nov 1974
Maj John W. Heide, 10-30 Jun 1975
Unkn, 1 Jan-31 Mar 1987
Lt Col David Hamilton, 1 Apr 1987
Lt Col Randall L. Mehlin, 21 Apr 1989
Lt Col David Hanson, 31 May 1991
Lt Col Herman S. Anderson, 26 Apr 1993
Lt Col David A. Graham, 9 Jul 1993
Lt Col Glen A. Kelley, 1 Oct 1994
Lt Col James E. Moschgat, 7 Jul 1995
Lt Col Donald C. Weckhorst, 10 Jun 1997
Lt Col William R. Becker, 19 Jun 1998
Lt Col Jeffrey G. Lofgren, 7 Sep 1999
Lt Col Scott Dennis, 2 Jul 2001
Lt Col Michael J. Jordan, 29 May 2003
Lt Col John W. Pearse, 7 Jan 2005

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Air Offensive, Europe
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe
Air Combat, EAME Theater

Vietnam
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III
Vietnam Air/Ground
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV
TET 69/Counteroffensive
Vietnam Summer-Fall, 1969
Vietnam Winter-Spring, 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Southwest Monsoon
Commando Hunt V
Commando Hunt VI
Commando Hunt VII
Vietnam Ceasefire

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
France, 31 May–30 Jun 1944

Presidential Unit Citations (Southeast Asia)

[28 Oct] 1967–1 Nov 1968
1 Nov 1968–31 Oct 1969

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device

21 Nov 1969–20 Nov 1970
21 Nov 1970–6 Apr 1971
18 Dec 1972–27 Jan 1973

5 Jan–12 Apr 1975

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jan-31 Dec 1991

1 Oct 1992-30 Sep 1994

1 Oct 1995-30 Sep 1996

1 Oct 1997-30 Sep 1999

1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2001

1 Oct 2001-30 Sep 2003

1 Jul 2004-31 May 2006

French Croix de Guerre with Palm 1944

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm

[28 Oct] 1967–28 Jan 1973

EMBLEM





On a Black disc, a Samurai Warrior detailed in Black, Red, White, and Yellow rides a Yellow lightning bolt through White clouds on a Blue background. (Approved, 7 Jan 1993; replaced emblem approved, 4 Dec 1943)

MOTTO

Samurais

OPERATIONS

Combat in ETO, 12 Aug 1943–25 Apr 1945; damage assessment of Germany until 23 Jul 1945. Combat in Southeast Asia, 2 Nov 1967–Aug 1973; documented by aerial photography the communist takeover of Cambodia and the Republic of Vietnam in 1975.

Combat Ready. On 1 October the 14 Tactical Fighter Squadron achieved full operational capability with its new F-16C. 1987

On December 2, 2002, the 35 FW's 14 Fighter Squadron "Fightin' Samurai" deployed to Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia, for OSW. Originally scheduled to return home in March 2003, the squadron remained in-place due to increased pressure on Iraq to comply with UN sanctions.

When Operation IRAQI FREEDOM began on March 20, 2003, the 14 Expeditionary Fighter Squadron (EFS) flew the first non stealth missions over Baghdad. During the remainder of the deployment, the 14 EFS logged 238 sorties and 1,336 flying hours mainly in SEAD (suppression of en-emy air defense) and DEAD (destruction of enemy air defense) missions. The Samurai employed all of the air-to-ground ordnance in their inventory, including the AGM-65 Maverick, AGM-88 HARM, GPS-guided bomb and cluster munitions, and their 20-millimeter cannon.

Engine Anomaly Doomed Misawa F-16: The uncommanded closure of the main fuel shutoff valve on the engine of an F-16C flying from Misawa AB, Japan, on July 22, 2012, led to the airplane's crash in the Pacific Ocean, announced Pacific Air Forces officials on Tuesday. They cited the findings of its accident investigation board. The aircraft, assigned to Misawa's 14 Fighter Squadron, was part of a four-ship formation of F-16s en route from Misawa to Eielson AFB, Alaska, to participate in a Red Flag training exercise, according to the AIB report's executive summary. The F-16 experienced a loss of engine thrust from which the pilot was unable to recover, states PACAF's Feb. 19 release. The pilot safely ejected from the aircraft and was recovered without injury. The F-16, tail number 92-003886, crashed in waters approximately 750 miles northeast of Misawa and was destroyed, an estimated loss of \$32.6 million, according to the documents. The board could not determine why the valve closure occurred due to the loss of certain pieces of aircraft equipment in the ocean, states the executive summary. 2013

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL 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.

Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.