

18th WING



MISSION

LINEAGE

18th Fighter Wing established, 10 Aug 1948
Activated, 14 Aug 1948
Redesignated 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 20 Jan 1950
Redesignated 18th Tactical Fighter Wing, 1 Jul 1958
Redesignated 18th Wing, 1 Oct 1991

STATIONS

Clark AFB, Philippine Islands, 14 Aug 1948
Pusan AB, South Korea, 1 Dec 1950
Pyongyang East, North Korea, 1 Dec 1950
Suwon AB, South Korea, 4 Dec 1950 **1 Dec 1950**
Chinhae, South Korea, 10 Dec 1950
Osan-ni, South Korea, 26 Dec 1952
Kadena AB, Okinawa (later, Japan), 1 Nov 1954
Kadena, Okinawa, 30 Oct 1954-10 Nov 1954
Kadena, Okinawa, 12 Dec 1954

ASSIGNMENTS

Thirteenth Air Force, 14 Aug 1948
Far East Air Forces, 1 Dec 1948
Thirteenth Air Force, 16 May 1949
Fifth Air Force, 1 Oct 1957
313th Air Division, 10 Nov 1958
Fifth Air Force, 1 Oct 1991-

ATTACHMENTS

Fifth Air Force, 1 Dec 1950-31 Oct 1954
Twentieth Air Force, 1 Nov 1954
6332nd Air Base Wing, 1-9 Nov 1954
Twentieth Air Force, 10 Nov 1954-31 Jan 1955
Air Task Group Fifth, Provisional, 1-15 Feb 1955
Twentieth Air Force, 16-28 Feb 1955
313th Air Division, 1 Mar 1955-31 Jan 1957
Fifth Air Force, 1 Feb-30 Sep 1957
Fifth Air Force ADVON, 28 Jan-13 Jun 1968

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P (later, F)-47, 1948
F-51, 1948-1950, 1950-1953
RB-17, 1948-1949, 1949-1950
F-2, 1948-1949
L-5, 1948-1949
C-47, 1948-1949
VB-17, 1948-1949
C-46, 1949
RC-45, 1949-1950
F-80, 1949-1950
F-86, 1953-1955, 1955, 1955-1957
T-33, 1954; F-100, 1957-1963
F-105, 1962-1965, 1965-1968, 1968-1972
RF-101, 1960-1967
RF-4, 1967-1989
F-4, 1971-1980
C-130 (later MC-130), 1972-1981
T-39, 1975-1976
CT-39, 1977
F-15, 1979
E-3, 1991
KC-135, 1991
C-12, 1992-1993
HH-3, 1993-1994
HH-60, 1993

COMMANDERS

BG Robert C. Oliver, 14 Aug 1948
Col Herbert K. Baisley, 25 Oct 1948
BG Jarred V. Crabb, 1 Dec 1948
None (headquarters not manned), 16 May-16 Dec 1949
Col Clinton W. Davies, 17 Dec 1949
Col Curtis R. Low, 1 Dec 1950
BG Turner C. Rogers, 1 Feb 1951
Col Ernest G. Ford, 2 Feb 1952
Col William H. Clark, 7 Mar 1952
Col Frank S. Perego, 1 Jan 1953
Col John C. Edwards, 15 Jun 1953
Col Maurice L. Martin, 5 Jul 1953
Col Avelin P. Tacon Jr., 31 Jul 1953
Col Cecil P. Lessig, 26 Jul 1954
Col John B. Murphy, 9 Nov 1954
Col Homer C. Rankin, 4 Feb 1955
Col Glendon P. Overing, 5 Apr 1955
Col Robert C. Orth, 3 May 1956
Col William S. Chairsell, 5 Jul 1958
Col Francis R. Royal, 23 Aug 1958
Col Francis S. Gabreski, 2 Aug 1960
Col George B. Simler, 19 Jun 1962
Col Jones E. Bolt, 16 May 1964
Col Robert L. Cardenas, 19 Jul 1964
Col Neil J. Graham, 28 Jun 1966
Col Clarence E. Anderson Jr., 17 Jun 1967
Col Monroe S. Sams, 22 Dec 1967
Col Philip V. Howell Jr., 24 Jun 1970
BG Robert F. Titus, 19 May 1971
Col Harold K. Wimberley, 29 May 1973
Col Charles H. Hausenfleck, 1 Jun 1974
BG Clyde F. McClain, 1 Dec 1974
MG Lynwood E. Clark, 14 Jul 1975
MG Walter H. Baxter III, 9 Jun 1976
BG James R. Brown, 22 Aug 1978
Col Ray Y. Walden Jr., 13 Aug 1979
BG James R. Brown, 29 Sep 1979
Col Robert L. Rutherford, 11 Feb 1981
Col Philip M. Drew, 16 Aug 1982
Col Richard E. Hawley, 2 Apr 1984
Col Frederick M. Beatty, 14 Mar 1986
Col Robert W. La Tourrette, 10 Nov 1987

Col John B. Hall Jr., 6 Jun 1989
BG Joseph E. Hurd, 1 Oct 1991
BG Jeffrey G. Cliver, 21 Jul 1992
BG William T. Hobbins, 1 Aug 1994
BG John R. Baker, 15 Jul 1996
BG James B. Smith, 6 Aug 1998
BG Gary L. North, 3 Aug 2000
BG Jeffrey A. Remington, 10 Apr 2002
BG Jan-Marc Jouas, 24 Jun 2004
BG Harold W. Moulton III, 31 Jan 2006
BG Brett T. Williams, May 2007
BG James Hecker

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

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

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Dec 1959-30 Nov 1960

1 Sep 1962-31 Aug 1963

1 Aug 1964-5 Jun 1965

6 Jun 1965-31 Dec 1966

1 Sep 1978-30 Sep 1979

1 Oct 1979-31 May 1980

1 Jul 1981-31 May 1983

1 Jun 1983-31 May 1984

1 Jun 1984-31 May 1986

1 Jun 1987-31 May 1989

1 Jun 1989-31 May 1991
1 Jun 1991-31 May 1993
1 Jun 1993-31 Aug 1994
1 Sep 1994-31 Aug 1995
1 Sep 1995-31 Aug 1997
1 Oct 1998-30 Sep 2000
1 Oct 2000-30 Sep 2002
1 Oct 2002-30 Sep 2004

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations

1 Dec 1950-31 Jan 1951
1 Feb 1951-31 Mar 1953

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm

1 Apr 1966-28 Jan 1973

Bestowed Honors

Authorized to display honors earned by the 18 Operations Group prior to 14 Aug 1948

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Northern Solomons
Bismarck Archipelago
New Guinea
Leyte
Luzon
Southern Philippines
Central Pacific
Western Pacific
China Defensive

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
Philippine Islands, 10-11 Nov 1944

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation

EMBLEM



Or, a fighting cock with wings displayed Sable, wattled and combed Gules. Yellow is an Air Force color which refers to the sun and the excellence required of all its members. The fighting cock signifies courage, aggressiveness and confidence. (Approved for the 18th Group, 21 Feb 1931, and for the 18th Wing, 17 Apr 1953; slightly modified, 5 Mar 1998.

In the late 1920s, when Maj. Carlyle Walsh, the 18th Pursuit Group commander was looking for an emblem to represent the group, he thought of the tenacity of gamecocks he had seen fighting in the Philippines. Keeping in mind their "fight until you prevail" reputation, he personally designed the emblem, which was officially approved Feb. 21, 1931. The emblem was modified in 1994, adding a red line around the inside of the shield

MOTTO

UNGUIBUS ET ROSTRO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

From 1 Dec 1948 to 16 May 1949, wing was the major Far East Air Forces organization in the Philippines. Conducted aerial mapping, 1948-1950. In late Jul 1950, the group and two squadrons deployed to Korea for combat, converting to F-51s, while the wing continued air defense of the Philippines.

Wing rejoined the group in Korea on 1 Dec 1950 and resumed operational control. Combat operations included armed reconnaissance, strategic bombing, close ground support, aerial combat and interdiction. Converted to F-86s in early 1953 and continued counterair and ground attack missions until Jul 1953 armistice.

Moved to Okinawa on 1 Nov 1954, supporting tactical operations there and in Korea, Japan, Formosa (later Taiwan), and the Philippines. Deployed at Yonton Auxiliary AB, Okinawa, 10 Nov-11 Dec 1954. Deployed at Chia-Yi, Formosa, 1-16 Feb 1955.

Performed reconnaissance, 1960-1989. Supported combat operations in Southeast Asia from 1961 with deployed reconnaissance forces, and from 1964 with deployed tactical fighter forces until the end of that conflict.

Deployed at Osan AB, South Korea, 28 Jan-13 Jun 1968, following North Korean seizure of USS Pueblo. Maintained air defense alert capability in South Korea, 1978. Converted from F-4 to F-15, 1979-1980. Continued to maintain assigned aircraft, crews, and supporting personnel in a high state of readiness for tactical air requirements of Fifth Air Force and the Pacific Air Forces.

Beginning Oct 1991, the mission of the wing expanded to include aerial refueling and surveillance, warning, command and control, and communications. Added airlift mission in Jun

1992, transporting mission critical personnel, high-priority cargo and distinguished visitors. In Feb 1993, gained responsibility for coordinating rescue operations in the Western Pacific and Indian Ocean.

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 16 Nov 2010

Updated: 8 Nov 2015

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.

Unit history. *Truck-busters: 18th FBW...its Saga of the Korean Conflict in the Far East*. 1951.