22 AIR DEFENSE MISSILE SQUADRON (BOMARC)



MISSION

The 22 Air Defense Missile Squadron's mission was to maintain ground-to-air missiles, launchers, data processing equipment, associated communications and electronics equipment and facilities for air defense under the SAGE system of operations as directed by appropriate authority.

$LINEAGE^1$

22 Air Defense Missile Squadron Activated, 1 Sep 1959 Inactivated, 31 Oct 1972

STATIONS

Langley AFB, VA

ASSIGNMENTS

Washington Air Division Sector 33 Air Defense Sector, 1 Apr 1966 20 Air Defense Sector, 19 Nov 1969

¹ Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL. Unit yearbook. *WADS*. 1960.

WEAPON SYSTEMS

CIM-10 BOMARC A CIM-10 BOMARC B

COMMANDERS

Unknown, 1 Sep 1959-4 Jan 1960 Lt Col Robert L. Andrews, 4 Jan 1960 Lt Col Thomas O. Levens, 1963 Lt Col James J. Murphy, 20 Sep 1963 Lt Col Robert E Kaempfer, 1967 Maj Myron L Wyman, 1967

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations Air Force Outstanding Unit Award 1 Sep 1963-28 Feb 1965

EMBLEM



On an AF blue oval background within a golden brown border fimbriated white, above a turquoise blue demi-globe issuing from dexter base, land areas golden brown, grid lines AF blue, a stylized ground-to-air missile flying upward in ben4 leaving a trail, colors counterchanged bendwise, golden brown and AF golden yellow, between four white stars

sinister bendwise, two in dexter, two in sinister chief. Significance: The emblem is symbolic of the squadron and its mission. In keeping with the USAF theme, "Aerospace Power for Peace," it represents a free and peaceful world being guarded by the ever present supersonic striking force of the ground-to-air missile, symbolic of BOMARC. The two stars on either side of the missile indicate the numerical designation of the unit. Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. Approved: 8 June 1961.

ΜΟΤΤΟ

OPERATIONS

The 22 Air Defense Missile Squadron was activated in September 1959 at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia. Since that date, all of its activities were aimed toward attaining "Operational Ready" status; skilled technicians and support type personnel have been assigned, supply items received, classified and stocked, Air Police personnel trained to provide security, and missile site facilities inspected for conformance with highest standards. Included in the "Activation" period was a three-month unit training phase at Hurlburt Field on the Gulf Coast of Florida. The squadron returned to its home station as a well-trained, well-integrated team to assume its position in the Air Defense Network.

Langley also gained a new air defense unit during this time. The 22d Air Defense Missile Squadron (BOMARC) arrived at Langley AFB on 1 September 1959. An Air Defense Command unit assigned to the Headquarters, Washington Air Defense Sector at Fort Lee, Virginia, the squadron employed the IM-99A BOMARC, a long-range interceptor missile manufactured by the Boeing Airplane Company. Initially located on base, the 22d later moved to the Oyster Point area near Highway 168 in Newport News, where the US Army Corps of Engineers had completed a \$5.5 million missile complex. Billeting and messing facilities for the squadron's personnel remained at Langley. By late November 1960, the first two missiles had been delivered to the 110-acre Oyster Point BOMARC site for minor assembly and testing of components and systems. The missiles' ramjet engines, which had arrived earlier, were installed at that time. With a range of 250 miles, the 15,000-pound missile would be launched vertically from concrete shelters by means of a boost rocket. The squadron was inactivated in October 1972, and the BOMARC site transferred to the City of Newport News.