

A FEBRUARY CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND ITS ANTECEDENTS, 1908 - 2012

Compiled By:
Charles J. Gross, PhD, GS-14
Director, ANG History
NGB/HO

February 1911. The California National Guard established an Aeronautical Detachment of its 7th Company, Coast Artillery Corps.¹

February 1911. Eugene Ely, a civilian pilot employed by pioneer aircraft builder Glenn H. Curtiss, enlisted as a private in the Coast Artillery Corps of the California National Guard with the objective of serving as a Guard aviator. Ely had been the first man to fly an aircraft from a warship in 1910 and made history again in January 1911 when he was the first to land a plane on a naval vessel.²

February 1922. The 104th Observation Squadron, Minnesota National Guard, received its first official military aircraft, nine Curtiss JN-6H's, after it moved into permanent facilities at Speedway Field. Until that time, the unit had trained on rented civilian aircraft.³

22 February 1926. Members of the 113th Observation Squadron joined other Indiana National Guardsmen in performing riot duty. They were released from state service on 23 March 1926.⁴

13 February 1934. At the direction of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Army Air Corps (AAC) took over responsibility for carrying domestic air mail from commercial airlines whose government contracts had been cancelled by the White House because of suspected collusion and fraud in the granting of those arrangements. The National Guard contributed 53 of its newest planes plus aircraft mechanics and airfields to the effort. National Guard offers to furnish some of its own pilots to the emergency effort -- many of whom were more experienced than there AAC pilots and, unlike the latter, were used to flying sophisticated commercial airliners at night and in poor weather -- were spurned by the Army. Poorly trained and ill-equipped Army flyers suffered an alarming number of fatal crashes before the responsibility for flying the air mail was returned to the airlines on 1 June 1934.⁵

10 February 1941. The 125th Observation Squadron, Oklahoma National

Guard, received federal recognition.⁶

25 February 1941. The 124th Observation Squadron, Iowa National Guard, received federal recognition.⁷

22 February 1942. While flying a tow target for gunners at Fort McArthur, Orv Shelton, a pilot in the California National Guard's mobilized 115th Observation Squadron, spotted a Japanese submarine in the channel between Catalina Island and the mainland.⁸

22-23 February 1944. Pilots of the 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (formerly the 111th Observation Squadron, Texas National Guard), operating P-51s, shot down 14 German Luftwaffe fighters while flying 30 reconnaissance missions.⁹

21 February 1944. SSGts Jim Nichols and Gene Salitrinik, enlisted pilots and former members of the California National Guard's 115th Observation Squadron, were reported missing in action after they landed their light aircraft behind enemy lines to rescue the pilot of a downed P-40. After 28 days of dodging the Japanese, leeches, and mosquitoes while struggling through dense jungles, they plus the fighter pilot and an Australian jungle specialist who had been parachuted in to help them escape, were rescued by an American patrol.¹⁰

22-23 February 1944. Pilots of the 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (formerly the 111th Observation Squadron, Texas National Guard), operating P-51s, shot down 14 German Luftwaffe fighters while flying 30 reconnaissance missions.¹¹

23 February 1944. The 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, formerly the 107th Observation Squadron, Michigan National Guard, and other units of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance were assigned the responsibility of photographing the French coastline in preparation for the Normandy invasion, Operation Overlord.¹²

20 February 1945. Flying a P-51 for the Army Air Forces 356th Fighter Group, Maj. Donald J. Strait, a pre war enlisted member of the New Jersey National Guard's 119th Observation Squadron, scored the last 3 of his 13.5 kills of German aircraft during the Second World War. He was the only known pre war Guardsman to become an Army Air Forces ace during that conflict. After the war, Strait joined the New Jersey ANG and served in it until he retired in 1978 as a major general.¹³

February 1945. The 37th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, formerly Rhode Island's 152nd Observation Squadron, began flying missions from Italy in

unarmed Lockheed F-5s.¹⁴

February 1945. From its base about 80 miles north of Calcutta, India, the 127th Liaison Squadron (Commando), formerly the Kansas National Guard's 127th Observation Squadron, began supporting the British Army's offensive against Japanese forces in Burma. The unit conducted communications, photographic, visual reconnaissance, personnel transport, and supply missions with its Stinson L-5s and other light aircraft until late April 1945.¹⁵

February 1946. The National Guard Bureau officially announced the plan for the postwar Air National Guard to the states.¹⁶

3 February – 4 March 1949. Responding to one of the worst blizzards in the state's history, Governor Fred A. Aandahl of North Dakota ordered the 178th Fighter Squadron to begin a haylift out of Minot. Utilizing two C-47 support aircraft, the unit flew 156 missions dropping over 8,000 bales of hay weighing approximately 400 tons. On February 19th, Maj. Donald C. Jones, the squadron's commander and director of the haylift operation was killed when his F-51 crashed.¹⁷

17 February 1949. F-51 Mustangs from the 127th Fighter Squadron, Kansas ANG, dropped five bombs on an ice jam in the Big Arkansas River six miles southeast of Nickerson, Kansas in an effort to relieve threatened flood conditions. (The results of the bombing were not reported.)¹⁸

February 1949. Congress rejected a Truman administration initiative to merge the Air National Guard into the Air Force Reserve.¹⁹

February 1949. Two Curtiss C-46F transports assigned to the Hawaii ANG's 199th Fighter Squadron flew 76 airlift missions carrying 1,452 passengers and 180,758 pounds of cargo to provide relief to flash flood victims on the island of Kauai.²⁰

13 February 1950. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, the Air Force Chief of Staff, approved a proposal to eliminate the ANG's Mobilization-Day mission and give it less crucial responsibilities. The proposal was rejected by the Secretary of Defense primarily for budgetary reasons.²¹

1 February 1951. ANG flying squadrons mobilized on this date because of the Korean War were the: 107th Fighter Squadron (FS) (Jet), Michigan; 113th FS, Indiana; 116th FS (Jet), Washington; 118th FS, Connecticut; 121st FS, District of Columbia; 123rd FS, Oregon; 126th FS (Jet), Wisconsin; 132nd FS, Maine; 133rd FS, New Hampshire; 134th FS, Vermont; 142nd FS (Jet), Delaware; 148th Fighter Bomber Squadron, Pennsylvania; 163rd FS,

Indiana; 166th FS, Ohio; 171st FS, Michigan; 172nd FS, Michigan; 188th FS, New Mexico; 176th FS, Wisconsin; and the 197th FS, Arizona. All of these units except the 107th FS (Jet), Michigan, and 171st FS, Michigan, and 197th FS, Arizona, were assigned to the Air Defense Command to strengthen its continental US fighter interceptor force.²²

1 February 1951. After being mobilized on this date because of the Korean War, the Arizona ANG's 197th Fighter Squadron (FS) remained at Luke AFB, Arizona with its F-84B/Cs to serve in the 127th Pilot Training Wing. It later converted from F-84Bs to F-84E/Gs. The 107th FS (Jet) and the 171st FS, both of Michigan, joined the 197th in training pilots at Luke AFB as part of the 127th Wing.²³

1 February 1951. After being mobilized on this date because of the Korean War, the Connecticut ANG's 118th Fighter Squadron was moved to Suffolk County AFB, New York where its obsolete F-47Ns provided air defense for the New York/New England area until it was returned to state control on 1 December 1952.²⁴

1 February 1951. Following its mobilization on this date because of the Korean War, the Delaware ANG's 142nd Fighter Squadron (Jet) was retained at its home station to provide air defense for the mid-Atlantic states with its F-84Cs.²⁵

1 February 1951. Two weeks after its mobilization on this date because of the Korean War, the Pennsylvania Air Guard's 148th Fighter Bomber Squadron was transferred to Dover AFB, Delaware where it remained until it was returned to state control on 1 November 1952. While stationed at Dover, the unit successively converted from F-51Ds to F-86As and then F-94Bs while serving in an air defense role.²⁶

11 February 1951. After being called to active duty on 1 February 1951 because of the Korean War, the Indiana ANG's 113th Fighter Squadron was redesignated the 113th Fighter Interceptor Squadron Flying P-51Ds, its operations were split between Ft. Wayne, Indiana and Sioux City, Iowa.²⁷

12 February 1951. The Washington state ANG's 116th Fighter Squadron was redesignated the 116th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (Jet).²⁸

26 February 1951. The Air Guard reported that its units had recruited approximately 8,000 new members between 1 December 1950 and 1 January 1951.²⁹

February 1952. The 116th Fighter Bomber Wing, based in Japan, was selected to be the first Air Guard unit to participate in aerial refueling under combat conditions.³⁰

February 1952. The Air Force picked nine pilots from the Idaho Air Guard's 190th Fighter Squadron (FS) for combat duty in Korea. Eventually, 15 pilots from the 190th FS went to Korea although the unit remained in the continental US throughout its entire period of active federal service during the conflict.³¹

February 1952. The New Jersey ANG's 119th Fighter Squadron, which remained under state control during the Korean War, converted from F-47Ds to F-51Hs.³²

1 February 1953. Air National Guard units released from active duty and returned to state control included: 130th Aircraft Control and Warning squadron (ACW&S), Utah; 132d AC&WS, Minnesota; 138th AC&WS, Colorado; 139th AC&WS, Colorado; 142d AC&WS, Oregon; 143d AC&WS, Washington; 147th AC&WS, California; 148th AC&WS, California; 149th AC&WS, California; and the 160th Aircraft Control and Warning Group, Washington.³³

February 1953. Department of the Army SR 10-230-1 was modified in February 1953 to allow either an Air or Army Guardsman to serve as Deputy Chief of the NGB when the Chief was a member of the other reserve component. Previously, the Deputy Chief could only be an ANG officer.³⁴

2 February 1954. To launch a nationwide Air Guard recruiting drive, Col. Willard W. Millikan, commander of the District of Columbia's 113th Fighter Bomber Wing, set a Los Angeles to New York City speed record of four hours, eight minutes and five seconds in an F-86 borrowed from the Air Force.³⁵

1 February 1955. Maj. Gen. George G. Finch, a Georgia Air National Guardsman, assumed command of 14th Air Force. He was the first Air Guardsman to head an active duty Air Force organization above the wing level.³⁶

1 February 1956. The 150th Air Transport Squadron (Medium), New Jersey ANG, was extended federal recognition effective this date. The first pure airlift unit in the Air Guard, the squadron was equipped with Curtiss C-46D Commandos.³⁷

1 February 1957. The 150th Air Transport Squadron (Medium), New Jersey ANG, was redesignated the 150th Aeromedical Transport Squadron (Light)

effective this date marking the Air Guard's debut in that mission.³⁸

27 February 1957. The last operational F-51, a D model (Serial Number 44-74936), which was assigned to the 167th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, West Virginia ANG at Martinsburg, left the active Air Force aircraft inventory and was transferred to the Air Force Museum.³⁹

26 February 1958. The 108th Fighter Interceptor Wing, New Jersey ANG, was redesignated the 108th Fighter Interceptor Wing (Day) (Special Delivery) reflecting its new nuclear mission and its mobilization assignment to the Tactical Air Command (TAC). The unit was redesignated the 108th Tactical Fighter Wing on (Daylight) (Special Delivery) on 10 November 1958. That spring it had converted from F-86Es to F84Fs.⁴⁰

1-26 February 1960. 47 members of the Arkansas Air National Guard's 154th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron deployed to Elmendorf AFB, Alaska with four of the unit's Martin RB-57s to provide photo reconnaissance support for "Exercise Little Bear," the Army's Arctic maneuvers. It was the earliest known deployment of an Air Guard unit outside the continental United States for training.⁴¹

2 February 1960. The Secretary of the Air Force, Dudley C. Sharp, approved the gaining command concept of reserve forces management which had long been championed by senior Air Guard leaders but opposed by the Air Force.⁴²

16 February 1960. South Carolina's 157th Fighter Interceptor Squadron began to phase in the Air National Guard's first F-104A&Bs.⁴³

13 February 1963. Responding to the lessons of the Berlin call-up, the Air Force published AFR 45-60, "Programming, Equipping, and Maintaining the Capability of the Air Force Ready Reserve Forces," which changed the official objective of its reserve components from providing M-Day forces which required extensive post-mobilization preparations for combat to ones that were immediately available for global operations when they were called to active duty. However, adequate resources were not available to accomplish that goal on an across-the-board basis until President Ronald W. Reagan's military build-up during the 1980s.⁴⁴

February 1963. *The Air Reservist* magazine reported that, under new regulations, Air Guard units would have to remove ANG and state names from the nose sections of their aircrafts' fuselages and replace them with "U.S. Air Force." That change was mandated because maintenance crews had spent too much time removing state markings and replacing them with Air Force

markings during the Berlin call-up in 1961. The Air Guard identity of its planes would be retained by placing a new black and white oval insignia on their vertical stabilizers that featured the Minuteman statue with two aircraft silhouettes in the background plus the term “Air National Guard” printed on the oval’s outer ring. The new insignia had been designed by Lt. Col. Joseph D. Day, Chief of the ANG’s Maintenance-Engineering Branch in the NGB.⁴⁵

February 1964. Secretary of the Air Force Eugene Zuckert approved “*in principle*” a proposal for an “*eventual*” merger of the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve. The proposal was sent to the Air Staff for study but never implemented.⁴⁶

February 1964. Air Guard aircraft began moving the first of some 23,000 Army National Guard and Air Guard troops between their home stations and distant annual field training sites in operation “Guardlift I” which continued through September 1964. Over 200 ANG transport aircraft participated in the operation.⁴⁷

February 1965. Beginning this month and extending to mid September, approximately 30,000 citizen soldiers and airmen were airlifted to their annual field training periods by ANG transports as part of “Operation Guardlift II.”⁴⁸

February 1967. Dr. Harold Brown, the Secretary of the Air Force, told the United States Senate’s Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations that, during the previous year, the Air Guard had provided 26 percent of the nation’s air defense alert capability.⁴⁹

February 1968. *The National Guardsman* magazine reported that Air Guard officers were assigned to the “Policy & Plans, Surgeon General, Comptroller, Personnel Plans & Operations, and Programs & Resources” staffs of Headquarters, U.S. Air Force under the provisions of Section 8033, Title 10, US Code.⁵⁰

February 1968. Responding to an urgent Defense Department request to move additional U.S. troops overseas in response to the *Pueblo* crisis and the communists’ surprise Tet offensive in South Vietnam, the Air Guard increased its monthly transoceanic airlift missions to 115 round trips, 69 in the Pacific and 46 in the Atlantic.⁵¹

3 February 1969. The mobilized 192nd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (TRS), Nevada ANG, returned to the U.S. from Itazuke Air Base, Japan. Its place was taken by the mobilized 165th TRS, Kentucky ANG and its RF-101G/Hs which continued to provide photo reconnaissance support to US forces

in Japan, Korea, and Okinawa.⁵²

17-24 February 1969. The 263rd Mobile Communications Squadron, North Carolina ANG was ordered to State Active Duty (SAD) to provide disaster relief to the residents of Anson County, N.C. A severe ice storm had caused major power outages there. Unit personnel provided and operated power generators to assist local farmers, homes, schools and other public facilities, and well pumps.⁵³

February 1969. Graduating from the Lackland Military Training Center at San Antonio, Texas, three women became the first Air National Guard women in history to complete Air Force basic training. They were Airmen Kathy Kovacs and Michele Kuttan from Illinois and Vicki Markotay from Missouri.⁵⁴

February 1970. Illinois' 182nd Tactical Air Support Group became the first Air Guard unit to receive the Cessna 0-2A Super Skymaster when nine of the brand new propeller-driven aircraft were delivered to the unit from the factory. That aircraft equipped seven ANG units before it was phased out in 1985.⁵⁵

23 February – 2 March 1971. C-124s from the 137th Military Airlift Wing, Oklahoma ANG, dropped 150 tons of hay to stranded herds of cattle in 16 counties in the western portion of the state after an immense storm dropped 30 inches of snow. Winds of up to 50 mph piled snow in 15-foot drifts, blocking highways and stranding thousands of cattle. Local cattlemen rode aboard the planes to guide the aircrews.⁵⁶

February 1971. Alabama's 106th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron became the first Air Guard unit to receive the McDonnell RF-4C Phantom II. Subsequently, eight more ANG units converted to that aircraft.⁵⁷

13 February 1974. The Air Guard assumed a new mission, conducting electronic probes and evaluations of the nation's air defense system, when the Kansas ANG's 190th Bombardment Tactical Group received its first Martin-built EB-57B Canberra aircraft. On 6 April 1974, the unit was redesignated the 190th Defense Systems Evaluation Group (DSEG) and became an Air Defense Command gained organization.⁵⁸

February 1974. Plans were announced by the Air Force to deactivate the California ANG's 129th Special Operations Squadron in mid-1975 but were later countermanded.⁵⁹

7 February 1976. Air Guardsmen from New York's 102nd Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron flew their unit's first rescue mission.⁶⁰

1 February 1977. Maj. Gen. John T. Guice, an Arizona Air Guardsman, became the Director of the Air National Guard. General Guice was the only graduate of the United States Military Academy to hold that assignment.⁶¹

1 February 1977. To separate operational activities from NGB staff functions, the Air National Guard Support Center was activated at Andrews AFB, Maryland as a named activity under the control of the Director, ANG.⁶²

6-8 February 1978. After the worst blizzard in 90 years struck Massachusetts, personnel of the 104th Tactical Fighter Group assisted local towns, clearing snow from major arteries.⁶³

February 1979. Over 500 Air Guardsmen from the Montana Air Guard's 120th Fighter Group were activated to assist state authorities and Army Guardsmen in manning a prison, an alcoholic treatment center, and a school for the mentally handicapped when state employees went on strike.⁶⁴

February 1981. The 169th Tactical Fighter Group, South Carolina ANG, began converting to F-16As, the first air reserve components unit to do so.⁶⁵

February 1982. *National Guard* magazine reported that a team from the Montana Air Guard's 120th Fighter Interceptor Group had recently been awarded the Lt. Gen. Thomas K. McGehee trophy for winning the 1981 NORAD/Tactical Air Command Weapons Loading Competition at Tyndall AFB, Florida.⁶⁶

1 February 1984. The 195th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, Arizona ANG, was granted federal recognition at Tucson International Airport. Its mission was to train Air Guard pilots to fly A-7Ds.⁶⁷

1 February 1984. The 177th Fighter Squadron, Kansas ANG, was activated at McConnell AFB as an F-4D pilot replacement training unit.⁶⁸

1 February 1984. The 114th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, Oregon ANG, was extended federal recognition at Kingsley Field, Klamath Falls. Its mission was to serve as an F-4C replacement training unit for weapons systems officers and pilots assigned to Air Guard fighter interceptor squadrons.⁶⁹

3 February 1984. Astronaut and former California Air Guard fighter pilot Vance DeVoe Brand commanded the Space Shuttle *Challenger* (STS-41B) that was launched on this date. The mission landed safely on 11 February 1984. It was Brand's third space flight.⁷⁰

4 February 1984. The Air Guard's Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Center (AATTC) officially began operations at Rosecrans ANG Base, home of the Missouri ANG's 139th Tactical Airlift Group. The AATTC was a Missouri ANG concept that was approved and funded by the NGB. Its mission was to provide academic and flying training tactics instruction to airlift aircrews of the ANG, AFRES, Air Force, other U.S. military services, and allies.⁷¹

February 1989. The 113th Tactical Fighter Wing, District of Columbia ANG, deployed 10 F-4s and 120 personnel to Puerto Rico to play the aggressor role in an 8-day exercise against U.S. Navy forces known as FLEETEX '89.⁷²

28 February 1991. Active combat operations under Operation Desert Storm ended.⁷³ Altogether, 12,404 Air Guardsmen served in operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield. Of those personnel, 5,240 deployed to Southwest Asia, 6,264 served in the continental U.S. and the remaining 900 were assigned to Europe and other overseas locations.⁷⁴

26 February 1993. C-130 aircraft and aircrews from the 123rd Airlift Wing, Kentucky ANG, began carrying relief supplies into a besieged Sarajevo in Operation Provide Promise.⁷⁵

19 February 1996. The *Air Force Times* reported that the 109th Airlift Wing, New York ANG, would assume the responsibility for airlift support of National Science Foundation activities in Antarctic during 1999-2000 from the U.S. Navy.⁷⁶

20 February 1997. Lt. Col. Martha Rainville, Vermont ANG, was elected by a joint vote of that state's House and Senate to be its adjutant general effective 1 March 1997. Her rank would be major general and she would be the first woman in the history of the militia and National Guard to serve as adjutant general. Vermont was the only state where lawmakers elected the Guard's top officer.⁷⁷

22 February 1998. Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen announced that he had requested a Presidential Selective Reserve Call-Up to support operations against Iraq in Southwest Asia.⁷⁸

24 February 1998. President Bill Clinton signed an executive order authorizing the call-up of 500 Guardsmen and Reservists for up to 270 days to support military operations in Southwest Asia.⁷⁹

February 1998. ANG KC-135s Mississippi, Nebraska, Wisconsin, California and Alaska as well as those from two AFRES units established a

tanker task force at Eielson AFB, Alaska that pumped more than 654,000 pounds of fuel into Air Force B-52 bombers flying from Louisiana to Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean. The bombers were deployed to the latter location in Operation Desert Thunder, a threatened bombing campaign against Iraq if that nation's dictator, Saddam Hussein, continued to block the work of UN weapons inspectors in his country. Fortunately, diplomatic pressures worked and UN-sponsored inspections for weapons of mass destruction were resumed in Iraq without resort to military force.⁸⁰

17 February 1999. Brig. Gen. John Schnell, Chief of Staff, Maryland ANG, represented the Air Guard at Operation Coronet Oak closing ceremonies in Panama. That C-130 airlift operation was being shut down at Howard AB and transferred to Puerto Rico because US treaty rights in the Canal Zone were expiring. The ANG and the Air Force Reserve had conducted Coronet Oak (originally Operation Volant Oak) in Panama since October 1977.⁸¹

17 February 1999. ANG KC-135 tankers began providing air refueling support for fighter movements to Europe and air cargo missions positioning people and supplies for a possible war with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia over the latter's actions in Kosovo.⁸²

18 February 1999. The last U.S. Navy LC-130 departed from Antarctica ending naval support of Operation Deep Freeze. The operation had been turned over to the New York ANG's 109th Airlift Wing in 1998.⁸³

1 February 2000. The 187th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, Wyoming ANG, flew its first regularly scheduled peacetime medical evacuation mission from Cheyenne, Wyoming to Colorado Springs, Colorado. It assumed this mission from the Air Force.⁸⁴

20-23 February 2001. Elements of Ohio's 179th Airlift Wing and Kentucky's 123rd Airlift Wing were given an Expeditionary Operational Readiness Inspection while deployed at Ramstein AB, Germany to participate in Operation Joint Forge in the Balkans.⁸⁵

February 2001. Lt. Col. Mark Stephens, Vice Commander of the Ohio Air National Guard's 179th Airlift Wing, became the first Air Guardsman to assume command of both active duty and ANG forces assigned to Operation Joint Forge, the resupply of multinational peacekeepers in Bosnia. He was based at Ramstein AB, Germany. Stephens served as Director of Operations until 5 March 2001 when the 179th returned all of its personnel to home station.⁸⁶

1 February 2002. Brig. Gen. David A. Brubaker, an Indiana Air Guardsman, became the Acting Director of the Air National Guard pending Senate

confirmation of Maj. Gen. Daniel James, III, the Adjutant General of Texas, as the president's nominee to be the Director of the Air National Guard.⁸⁷

27 February 2004. On this date, the 107th Fighter Squadron, Michigan ANG, deployed ten F-16C aircraft on their AEF rotation to Iraq for Operation Iraqi Freedom. They were the first F-16 unit in the total Air Force to operate from Kirkuk AB, a former Iraqi Air Force installation. They employed the Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System pod that had been developed by the ANG in actual combat conditions.⁸⁸

4 February – 21 April 2007. The 148 FW, Minnesota ANG, based at Duluth IAP, Duluth, Minnesota, deployed 400 personnel to Balad Air Base, Iraq for AEF 5/6. Due to the delay of the 147 FW's deployment, the 148 FW's deployment was extended 12 days.⁸⁹

5 February 2007. After nearly 17 years of flying the F-16 Fighting Falcon, the 178 FS, 119 FW, North Dakota ANG, based at Hector Field in Fargo, North Dakota, ended F-16 operations as their last F-16 departed Hector Field.⁹⁰

8 February 2007. North Dakota Governor John Hooven announced that the Air Force's 91st Space Squadron and his state's adjutant general had agreed to create a new Air National Guard squadron at Minot AFB, North Dakota. The unit would support Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) operations and consist mostly of ANG security forces. The Air Guard unit would bring full-time and 80 traditional ANG positions to Minot.⁹¹

1 February 2008. The 147th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, handed off its Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) responsibilities to the 138th Fighter Wing, Oklahoma ANG. The 138th performed its alert mission at the 147th's ASA site [on Ellington Field] in the Houston, Texas area.⁹²

28 February 2009. Fort Wayne's TV News Channel 15 reported that the Indiana ANG's 122nd Fighter wing would be converting from F-16 Block 30 aircraft to A-10s.⁹³

2 February 2010. California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger appointed ANG Brig. Gen. Mary J. Knight to be his state's adjutant general. She became the first woman to hold that post in California and the nation's first black female adjutant general.⁹⁴

15 February 2010. The 104th Fighter Wing, Massachusetts ANG, assumed its new Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) mission around-the-clock with the unit's 18 F-15s. BRAC 2005 had directed it to convert from A-10s to F-15s. The

104th replaced Vermont's 158th Fighter Wing which had performed the ASA mission for the Northeastern United States since late 2007.⁹⁵

9 February 2011. The 187th Fighter Wing, Montgomery, Alabama and the 117th Air Refueling Wing, Montgomery, Alabama, were selected to support civilians in mass casualty events as part of Alabama's Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERF-P). Alabama joins 16 other states to have such a specialized group of emergency responders. The team is composed of approximately 200 Air and Army Guardsmen who may be called to assist anywhere in the United States or its territories.⁹⁶

4 February 2012. Members of the California Air Guard's 129th Rescue Wing rescued a man 200 miles of the coast who had suffered stroke-like systems. The man was evacuated from a cargo ship and flown to a hospital in San Jose, California.⁹⁷

February 2012. Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief, NGB, reported that “. . . more than 18,350 Air Guard members deployed to 62 countries and every continent last year.”⁹⁸

February 2012. Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief, NGB, reported that during CY 2011, ANG C-130s equipped with modular aerial fire-fighting systems dropped more than 320,000 gallons of fire-retardant.⁹⁹

February 2012. Lt. Gen. Harry Wyatt III, ANG Director, reported that during FY 2011 Air Guard members filled more than 52,000 Air Force manpower requests, 89 percent of them voluntarily.¹⁰⁰

NOTES

-
- ¹ Capt. Roger C. Skinner, Editor, *163rd Fighter Interceptor Group, 1943-1973*, (163rd FIG, CA ANG, undated), p 4.
- ² Article (U), 1st Lt. Luther L. Walker, DC ANG, "A Coming of Age: Aviation in the Army National Guard," *The National Guardsman*, July 1971, p. 5.
- ³ Francillon, *Air Guard*, p. 17.
- ⁴ Rpt (U), Militia Bureau, Subj.: "Annual Report Of The Chief Of The Militia Bureau [FY] 1926," Washington, DC, Government Printing Office, 1926, p. 69.
- ⁵ Gross, *American Military Tradition*, pp 44-45; Lt Col John F. Shiner, *Foulois And The U.S. Army Air Corps, 1931-1935*, (Washington, DC: Office of Air Force History, United States Air Force, 1983), pp 125-149.
- ⁶ Francillon, *Air Guard*, P. 19.
- ⁷ Francillon, *Air Guard*, p. 19.
- ⁸ 146th Tactical Airlift Wing, *VANGUARD/50: The 146th Tactical Airlift Wing, Fiftieth Anniversary, 1924-1974*, (Van Nuys, CA: 146th Tactical Airlift Wing, 1974), p.54.
- ⁹ Major Shaunte Y. Cooper, Project Officer, *147TH Fighter Wing, Texas Air National Guard, 1917-2007*, (Ellington Field, Texas: 147th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, 2007), p 13.
- ¹⁰ *VANGUARD/50*, p. 61.
- ¹¹ Major Shaunte Y. Cooper, Project Officer, *147TH Fighter Wing, Texas Air National Guard, 1917-2007*, (Ellington Field, Texas: 147th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, 2007), p 13.
- ¹² Francillon, *Air Guard*, p. 34.
- ¹³ Biography (U), Subj.: "Captain Donald J. Strait: 365th Fighter Group Ace," undated, http://www.acepilots.com/usaaf_strait.html; Article (U), "Air Force Magazine's Guide to Aces and Heroes," *Air Force Magazine*, May 2006, p.80.
- ¹⁴ Francillon, *Air Guard*, p. 34.
- ¹⁵ Brian Dexter Fowles, *A Guard In Peace And War: The History of the Kansas National Guard, 1854-1987*, (Manhattan, KS: Sunflower University Press, 1989), p. 128; Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 125.
- ¹⁶ Gross, *Prelude*, p. 19.
- ¹⁷ Maj. S.I. Gifford, Editor, *The Happy Hooligans: North Dakota Air National Guard , Thirtieth Anniversary, 1947-1977*, (ND ANG, undated), pp 29-30.
- ¹⁸ Maj. LeRoy H. Meyer (Ret), Editor, *The Story of the 184th/127th Kansas Air National Guard, McConnell AFB, Wichita, Kansas, 1941-1986*, (Marceline, MO: Walsworth Publishing Co., December 1985), pp 62-63.
- ¹⁹ Gross, *American Military Tradition*, p. 66.
- ²⁰ Francillon, *Air Guard*, p. 40.
- ²¹ Gross, *American Military Tradition*, pp. 68-69, note #52.

-
- ²² ANG Unit Data Cards, NGB-PAH, Air National Guard Archives; Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, pp 211-212; Richard F. McMullen, "Air National Guard In Air Defense," ADC Historical Study No. 38, p. 19; Memo For Record (U), Col. Evans, "Mobilizing the ANG," 3 April 1951.
- ²³ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p 103; Memo For Record, Col. Evans, "Mobilizing The ANG," 3 April 1951.
- ²⁴ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 111.
- ²⁵ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 111.
- ²⁶ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 162.
- ²⁷ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 121.
- ²⁸ Ritchie, "116th FIS, 1951-1952," p. 6.
- ²⁹ Transcript (U), AGAUS Annual Meeting, 26-27 February 1951, Part II, p. 282, National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS), Library.
- ³⁰ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p 46.
- ³¹ Orlan J. Svingen, Editor, *The History Of The Idaho National Guard*, (Boise, ID: The Idaho Military Division, 1995), p 112.
- ³² Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p 143.
- ³³ ANG Unit Data Cards, ANG Historical Archives.
- ³⁴ Regulation Extract (U), Department Of The Army, SR 10-230-1, "Organization And Functions, Department Of The Army, National Guard Bureau," February 20, 1953, pp 1, 57, **DOC 94 (CNGB Book)**, NGB-PAH, Historical Archives, Records of the Organization and Function of the National Guard Bureau, Box 1.
- ³⁵ Article (U), "Speed Flight Kicks-off ANG Recruiting Drive," *The National Guardsman*, February 1954, p. 2.
- ³⁶ Article (U), "Washington Report," *The National Guardsman*, January 1955, p. 9; Hist (U), 14th Air Force, 1 July 1954 - 30 June 1955, Supporting Document (not numbered).
- ³⁷ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 144.
- ³⁸ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 144.
- ³⁹ Email (U), CMSgt David P. Anderson, NGB-PAI-H, to Charles Gross, NGB-PAI-H, Subj.: "FW: ANG P-51 Mustang," 9:19 AM, 4 October 2006, **DOC 2006-18.**
- ⁴⁰ Hist (U), 108th Tactical Fighter Wing, New Jersey ANG, "Jennies to Thunderchiefs," undated, pp 8-9; Francillon, *The United States Air National Guard*, p 143.
- ⁴¹ Article (U), "Operation Ice Box," *The National Guardsman*, May 1960, p.13.
- ⁴² Gross, *Prelude*, p. 116; Chart (U), "Secretaries of the Air Force, *Air Force Magazine*, May 2006, p. 44..
- ⁴³ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 193; Photo Caption (U), Subj.: SC ANG F-104 Starfighters, *The National Guardsman*, April 1960, p. 23.

-
- ⁴⁴ Gross, *Prelude to the Total Force*, p. 147.
- ⁴⁵ News Item (U), "Aircraft Markings," *The Air Reservist*, February 1963, p. 10.
- ⁴⁶ News Item (U), "'Eventual' Air Guard-Reserve Merger OK'D 'In Principle'," *The National Guardsman*, March 1964, p. 32.
- ⁴⁷ Article (U), "Guardlift I," *The National Guardsman*, October 1964, pp. 7-15.
- ⁴⁸ Article (U), "Guardlift II," *The National Guardsman*, October 1965, pp. 15-20.
- ⁴⁹ Study (S/RD/NOFORN), "The Air National Guard In Air Defense," p 74, info used was (U).
- ⁵⁰ Article (U), Donald W. Coble, "Our Man In Headquarters," *The National Guardsman*, February 1968, p.4.
- ⁵¹ News Item (U), "Guard Back In 'Airlift Business' In Wake of Troop Deployment," *The National Guardsman*, March 1968, p. 12; News Item (U), "ANG Airlft Units Pinch-Hit Again For MAC," *The National Guardsman*, April 1968, pp. 29-30.
- ⁵² Gross, *Prelude*, pp. 164-165; Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, pp. 66, 126-127.
- ⁵³ Billy J. Reid, Col (Ret), NCANG, Editor, *A Commemorative History Of The North Carolina Air National Guard, 1948-1998*, (145 AW, NCANG, 1998), p 95.
- ⁵⁴ News Item (U), "First Three Air Guard WAF Complete Basic Training," *The National Guardsman*, April 1969, p. 36.
- ⁵⁵ News Item (U), "New Aircraft, Missions Keep Air Guard's Status," *The National Guardsman*, March 1970, p. 25; Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, pp.120,159,178.
- ⁵⁶ Daniel L. Haulman, Air Force Historical Research Agency, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, *The United States Air Force and Humanitarian Airlift Operations, 1947-1994. The United States Air Force Reference Series*, (Washington, DC: Air Force History And Museums Program, 1998), pp 62-63.
- ⁵⁷ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 196.
- ⁵⁸ Memo (U), Subj.: "U.S. Air Force History (Your ltr, 16 Dec 74)," 23 December 1974, **DOC 2006-25**; Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, pp. 124, 194.
- ⁵⁹ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 106.
- ⁶⁰ Article (U), Richard Bocklet, "Air Rescue And Recovery: Air Guard Coastal Mission," *National Guard*, April 1987, p. 87.
- ⁶¹ Gross, *American Military Tradition*, p. 197.
- ⁶² Hist (FOUO), ANG, CY 1979, pp. 6-7, info used was (U).
- ⁶³ *Special edition, 1947-1987, 40th Anniversary*, (104th TFG, MA ANG, 1986), p 57.
- ⁶⁴ Article (U), "The Long Harsh Winter of 1979," *National Guard*, March-April 1979, pp. 11-12.

-
- ⁶⁵ *The Air Reservist*, July-August 1983, pp 18-19.
- ⁶⁶ Article (U), "Air Guard Takes NORAD/TAC Contest; 117th TRW Wins Photo Finish," *National Guard*, February 1982, p. 7.
- ⁶⁷ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 103.
- ⁶⁸ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 126.
- ⁶⁹ Francillon, *United States Air National Guard*, p. 157.
- ⁷⁰ Biographical Data (U), NASA, Subj.: "Vance Devoe Brand," June 2001.
- ⁷¹ 139th Tactical Airlift Group (TAG), *139th Tactical Airlift Group, 45th Anniversary, 1946-1991*, (St. Joseph, MO: 139th TAG, Missouri ANG, 1991), p. 73; Web Site (U), 139th Airlift Wing [139th AW], <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/agency/usaf/139aw.htm>, undated, downloaded 25 September 2006; Hist (U), ANG, CY 1985, pp 164-166.
- ⁷² Article (U), Maj. Phyllis Phipps-Barnes, DC National Guard PAO, "FLEETEX '89," *National Guard*, June 1989, p. 45.
- ⁷³ Rpt (U), "Gulf War Air Power Survey: Summary Report," p ix.
- ⁷⁴ Gross, *Persian Gulf Crisis*, p. 9.
- ⁷⁵ Capt. Phil Blahut, "Sarajevo Shuttle," *The On Guard*, April 1994, pp. 6-7; Memo (U), Lt Col Gary W. Taylor, ANGRC/DOX to Col Sawyer, Subj: "MG Navas' Memo of 11 Apr 94," SD II-12, Hist (U), ANG, CY 1992-CY 1994; Rpt (U), Lt. Col. Gary W. Taylor, ANGRC/DOX, Subj: "PROVIDE PROMISE SCENARIO," undated, SD II-13, Hist (U), ANG, CY 1992-CY 1994; Rpt (U), Lt. Col. Gary W. Taylor, ANGRC/DOX, Subj: "PROVIDE PROMISE Fact Sheet," 16 March 1994, SD II-14, Hist (U), ANG, CY 1992-CY 1994.
- ⁷⁶ Article (U), Andrew Compart, "New York Wing Takes On A New Challenge," *Air Force Times*, 19 February 1996, p 18.
- ⁷⁷ Article (U), "Woman To Lead Guard," *The Burlington Free Press*, 21 February 1997, p 1; Article (U), MSgt Bob Haskell, NGB-PA, "Running Vermont," *The On Guard*, April 1997, p 8.
- ⁷⁸ Memorandum For Correspondents, U.S. Department of Defense, No. 074-M, 18 May 1999, SD CHRON-6, HIST (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000; News Release, No. 078-98, OASD(PA), "Secretary Cohen Requests Call-up Authority; Plans to Call About 500 Reservists To Support Gulf Deployments," 22 February 1998, SD CHRON-7, HIST (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000.
- ⁷⁹ Press Release No. 084-98 (U), OSD, "President Signs Order Authorizing Reserve Call-Up," 24 February 1998, SD CHRON-8, HIST (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000.
- ⁸⁰ Article (U), MSgt Bob Haskel, NGB, "Gulf build-up aided by Guard," *The On Guard*, March 1998, pp 1, 3.
- ⁸¹ Article (U), Lt Col Jean Marie Beall, Maryland ANG, "Coronet Oak Mission Grounded," *The On Guard*, March 1999, p 3; Article (U), Lt Col Jean Marie Beall, 135th Airlift Squadron, Maryland ANG, "Adios Panama," *National Guard*, April 1999, pp 22-23; Paper (U), Brig Gen John Schnell, Maryland ANG, Subj: "Coronet Oak History, October 1, 1977 to 17 February 1999 [for approximately 5 minute talk]," undated, SD CHRON-65, Hist

(FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000; MFR (U), Charles J. Gross, Ph.D., NGB-PAI-H, Subj: "Air National Guard (ANG) Director's Weekly Staff Meeting Notes," 17 February 1999, p 2, SSD-17, Hist (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000.

⁸² Rpt (U), Col Daniel Swift, ANG/DO, Lt Col Barron Nesselrode, HQ AF/DPFJ, et al, "Air War Over Serbia: Aerospace Power In Operation Allied Force, Air National Guard (U)," 25 May 2000, SD CHRON-19, p 47, Hist (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000.

⁸³ Article (U), James Spielmann, Associated Press, "The Navy Wraps Up A Long Polar Stretch," *Washington Post*, 18 February 1999, p 19, SD CHRON-21, Hist (FOUO), ANG, CY 1998 - CY 2000.

⁸⁴ Article (U), Wyoming National Guard Public Affairs Office, "187th Assumes Medevac Role," *153rd Airlift Wing Newsletter*, March 2000, p1, **DOC 2000-3**.

⁸⁵ Hist (S/NOFORN), ANG, CY 2001-CY 2004, p. xii.

⁸⁶ Nist (S/NOFORN), ANG, CY 2001-CY 2004, p. xii.

⁸⁷ Hist (S/NOFORN), ANG, CY 2001- CY 2004, Appendix B, info used was (U).

⁸⁸ Endnote 3, Chapter IV, CY 2001- CY 2004 ANG History.

⁸⁹ (U) History of the 148th Fighter Wing (FOUO), 1 January to 31 December 2007, p 2 (information used is unclassified).

⁹⁰ (U) The 119th Fighter Wing converted to the F-16 in August 1990; Email (U), Capatin Penny A. Ripperger, 119 WG/PA, to David P. Anderson, NGB/PAH, "(U) ANG C-21 History," 7 July 2010, **SD-3067**; Book (U), Rene Francillon, (U) *The United States Air National Guard* (London, 1993), p 151.

⁹¹ News Item (U), "News Notes," *Air Force Magazine*, April 2007, p. 24.

⁹² News Item (U), 149th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, "Unit Passes Milestone," undated, <http://www.149fw.ang.af.mil/>, **DOC 2008-3**.

⁹³ Article (U), "Indiana ANG Unit To Fly A-10s," *Air Force Magazine*, May 2009, p 16.

⁹⁴ News Item (U), "Air Force World," *Air Force Magazine*, April 2010, p 20.

⁹⁵ News Item (U), "Air Force World," *Air Force Magazine*, April 2010, p 16.

⁹⁶ Article (U), Army Spc. Brian C. Canady, "Alabama guardsmen selected to form a specialized recovery team," Alabama National Guard, .

⁹⁷ Article (U), "Guardsmen Rescue Man off Calif. Coast," *Air Force News*, 7 February 2012.

⁹⁸

⁹⁹ Article (U), Gen. Craig R. McKinley, Chief, NGB, "Security America Can Afford," *The Officer*, January-February 2012, p 42, **DOC 2011-5**.

¹⁰⁰ Article (U), Lt. Gen. Harry Wyatt, III, ANG Director, “Keeping the Faith,” *The Officer*, January-February 2012, p 48, **DOC 2011-5**.