

113th MEDICAL GROUP

MISSION

LINEAGE

113th Tactical Hospital

113th Medical Group

STATIONS

Andrews AFB, MD

ASSIGNMENTS

113th Wing

COMMANDERS

Col William H. Beard, #1954

LTC Sonja M. Johns, 17 Mar

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

The emblem was on a white shield, three red crosses in chief above and two red horizontal stripes in fess in the middle, with an overall diagonally lower left to upper right placement of a gold angel's wing and halo, with sky blue speedlines in trail. The lettering and narrow edging was in sky blue. **SIGNIFICANCE:** The basic motif is that of the coat of arms of George Washington, as adopted for the flag of the District of Columbia, with the stars changed to crosses. The crosses show the medical mission of the unit, their number alluding to the triage

of wounded in a tactical situation. The angel wing represents the care and support of winged (Air Force) guardians (Air Guard members). The speedlines emphasize the speed of air-deployed support elements. (Approved, Mar 1981).

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

On 19 Dec 1950, by direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense, were ordered to active federal service at Andrews, as of 1 Feb 1951. They were to serve for 21 consecutive months, or such other period as may be authorized by law, unless sooner relieved. 113th Medical Group was commanded by Lt. Col. William H. Beard

During the Korean War, the 113th was ordered into active federal service. By direction of the President, and under the authority conferred by the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 (Public Law 599,81 st Congress) the Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 113th Fighter Wing, and assigned support units and members thereof, were ordered into active military service of the United States, effective 1 Feb 1951. All units, except the 121 st Fighter Squadron, were moved to New Castle Air Force Base.

When activation occurred on 1 Nov 1952 the Medical Group was assigned to the 113th Fighter-Interceptor Wing. Headquarters.

This included a motor shop with four bays and a paint shop, and 16,000 square ft. of parking. Work began in fall 1954, But due to difficulties in procuring structural steel construction, it was not completed until a year later. The hangar housed the 121st Fighter Squadron, the 113th Maintenance Squadron, and the Flight Surgeon section of the 113th Hospital. A contract was awarded for \$200,000 to erect a 22,000 square foot warehouse across from the Air Guard hangar. This was completed in early 1954 and eased the supply burden. Another contract was awarded for \$900,000 to construct a 30,000 square foot Operations and Training Building. This provided space for Wing Headquarters, Group Headquarters, the Tactical Hospital, classrooms and an auditorium. This facility was occupied in rammer 1957.

As of 1 Jan 1953, the 113th Fighter Bomber Wing was assigned the 113th Tactical Hospital.

Because of the Berlin Crisis in Germany, as of 1 Oct 1961, by direction of the President, under authority conferred by Public Law 117 of the 87th Congress, the 113th Tactical Hospital were ordered to extended active duty for 12 months, unless sooner relieved by proper authority, at Andrews.

As 1969, 113th Tactical Hospital was relieved from assignment to the 113th.

From 31 Jul to 14 Aug, 1982, 15 members of the 113th Tactical Hospital worked as the guests

of their medical colleagues at Seymour Johnson. This annual deployment stressed daily on-the-job training in medical services, clerical, laboratory, dental and nursing activities, and included setting up and taking down the Air Transportable Clinic.

The 113th Tactical Hospital spent its annual training from 21 May to 4 Jun 1988 in England. The trip provided hospital personnel with in-the-field experience at a facility providing the second stage of medical care given to injured personnel in combat (the first stage is care given by medics). For two days and nights, the staff trained in first air, triage and chemical warfare. They slept on military cots in open-bay quarters.

Thirty-four members of the 113th Tactical Hospital were mobilized for Operation Desert Storm from 8 Feb until 30 Apr 1991. The 113th Hospital personnel replaced deployed active duty airmen at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center.

In Jul 1992, the 113th Hospital deployed to Alpena and conducted medical readiness training, field medicine, compass reading, survival techniques, litter carrying, and self-aid/buddy care.

From 2-16 Jan1993, more than 30 members of the 113th Tactical Hospital took part in a trip to Soto Cano Air Base in Honduras to support a joint Honduran-U.S. Army program, involving almost 2,000 personnel during the two week period.

113th Medical Group: Federalized ANG on 10 February 1951 at Newcastle AFB, DE, and assigned to 113th Fighter- Interceptor Wing; inactivated on 6 February 1952.

Air Force Lineage and Honors

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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.