

# **123<sup>rd</sup> SUPPLY SQUADRON**

## **LINEAGE**

## **STATIONS**

Louisville, KY

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

## **COMMANDERS**

Cpt Joseph Van Fleet, 1952

Cpt W. Hodges, 1952-1953

Cpt Joseph H. Edwards, 1953-1954

Cpt RXXXXX FoXXX, 1954-1959

LTC Joel Stokes, 1959-1962

LTC Charles Robertson, 1961-1962

Maj Maynard Weppner, 1967-1968

Maj Harry T. Greschel, 1969

LTC Fred Cross, 1969-1973

## **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE**

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

Inactivated for 1962-1965

123rd Supply Sq was called to Federal service in 1968 and later until release of all KYANG in

1969

1968 Orders for the 123d Tac Recon Wing and all other units of the Ky-ANG (except for State Headquarters) called for 24 months' active duty, unless sooner relieved. Kentucky units affected by the call (with their gaining commands in parentheses) were: Hq, 123d Tac Recon Wing (TAC) Hq, 123d Tac Recon Group (TAC) 165th Tac Recon Squadron 123d Tac Hospital 123d Combat Support Squadron 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron 123d Supply Squadron 123d Communications Flight (AFCS) 165th Weather Flight (AWS-MAC)

The 123d CAM Squadron and 123d Supply Squadron were particularly important in the process of upgrading unit readiness. Individual training of part-time Air Guardsmen by the full-time technician force was given high priority. (It was not easy for responsibilities to be abruptly shifted.) The CAM personnel were faced with the needs of the Voodoos, installing newly-acquired cameras and electronic navigational components. Each aircraft had to be carefully checked out to insure the proper operation of each system.

"Fortunately we were assigned high priority for procurement of equipment," Gen Owen said, "and Tactical Air Command moved quickly to bring our materiel status to required standards, particularly in the areas of cold and hot weather uniforms, war-readiness supply kits (WRSK) equipment and cameras for our RF-101 aircraft."

At that point it also became clear that a number of members of the KyANG would not be moved to Richards-Gebaur with the Wing. The Group Headquarters would be shelved for the time being, the 165th Tac Recon Squadron would be greatly enlarged as an "augmented" squadron, and the 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron would be reorganized and redesignated as a Field Maintenance Squadron. The Combat Support Squadron, Weather Flight, Communications Flight, Tac Hospital, and Supply Squadron would all be inactivated "for the duration."

Effective July 1, inactivation of the Supply Squadron reduced the authorized military spaces of the KyANG from 1,012 to 995.

Feb. 9 1952... The 123d Field Maintenance Sq, the 123d Supply Sq and the 123d Transportation Sq were activated as part of the Wing.

June 10 1969... Back at Louisville, the Kentucky Air National Guard resumed its regular responsibilities. Prime among all problems was replacement of the personnel lost during and immediately following the recall period. Headquarters, KyANG had established a holding detachment during the call-up and a large number of recruits were sent to basic military training. No field training was held in 1969. The 123d Tac Recon Group, 123d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Sq and 123d Supply Sq, as well as other recalled units, were reconstituted as Air National Guard units. The 123d Field Maintenance Sq, created at Richards-Gebaur, was inactivated.

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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.