

## 136 AIRLIFT WING



### MISSION

### LINEAGE

136 Fighter Wing established and allotted to Texas ANG, 31 Oct 1950  
Organized and received federal recognition, 1 Nov 1950  
Ordered into active service, 10 Oct 1950  
Redesignated 136 Fighter-Bomber Wing, 19 Apr 1951  
Released from active duty and returned to Texas state control, 10 Jul 1952  
Redesignated 136 Fighter Interceptor Wing, 10 Jul 1952  
Redesignated 136 Fighter-Bomber Wing, 1 Jan 1953  
Redesignated 136 Air Defense Wing, 1 Jul 1955  
Redesignated 136 Air Refueling Wing, 1 Sep 1961  
Redesignated 136 Tactical Airlift Wing, 1 Jul 1978  
Redesignated 136 Airlift Wing, 16 Mar 1992

### STATIONS

Langley AFB, VA 24 Oct 1950  
Itazuke Air Base, Japan, 15 May 1951  
Taegu Air Base (K-2), South Korea, 16 Nov 1951  
Love Field Airport, Dallas, TX, 10 Jul 1952  
Naval Air Station Dallas, TX, 1 Sep 1961  
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX, 1 Oct 1998

### ASSIGNMENTS

I Fighter Command, 1 Jun 1943

IX Fighter Command, 13 Jan 1944  
71 Fighter Wing  
70 Fighter Wing  
XIX Tactical Air Command, 16 Jan 1945  
United States Air Forces in Europe  
71 Fighter Wing, 27 Jan 1947  
63 Fighter Wing, 23 May 1948  
Ninth Air Force, 10 October 1950  
Texas Air National Guard, 10 Jul 1952

### **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

F-84, 1950  
F-51, 1951  
F-84, 1951  
F-80, 1952  
F-86, 1957  
F-102, 1960  
KC-97, 1961  
KC-135, 1976  
C-130, 1986

### **COMMANDERS**

Col Albert C. Prendergast, Oct 1950  
Col Alfred G. Lambert, Jr., Nov 5, 1951  
Col James B. Buck, Nov 10, 1951-Jul 10, 1952  
BG Harry Crutcher, Jr., Jul 1952  
Col Cary R. Bullock, Feb 1953  
BG Nowell O. Didear, Jun 1960  
BG James C. Smith, Feb 1976  
BG Bobby W. Hodges, Oct 1977  
BG Charles R. Driggers, Oct 1984  
BG David J. Rist, Dec 1988  
Col Raymond W. Williams, Jan 1992  
BG, William M. Guy, Jul 1992  
Col Rowland R. Wilson, Dec 1995  
Col David M. McMinn, #2010

### **HONORS**

#### **Service Streamers**

#### **Campaign Streamers**

Chinese Communist Forces Spring Offensive  
United Nations Summer, Fall Offensive  
Second Korean Winter

Korean Summer/Fall 1952  
Third Korean Winter

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

### **Decorations**

### **EMBLEM**



Azure, a lightning bolt bendwise in front of winged star or, indicates that it is a flying unit from the Lone Star State of Texas. On a chief argent, a cluster of grapes, a Jpieraldie device denoting units with combat service in Europe during World War II and a Korean Bell Proper, denotes service in the Korean Conflict (1947 crest). Forty some years later , the insigne evolved to depict the colors and arrangement of the Texas Flag and the “Desert Storm” logo was added in 1994 (1997 crest), which is currently in use to symbolize the 136th Wing.

### **MOTTO**

NULLI SECUNDUS--Second To None

### **NICKNAME**

### **OPERATIONS**

136th Fighter-Bomber Wing and participated in action against the Chinese Communist Forces Spring Offensive, and with the united Nations Summer and Fall Offensives, Second Korean Winter, Korean Summer, Fall of 1952, and Third Korean Winter.

The Wing was redesignated as the 136th Air Defense Wing following the Korean Conflict and was reorganized as part of the Air Defense Command. It was temporarily stationed at Love Field, Dallas, Texas until facilities at Hensley Field could be completed. During the period following the Korean Conflict, the unit flew F-51s, F-80s, and F-86s.

The 136th had been mobilized one year before, on Oct. 26, 1950, the first Air National Guard unit mobilized since World War II. It had been formed at Langley and, especially in the last three months before the party, had chalked up one of the most impressive records of any unit in the Korean War. The F-84's of the 136th were playing an effective part in Operation Strangle—the battle to halt movement of enemy troops, equipment and supplies, and to disrupt enemy communications.

On 15 May 1951, less than seven months later, the Wing was in the Far East of Itazuke Air Force Base, Japan with combat elements already fighting in Korea. On 16 November 1951 the Wing moved to Taegu Air Force Base in Korea.

Upon its release from active military service on 9 July 1952, the Wing began a complete reorganization. Brigadier General Harry Crutcher, Jr., the Adjutant General's Chief of Staff for Air, was assigned additional duty as Wing Commander. Considerable progress was made during the next six months, and on 26 February 1953, General Crutcher relinquished command, being succeeded by Colonel C.R. Bullock.

In July 1960, the Wing officially moved from Dallas' Love Field to its present home at Hensley Field bordering the Dallas Naval Station. In 1961, a \$2 million construction program was started and the new Wing Headquarters building was dedicated in October 1964.

The air refueling assignment brought much praise for the 136th and many awards. Among these are two Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards. One for exceptionally meritorious service during the period of 1 May 1967 to 30 April 1969 and the other for the decade of participation in Operation Creek Party. The Wing has received numerous flying awards and, in 1976, received the Distinguished Flying Unit Award—the highest honor any Guard unit can receive during peacetime. It was presented by the National Guard Association of the United States in recognition of the unit's worldwide accomplishments.

From 2 March through 16 March 1985, the 136th Tactical Airlift Wing participated in Sentry Cowboy III at the Gulfport Permanent Field Training site. This completed the largest composite-force exercise of its kind in the history of the Air National Guard up to that time. More than 2,000 people were involved to practice airlift and fighter tactics in simulated hostile environments, and the realistic training was stressed on each of the 1,406 sorties flown during the exercise. One of the many milestones for the exercise was the use of video tape by both ground and air threats—aircrews were able to observe first-hand what actual attacks would look like. Another first was the use of a Wing-level Combat Operations, which removed the burden of flight planning from the flying crews at the squadron level.

From 13 May to 1 June 1986, the 136th TAW participated in Volant Partner" in Zaragosa, Spain. The purpose of this deployment was to increase readiness of the MAC gaining units in Europe with the Air Reserve forces and the NATO host bases. The training was a unique experience for the Wing. Where the majority of the personnel regularly trained in an office-type environment and commuted to the local bases, Volant Partner provided wartime scenario training and living

conditions. Operationally, sorties were flown to different European locations transporting various wartime required material.

The Wing was also involved in Operation Provide Promise in which the Wing transported food and supplies to the war-ravaged portions of what used to be Yugoslavia. Even though all members of the Wing did not personally fly to Bosnia, many participated by donating goods and toys (mostly stuffed toys) so the children of Bosnia would know that they were not forgotten.

Colonel Rowland Wilson assumed command of the Wing in December 1995 and led the Wing thru its first Air Force Quality Assessment (QAFA) and Aircrew Standardization Evaluation Test. Both were very successful and confirmed the readiness of the wing.

Groundbreaking for the Wings new facility occurred on 26 November 1996 at the Naval Air Station, Fort Worth (Carswell Field). The 26 million dollar construction program will provide the wing with 21st century facilities as we enter the new millennia.

**2005 30 Aug** Rick Perry, the Governor of Texas, activated the 136<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron, Texas ANG. In addition, three C-130H aircraft assigned to the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, were activated to transport the Texas ANG Security Forces personnel to Louisiana. Texas's JOC reported 147 ANG Security Forces Squadron personnel were in SAD.

**1 Sep** Four C-130 assigned to the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, airlifted 367 Texas National Guard MPs and ANG Security Forces personnel to NAS New Orleans. One aircraft had to fly two sorties to transport 145 security forces personnel to their destination.

**3 Sep** The 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, deployed three multimedia personnel in SAD to NAS New Orleans to document the hurricane relief operation.

**5 Sep** The 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, deployed fifteen Civil Engineer personnel to NAS New Orleans to support humanitarian aid operations.

**6 Sep** Thirty-three Aerial Port Squadron personnel from the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, deployed in Title 32 status to NAS New Orleans.

**7 Sep** The 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, deployed eight Aerial Port Squadron personnel in Title 32 status to Stennis IAP.

**13 Sep** Thirty-nine Security Forces personnel from the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, returned to home station at NAS Ft Worth, Texas. The members had deployed to NAS New Orleans

**23 Sep** The 136<sup>th</sup> Contingency Response Group-Element, Texas ANG, deployed to Ellington Field, Texas with its mobile command and control equipment and personnel.

**24 Sep** Three C-130 assigned to the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Texas ANG, delivered twenty-one

personnel and twenty-five tons of cargo to Ellington Field, Texas in order to pre-position Aerial Port capability in preparation for Hurricane Rita's arrival. The 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing deployed its Tanker Airlift Control-Element and Aerial Port Squadron personnel to Ellington Field, Texas to establish command and control and aerial port control. Ellington Field became the main operating base for Hurricane Rita rescue and relief operations.

NAS FORT WORTH JRB, Texas --For the past week more than 140 members of the 136<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing Maintenance and Operations Group have arrived here with smiles on their faces, eagerly jumping into the arms of their love ones. They arrived home just in time for Father's Day. "I'm glad to be back," smiled Maj. Mark LaDrew, as his kids mauled him with precious hugs and kisses. The Wing members departed here March 2011 and spent the following months in Afghanistan defending freedom. This particular deployment was very difficult for our members as well as our aircraft. There were numerous insurgent attacks that were very close calls and caused minor damage to our aircraft. To date the 136 AW has deployed numerous times totaling more than 6,000 Airmen since 911 in support of Operations NOBEL EAGLE, IRAQI FREEDOM, ENDURING FREEDOM, HORIZON and NEW DAWN; an average of six deployments per unit member. "Welcome back," said Col. John Conoley, 136 AW, vice-commander, as he shook the hands of all deployers exiting the aircraft from Afghanistan and thanked them for a job well done. Though these members are back home safe and sound, reunited with their love ones, let us not forget those who are still deployed in the war zone. Especially the family members who are left behind to care for the home front. They are just as important as their members who are deployed to the area of operations in Southwest Asia. Give them your support as well as their deployed member.

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USAF Unit Histories  
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#### Sources

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