

266th GEEIA SQUADRON

LINEAGE

STATIONS

Jefferson Barracks, MO

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

On April 2, 1951, the 107th Communications Squadron was moved from its home at Lambert Field and attached to the 157th Group. The 107th was a descendant of the 320th Signal Co. which had seen action in both France and Germany during World War II.

The 107th also was activated for Korea on November 1, 1951.

This unit, on July 1, 1952 was redesignated the 266th Communications Squadron and was, after many reorganizations, to become the 266th GEEIA Squadron. The 266th was deactivated in December, 1971.

Members of the 266th spent their 1956 summer camp in Ft. Bragg, North Carolina furnishing radio-teletype communications for a major airborne maneuver. The maneuver was called Operation Pine Cone.

On September 15, 1960, the 266th was redesignated as the 266th GEEIA Communications Construction Squadron.

In addition, the 266th was redesignated the 266th GEEIA Squadron on June 15, 1962. This designation was to remain with the 266th until its deactivation in December of 1971.

In July of 1969, the 218th traveled to Lincoln Air National Guard Base, Lincoln, Nebraska. Later that fall, the 266th went to Okinawa to prepare for a major project that was to follow.

In August of 1969, the 266th traveled to Sierra Minon Hill, the second highest point on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama. During this time in the Canal Zone, the 266th laid the ground work for a mission-oriented job required by the 1978th Communications Group.

Air Force Order of Battle
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Sources