

448 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT GROUP



MISSION

LINEAGE

448 Bombardment Group (Heavy) constituted, 6 Apr 1943
Activated, 1 May 1943
Redesignated 448 Bombardment Group, Very Heavy, Aug 1945
Inactivated, 4 Aug 1946
Allotted to the reserve, activated, 19 Apr 1947
Redesignated 448 Bombardment Group, Light, Jun 1949
Ordered to active duty, 17 Mar 1951
Inactivated, 21 Mar 1951
Redesignated 448 Fighter-Bomber Group and allotted to the reserve, 12 Apr 1955
Activated, 18 May 1955
Inactivated, 16 Nov 1957
Redesignated 448 Tactical Fighter Group, 31 Jul 1985
Redesignated 448 Eagle Propulsion Sustainment Group
Activated, 18 Feb 2005
Redesignated 448 Combat Sustainment Group, 14 Apr 2006
Redesignated 448 Supply Chain Management Group, 1 Apr 2008
Inactivated, 30 Jun 2010

STATIONS

Gowen Field, ID, 1 May 1943
Wendover Field, UT, 3 Jul 1943
Sioux City AAB, IA, Sep-Nov 1943
Seething, England, 1 Dec 1943-Jul 1945
Sioux Falls AAFld, SD, 15 Jul 1945
McCook AAFld, NE, 8 Sep 1945
Ft Worth AAFld, TX, Dec 1945-4 Aug 1946

Long Beach Mun Aprt, CA, 19 Apr 1947-21 Mar 1951
Dallas NAS, TX, 18 May 1955
Tinker AFB, OK

ASSIGNMENTS

II Bomber Command, 1 May 1943
Second Air Force, 6 Oct 1943 – Nov 1943
20 Combat Bombardment Wing, 30 Nov 1943
96 Bombardment Wing, 6 Jul 1945
Second Air Force, 15 Jul 1945
Strategic Air Command, 21 Mar – 4 Aug 1946
448 Bombardment Wing, 1 Jun 1949 – 21 Mar 1951
448 Fighter-Bomber Wing, 18 May 1955 – 16 Nov 1957
448 Combat Sustainment Wing (later 448 Supply Chain Management Wing), 18 Feb 2005-30 Jun 2010

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-24
B-29
B-26
F-80
F-86

COMMANDERS

Col James M. Thompson, 25 May 1943
Col Gerry L. Mason, 3 Apr 1944
Col Charles B. Westover, 14 Nov 1944
Lt Col Lester F. Miller, 27 May 1945-unkn
Col John G. Ericksen, Sep 1945-4 Aug 1946
Col Lansen P. Conley
Col Derrick M. Richardson, 6 Jul 2006

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers
American Theater
Air Offensive, Europe
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

Azure, a chevron Argent, overall a fess Or, with chain link border Silver Gray, in base a gear wheel of the like surmounted by a lightning flash of the third and in chief, on the chevron point, an aerial bomb point to base of the first, all within a diminished bordure Yellow. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "448 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT GROUP" in Blue letters. **SIGNIFICANCE:** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The chevron symbolizes aircraft and the gear wheel and lightning flash represent the engines that power those aircraft. The fess signifies the mission, bordered by the chain links that stand for the supply chain to include acquisition, repair, storage, distribution, disposal, and technical and engineering services. The bomb in chief recalls the original designation of the parent wing.

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Activated 1 May 1943 at Gowen Field, Idaho. Initial training at this base, followed by move to Wendover Field, Utah, 4 Jul 1943, for second phase training. Sioux City AAB, Iowa, for final training, 16 Sep 1943 to early Nov 1943. Ground echelon to Camp Shanks, NY later sailing on Queen Elizabeth 23 Nov 1943. Arrived Clyde, 29 Nov 1943. Air echelon left Sioux City, 3 Nov 1943 for Herrington Field, Kan. After final processing left for UK via Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Belem, Dakar and Marrakesh. Three aircraft lost en-route.

Served primarily as a strategic bombardment organization, hitting such targets as aircraft factories in Gotha, ball-bearing plants in Berlin, an airfield at Hanau, U-boat facilities at Kiel, a chemical plant at Ludwigshafen, synthetic oil refineries at Politz, aircraft engine plants at Rostock, marshalling yards at Cologne, and a buzz-bomb assembly plant at Fallersleben. Took part in the intensive campaign of heavy bombers against the German aircraft industry during Big Week, 20-25 Feb 1944- In addition to strategic operations, flew interdiction and support missions. Bombed V-weapon sites, airfields, and transportation facilities prior to the Normandy invasion in Jun 1944, and on D-Day attacked coastal defenses and choke points. Struck enemy positions to assist the Allied offensive at Caen and the breakthrough at St Lo in Jul. Dropped supplies to airborne troops near Nijmegen during the airborne attack on Holland in Sep. Bombed transportation and communications centers in the combat zone during the Battle of the Bulge, Dec 1944-Jan 1945. Dropped supplies to troops at Wesel during the airborne assault across the Rhine in Mar 1945. Flew last combat mission on 25 Apr, attacking a marshalling yard at Salzburg.

Redeployed USA in Jun./Jul. 1945. Aircraft left UK mid Jun 1945. Ground echelon sailed on Queen Mary from Greenock 6 Jul 1945 arriving New York 11 Jul 1945.

First Mission: 22 Dec 1943

Last Mission: 25 Apr 1945

Total Missions: 262

Total Credit Sorties: 6,774

Total Bomb Tonnage: 15,272 tons

Aircraft missing in action: 101

Other Operational losses: 34

Enemy aircraft claims: 44-19-30

USAF Unit Histories
Created: 28 May 2011
Updated: 1 Jan 2023

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.
The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.