

2nd FIGHTER SQUADRON



LINEAGE

2nd Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) constituted, 20 Nov 1940
Activated, 15 Jan 1941
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Squadron, 15 May 1942
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, 20 Aug 1944
Inactivated, 7 Nov 1945
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Squadron (All Weather), 18 Oct 1946
Activated, 9 Nov 1946
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Squadron, All Weather, 10 May 1948
Redesignated 2nd Fighter All Weather Squadron, 20 Jan 1950
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 1 May 1951
Inactivated, 31 Dec 1969
Activated, 1 Jul 1971
Inactivated, 31 Mar 1973
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Interceptor Training Squadron, 15 Aug 1974
Activated, 1 Sep 1974
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Weapons Squadron, 1 Feb 1982
Redesignated 2nd Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, 1 May 1984
Redesignated 2nd Fighter Squadron, 1 Nov 1991

STATIONS

Selfridge Field, MI, 15 Jan 1941
Norfolk, VA, 17 Dec 1941
Selfridge Field, MI, 14 Jan 1942
Florence, SC, 18 Feb 1942
Wilmington, NC, 27 Apr 1942
Grenier Field, NH, 14 Jun–19 Jul 1942
Eglinton, Northern Ireland, 19 Aug 1942
Goxhill, England, 26 Aug–27 Oct 1942 (air echelon at Biggin Hill, England, 26 Aug–13 Sep

1942; Gibraltar, 6–8 Nov 1942; Tafaraoui, Algeria, 8–14 Nov 1942)
La Senia, Algeria, 13 Nov 1942 (air echelon at Maison Blanche, Algeria, 24 Nov–4 Dec 1942;
Bone, Algeria, 28 Nov 1942–11 Jan 1943)
Orleansville, Algeria, 30 Dec 1942 (air echelon at Bone, Algeria, to 11 Jan 1943 at Biskra,
Algeria, 4 Jan–19 Jan 1943)
Relizane, Algeria, 15 Jan 1943
Biskra, Algeria, 20 Jan 1943
Chateaudun-du-Rhumel, Algeria, 16 Feb 1943 (air echelon at Thelepte No. 1, Tunisia, 15–17
Feb 1943; Youks-les-Bains, 17–20 Feb 1943; and at Canrobert, Algeria, 20 Feb 1943)
Ain M’Lila, Algeria, 23 Feb 1943
Youks-les-Bains, Algeria, 8 Mar 1943 (air echelon at Thelepte No. 2, Tunisia, 10 Mar–6 Apr
1943; Sbeitla, Tunisia, 6–14 Apr 1943; Gidem [Le Sers No. 3], Tunisia, 14–20 Apr 1943)
Le Sers, Tunisia, 20 Apr 1943
La Sebala, Tunisia, 22 May 1943 (air echelon at Le Sers No. 3, Tunisia, 22–23 May 1943; Bocca
di Falco, Sicily, 29 Jul–6 Aug 1943)
Bocca di Falco, Sicily, 6 Aug 1943
Borgo, Corsica, 3 Dec 1943
Aghione Airfield, Corsica, 27 Apr 1944
Madna Airfield, Italy, 16 May 1944 (air echelon at Piryatin, USSR, 4–6 Jul 1944)
Piagiolino Airfield, Italy, 21 Apr 1945
Lesina Airfield, Italy, 10 Jul–13 Aug 1945
Drew Field, FL, 25 Aug–7 Nov 1945
Schweinfurt, Germany, 9 Nov 1946
Bad Kissingen, Germany, 5 May–25 Jun 1947
Mitchel Field (later, AFB), NY, 25 Jun 1947
McGuire AFB, NJ, 4 Oct 1949
Suffolk County AFB, NY, 18 Aug 1955–31 Dec 1969
Wurtsmith AFB, MI, 1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1973
Tyndall AFB, FL, 1 Sep 1974

ASSIGNMENTS

52nd Pursuit (later, 52nd Fighter) Group, 15 Jan 1941–7 Nov 1945
52nd Fighter (later, 52nd Fighter All Weather; 52nd Fighter Interceptor) Group, 9 Nov 1946
4709th Defense Wing, 6 Feb 1952
568th Air Defense Group, 16 Feb 1953
4709th Defense (later, 4709th Air Defense) Wing, 8 Jul 1954
52nd Fighter Group, 18 Aug 1955
52nd Fighter Wing, 1 Jul 1963
52nd Fighter Group, 30 Sep 1968–31 Dec 1969
23rd Air Division, 1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1973
Air (later, USAF Air) Defense Weapons Center, 1 Sep 1974
325th Fighter Weapons (later, 325th Tactical Training) Wing, 1 Jul 1981
325th Operations Group, 1 Sep 1991

WEAPON SYSTEMS

A–26B, 1946–1947

BT-14
F-101, 1974-1981
F-101B, 1959-1969
F-102A, 1957-1959
F-106A, 1971-1973; 1974-1984
F-106B
F-15, 1984
F-82F, 1948-1950
F-84G, 1953
F-86D, 1953-1957
F-94A, 1950-1953
L-5
P(later, F)-61, 1947-1948
P-39D, 1942
P-39F
P-39J
P-40E, 1941
P-40G
P-51B, 1944
P-51C
P-51D
Spitfire II, 1942
Spitfire V

ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT SERIAL NUMBERS

A-26B
44-34397

BT-14
40-1196

F-82F
46-0443
46-0415
46-0429

F-84G
51-11189

F-94A
49-2552
49-2538
49-2537
49-2542

L-5
42-99054

P-39D
41-6725
41-3029
40-3000
41-7076
40-3008
40-3036

P-39F
41-7161
41-7244
41-7228
41-7245
41-7263

P-39J
41-7076

P-40
40-345

P-40E
41-513
40-492

P-40G
40-333
40-337
40-331

P-51B				
42-106753	43-24846	43-6926	43-24780	42-106572
43-7066	43-24780	43-24892	42-106628	42-106581
42-106556	42-106565	43-7051	43-24780	43-7024

P-51C			
42-103508	42-103508	44-10945	43-25079
42-103563	43-25068	43-25068	44-10945

P-51D
44-13437
44-13298
44-14446

44-15471
44-15116
44-15425

Spit Vc
JK729

Spitfire II
T-6569

Spitfire Vb
AA-754
W-3133
BL-770
BM-479
BM-380
W-3264
AR-404
LZ863

F-94
XX2541
492543
92538
92548

F-101B
56-307
57-427
57-439
58-303
58-317

F-106	58-0760	58-0783	59-0042
56-0454	58-0766	58-0793	59-0109
56-0463	58-0767	59-0016	59-0112
56-0465	58-0772	59-0025	59-0153
57-2465	58-0773	59-0027	
57-2523	58-0774	59-0027	

ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT TAIL/BASE CODES

F-15, TY

UNIT COLORS

F-101B Tail markings fin stripes were red and white. Fin bar was blue with white stars.

COMMANDERS

LTC Frank E. Angier, #1956

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

World War II

Air Offensive, Europe

Algeria-French Morocco

Tunisia; Sicily

Naples-Foggia

Rome-Arno

Normandy

Northern France

Southern France

North Apennines

Rhineland

Central Europe

Po Valley

Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations

Germany, 9 Jun 1944

Rumania, 31 Aug 1944

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1972

[1 Sep 1974]–31 May 1975

1 Jul 1981–31 Mar 1983

1 Jun 1983–31 May 1985

EMBLEM

On a disc Silver Gray, a canine caricature palewise Argent, detailed Sable standing on a shadow area Azure, wearing a top hat and tuxedo of the third with pilots wings affixed White, garbed in bowtie Gules and spats White, smoking a cigarette in a holder to dexter Black, emitting a cloud of smoke rising to dexter chief Argent, resting on a cane, Black in its sinister hand, and in its dexter hand grasping a glass White; surmounting the smoke cloud, two flight symbols ascending bendwise sinister Blue, each emitting contrails arching to and conjoined in dexter base White; all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached above the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "AMERICAN BEAGLES" in Yellow letters. Attached below the

disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "2D FIGHTER SQUADRON" in Yellow letters. 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 emblem embodies the spirit of the Squadron's history and suggests the present day interceptor mission reflecting the spirit of its past and confidence of today's personnel in support of the Nation's defense. (Approved, 7 Oct 1999)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

Horney Horses
American Beagle Squadron

OPERATIONS

Squadron performed combat in ETO and MTO, Aug 1942–30 Apr 1945.

Squadron's mission from 1947–1969, and 1971–1973 was air defense.

Squadron's mission from 1974–1984 was fighter-interceptor training,

The 2nd operated the last active-duty F-101Bs, giving up its last airplane, 58-300, on 21 Sep 1982.

In May 1984 the squadron was re-designated as the 2nd Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, and transitioned to the F-15 and maintained its charge to train pilots for integration into Combat Air Forces worldwide. The 2nd Fighter Squadron also maintained the capability to provide augmentation to air defense forces as well as NORAD alert duty, 1988–1990.

The squadron trains more than 50 U.S. Air Force active and reserve component pilots in air dominance missions for worldwide application including training with night vision goggles and the Fighter Data Link. Additionally, the squadron maintains readiness to augment forces in the strategic defense of the continental United States.



Air Force Order of Battle
Created: 15 Oct 2010
Updated: 12 Oct 2013
Published:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.
The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA
Unit History. 26th Air Division, Defense. 1956.