

HUMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Air Corps Institute was established at Scott Field in 1940 and proved very popular as a correspondence school for the Air Corps. This change is covered in General Order No. 4, dated 27 May 1939. The same order activated the 93rd School Squadron and inactivated the 21st Balloon Group which had been active on the field from the beginning of the period of lighter-than-air aviation instruction. The same order transferred all personnel of the 7th Air Base Squadron, except one, Sergeant William A. Osborne, to the 93rd School Squadron. The Base Headquarters and the 7th Air Base Squadron was retained as an active unit of the field, though its sole member was attached to the 93rd School Squadron.

By the end of 1940, the following organizations had been activated: 11th, 12th, and 13th School Squadrons, as of 20 August 1940; 34th School Squadron, 1 September 1940; the 26th, 27th, and 28th School Squadrons, 1 October 1940; the 29th, 30th, 31st, 39th and 40th School Squadrons, 5 December 1940.

The Base Department of ACTS was moved from Chanute Field to Scott Field on 19 September 1940 and the Basic School was returned to Chanute Field on the same date.

During 1941 the following units were activated: Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Biloxi Branch, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, and 309th School Squadrons, and the 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, and 372nd School Squadrons.

LINEAGE

STATIONS

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS