MISSION
47 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron mission was to deploy aeromedical evacuation crews highly trained and equipped to provide in-flight medical care aboard mission directed aircraft used to airlift patients. To deploy highly trained aeromedical operations personnel to provide operational support and mission management at aerial ports supporting aeromedical evacuation operations. To deploy highly trained aeromedical crew management personnel to provide operational management of attached, assigned and transiting aeromedical crews at aerial ports supporting aeromedical evacuation operations.

The present unit strength is approximately 23 officers and 59 enlisted troops. The skills required to meet the mission include nurses and medical technicians, Medical Service Corp officers, health service administration, radio operators, and medical supply specialists. Most members are traditional reservists, serving in the military on a part-time basis, taking time out from their families and civilian jobs to participate one weekend a month and two weeks of annual training each year. The flyers come in extra in order to do training missions at least once a month. Augmenting the traditional reserve force is a team of four full-time Air Reserve Technicians.

LINEAGE
47 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron organized, 14 Apr 1959
Redesignated 47 Aeromedical Evacuation Flight, 1974
Redesignated 47 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, 1990
Inactivated, 1 Oct 1994

STATIONS
ASSIGNMENTS
Fifth Air Force Reserve Region
936 Military Airlift Group, 1 Jan 1967

COMMANDERS

HONORS
Service Streamers
Campaign Streamers
Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers
Decorations

EMBLEM
On a blue disc bordered yellow a white pile between in dexter a yellow winged foot of Mercury arraswise couped at the ankle and in sinister a white sphere with axis bendwise gridlined blue within a yellow orbital ring surmounted by a white star; on the pile a red Caduceus. Attached above the disc a blank blue scroll edged yellow. Attached below the disc a blue scroll edged yellow and inscribed "Denying Death's Victory" In yellow letters.

SIGNIFICANCE: The emblem is symbolic of the Squadron and the Air Force colors, golden yellow and ultramarine blue are used. Ultramarine blue represents the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations, and yellow the sun and excellence of personnel in assigned duties. The Staff of Caduceus is symbolic of the medical function of the unit and the winged foot of Mercury signifies speed and the ability to accomplish tasks quickly. The globe is representative of the Military Airlift Command the gaining command of the unit and signifies worldwide coverage. The star denotes the unit's circling the world to perform duties. The motto signifies what the unit hopes to accomplish through aeromedical evacuation.

MOTTO
DENYING DEATH’S VICTORY

OPERATIONS
The 47th members have participated in a wide variety of both peacetime and wartime missions, including: Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, Operation Just Cause in Panama; Operation Restore Hope, the relief effort in Somalia; Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti; and Operation Joint Endeavor/Guard/Forge in Bosnia.

During October 1981, the Alamo Wing welcomed Colonel Howard E. Mangin, group commander and the "The Viking Group" of Minnesota to the family. Officially, the 934th Tactical Airlift Group, the Minnesota reserve group, came to the Wing because of an
organizational change throughout the reserve announced in February. Operating out of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, the 934th had over 800 members in its headquarters and nine sub-units. The units consisted of: the 96th Tactical Airlift Squadron, 934th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, Civil Engineering Squadron, Combat Support Squadron, Weapons Systems Security Flight, Communications Flight, Mobile Aerial Port Flight, Tactical Clinic and the 47th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight.

The 47 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron inactivated and was replaced by 934 AES.