

52 EXPEDITIONARY FLYING TRAINING SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

52 Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) constituted, 22 Dec 1939

Activated, 1 Feb 1940

Redesignated 52 Bombardment Squadron, Very Heavy, 28 Mar 1944

Inactivated, 1 Apr 1944

Activated, 1 Apr 1944

Inactivated, 20 May 1946

Redesignated 52 Flying Training Squadron, 22 Mar 1972

Activated, 1 Jul 1972

Inactivated, 30 Sep 1977

Activated, 11 May 1990

Inactivated on 1 Apr 1997

Redesignated 52 Expeditionary Flying Training Squadron, and converted to provisional status,
23 Mar 2007

Activated, 29 Mar 2007

STATIONS

Langley Field, VA, 1 Feb 1940

MacDill Field, FL, 21 May 1940

Gowen Field, ID, 25 Jun 1942–1 Apr 1944

Pratt AAFld, KS, 1 Apr–6 Dec 1944
North Field, Guam, 17 Jan 1945–20 May 1946
Craig AFB, AL, 1 Jul 1972–30 Sep 1977
Reese AFB, TX, 11 May 1990
Kirkuk, Iraq, 29 Mar 2007

ASSIGNMENTS

29 Bombardment Group, 1 Feb 1940–1 Apr 1944
29 Bombardment Group, 1 Apr 1944–20 May 1946
29 Flying Training Wing, 1 Jul 1972–30 Sep 1977
64 Flying Training Wing, 11 May 1990
64 Operations Group, 15 Dec 1991
370 Air Expeditionary Advisory Group, 29 Mar 2007

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-18, 1940–1941
B-17, 1940–1943
B-24, 1943–1944
B-17, 1944
B-29, 1944–1946
T-38, 1972–1977
T-38, 1990–1992
T-1, 1992
C-172, 2007
C-208, 2007

COMMANDERS

Capt Frank H. Robinson, 1 Feb 1940
Unknown, 3-9 May 1941
Capt Bockman, 10 May 1941
1Lt John D. Harcos, 27 Oct 1941
Capt James A. Walsh, 5 Nov 1941
Maj Edgar M. Wittan, 14 Feb 1942
Capt Lewellyn T. Boatwright, 21 Jun 1942
Capt Robert H. Warren, 5 Sep 1942
Maj Seldon L. McMillin, 7 Nov 1942
Capt James Kirkpatrick, 28 Jan 1943
Maj Robert L. Cox, 27 Apr 1943
Capt Delbert R. Hetrick, 15 Oct 1943-1944
None (not manned), 1 Apr-3 May 1944
Capt John A. Martin, 4 May 1944
Lt Col Eugene O. Strouse, 23 May 1944
Maj Thomas W. Abbott Jr., 26 Jul 1945-1946
Lt Col Charles E. Irwin, 1 Jul 1972

Lt Col Max L. Hubrich, 31 Dec 1973
Lt Col George B. Lapham, Jun 1975-30 Sep 1977
Lt Col Stanley R. Osborne, 11 May 1990
Lt Col Barry C. Hall, 5 Jun 1992
Lt Col Clarence A. Mcfarland, 1 Oct 1992
Lt Col Gerald R. Scroggins, 25 Jun 1993
Lt Col John Mazurowski, 31 Oct 1993
Lt Col Mark Richardson Iii, 20 Jan 1995
Lt Col Leeroy A. Martin, 3 May 1996-1 Apr 1997
Lt Col Mark S. Bennett, 8 Sep 2007
Lt Col Nathan S. Brauner, 24 Jul 2008

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Antisubmarine, American Theater
Air Offensive, Japan
Western Pacific

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations
Japan, 31 Mar 1945
Japan, 19–26 Jun 1945

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jan–31 Dec 1973
1 Jan 1976–28 Feb 1977
1 Oct 1995-[1 Apr] 1997

EMBLEM



On a disc Argent, an alligator fesswise Gold Brown, armed of the first, langued Gules, eyed Vert, grasping in its tail a bomb Sable, flash Red and Yellow, all within a narrow border Black. Attached below the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "52 EXPEDITIONARY FTS" in Black 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 alligator represents the unit's strength of resolve and determination in the performance of its training functions. The bomb reflects the unit's heritage as a bombardment squadron and represents the striking power of the weapons systems of defense. (Approved, 18 Apr 1942 and reinstated, Jun 1994; replaced emblem approved, Jun 1990)

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Antisubmarine patrols, Jan–Jun 1942. Operational and later replacement training unit, 1942–1944. Combat in western Pacific, 16 Feb–15 Aug 1945.

Undergraduate pilot training, 1972-1977 and 1990

To prepare for the start of specialized undergraduate pilot training (SUPT), ATC activated the T-1A Flying Training Squadron Provisional, 52d, at Reese AFB on 3 February 1992. Initially, the provisional squadron concentrated on collecting data and verifying the training syllabus, developing instructor techniques, and establishing flight profiles. As fall approached, the provisional squadron, manned by the initial cadre instructor pilots, turned its attention to getting the instructor transition course underway. On 1 October ATC inactivated the provisional squadron, and the 52d Flying Training Squadron, one of two T-38 squadrons already assigned to the 64th Flying Training Wing at Reese took on the responsibility of conducting T-1A student training, slated to begin in January 1993.

Began training the Iraqi air force for training its own flight crews, 2007.

The 52 Expeditionary Flying Training Squadron earlier this month ended its T-6 advisory training mission with the Iraqi air force's Squadron 203 at Tikrit Air Base. In just under two years, the unit graduated 11 Iraqi T-6 Texan II instructor pilots who will form the basis of Iraqi fixed-wing training. "They've really stepped up to the challenge of running their own squadron," said Capt. Aaron Knight, 52 EFTS instructor pilot. "I'm extremely impressed with the maturity they have shown," added Knight. Ten student pilots currently are in Iraq's training pipeline at Tikrit, with plans for an additional 15 to 20 more students to move through later this year. "Our goal is to help build a strong air force," noted an Iraqi instructor. USAF advisors could potentially resume training if the Iraqi government asks the United States to keep them in Iraq beyond the current end-of-year deadline for leaving. 2011

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORIES

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency, U.S. Air Force, Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.