28 OPERATIONS GROUP

MISSION

The 28 Operations Group develops the best B-IB operations team to provide rapid, sustainable combat power anywhere, anytime in the world. Its mission is to provide combat-ready aircrew to project global power anytime in support of the Combatant Commander's objectives of maintaining combat ready aircrew and planning/ executing training missions essential to attain versatile power projection and global reach.

LINEAGE

28 Composite Group established, 22 Dec 1939

Activated, 1 Feb 1940

Redesignated 28 Bombardment Group (Composite), 11 Dec 1943

Inactivated, 20 Oct 1945

Redesignated 28 Bombardment Group, Very Heavy, 15 Jul 1946

Activated, 4 Aug 1946

Redesignated 28 Bombardment Group, Medium, 28 May 1948

Redesignated 28 Bombardment Group, Heavy, 16 May 1949

Redesignated 28 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, 1 Apr 1950

Redesignated 28 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, Heavy, 16 Jul 1950

Inactivated, 16 Jun 1952

Redesignated 28 Bombardment Group, Heavy, 31 Jul 1985

Redesignated 28 Operations Group, 29 Aug 1991

Activated, 1 Sep 1991

STATIONS

March Field, CA, 1 Feb 1940 Moffett Field, CA, 10 Dec 1940-12 Feb 1941 Elmendorf Field, Alaska, 23 Feb 1941 Adak, Aleutian Islands, 14 Mar 1943 Shemya, Aleutian Islands, 26 Feb 1944-20 Oct 1945 Grand Island AAFId, NE, 4 Aug-6 Oct 1946 Elmendorf Field, Alaska, 20 Oct 1946-25 Apr 1947 Rapid City AAB (later, Rapid City AfId; Rapid City AFB), SD, 3 May 1947-16 Jun 1952 Ellsworth AFB, SD, 1 Sep 1991

DEPLOYED STATIONS

RAF Station Scampton, England, 19 Jul-19 Oct 1948

ASSIGNMENTS

1 Wing (later, 1st Bombardment Wing), 1 Feb 1940

Alaska Defense Command, 23 Feb 1941 Alaskan (later, 11, Eleventh) Air Force, 15 Jan 1942

XI Bomber Command, 19 Mar 1943

Eleventh Air Force, 31 Mar 1944-20 Oct 1945

Fifteenth Air Force, 4 Aug 1946

Strategic Air Command, 1 Jan 1947

Alaskan Air Command, 4 Feb 1947

Fifteenth Air Force, 10 Mar 1947

28 Bombardment (later, 28 Strategic Reconnaissance) Wing, 15 Aug 1947-16 Jun 1952

28 Wing (later, 28 BombWing), 1 Sep 1991

ATTACHMENTS

Air Field Forces, Alaska Defense Command, 21 May-16 Oct 1941 Air Force, Alaska Defense Command, 17 Oct 1941-14 Jan 1942 Provisional XI Bomber Command, c. 5 Feb 1942-18 Mar 1943 Alaskan Air Command, 20 Oct 1946-3 Feb 1947 3 Air Division, 19 Jul-18 Oct 1948

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-18, 1940-1943

P-36, 1940, 1941-1942

B-25, 1941-1945

P-40, 1941-1942

A-29, 1942-1943

B-17, 1942-1943

B-24, 1942-1945

B-26, 1942-1943

LB-30, 1942

AT-23, 1944-1945

RB-34, 1944

B/TB-26, 1945

B-29, 1946-1950

B-36, 1949-1950

RB-29, 1950

RB-36, 1950-1951

B-1, 1991 KC-135, 1991-1992 EC-135, 1991-1992

COMMANDERS

Lt Col William H. Crom, 1 Feb 1940

Maj Lotha A. Smith, 12 Feb 1940

Maj William O. Eareckson, 1 Sep 1940

Maj Donald W. Titus, 21 Oct 1940

Maj William O. Eareckson, 27 May 1941

Maj Norman D. Sillin, 7 Nov 1941

Lt Col William O. Eareckson, 1 Jan 1942

Col Earl H. Deford, 23 Jan 1943

Maj Robert C. Orth, 19 Mar 1943

Lt Col Jack N. Donohew, 27 Mar 1943

Lt Col Ralph W. Rodieck, 18 Apr 1943

Lt Col John W. Massion, 27 Oct 1943

Lt Col Alexander W. Bryant, 4 Jan 1944

Col Robert H. Herman, 1 Apr 1944

Lt Col John W. Massion, 24 Jul 1944

Col Robert H. Herman, 26 Aug 1944

Lt Col John C. Larson, 26 May 1945

Col Robert H. Herman, 27 Jun 1945

Col Walter L. Wheeler, 21 Jul 1945

Lt Col John C. Larson, 27 Sep-20 Oct 1945

Col Richard M. Montgomery, 4 Aug 1946

Col Thomas J. Gent Jr., 23 Aug 1946

Lt Col Donald W. Lang, 15 Aug 1947

Lt Col Everett W. Best, 24 Dec 1947

Lt Col Frank W. Iseman Jr., 16 Apr 1948

Lt Col Solomon Cutcher, 27 Jun 1948

Col John B. Henry Jr., 10 Jul 1948

Lt Col Everett W. Best, 25 Apr 1949

Col William P. Brett, 2 May 1949

Lt Col Solomon Cutcher, 21 Mar 1950

Col Donald W. Isenhart, 3 Apr 1950

Col Frank W. Iseman Jr., 24 Jul 1950

Col Bertram C. Harrison, 18 Oct 1950

Col Richard E. Ellsworth, 10 Feb 1951-16 Jun 1952 (Additional Duty)

Col Phillip R. Lumpkin, 1 Sep 1991

Lt Col Anthony M. Beat, 24 Apr 1992

Col Michael A. Kenny, 8 May 1992

Col Stephen Luebbert, 30 Jun 1995

Col Glenn F. Spears, 19 Aug 1996

Col Richard Y. Newton Iii, 17 Jul 1998 Unkn, 1 Jan-4 Mar 2000 Col David W. Mcfaddin, 5 Mar 2000 Col Joseph D. Brown, 17 Sep 2001 Col Timothy Leaptrott, 12 Aug 2003 Lt Col David B. Sumrell, 23 Nov 2004 Col Gerald P. Plourde, 25 Mar 2005 Col Karl J. Shawhan, 20 Jul 2007

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II Air Offensive, Japan Aleutian Islands

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation Kuril Islands, 1 Apr 1944-13 Aug 1945

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device 1 Jun 2001-31 May 2003

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 1 Sep 1991-1 Jul 1993 1 Jun-30 Nov 1994 1 Jun 1997-31 May 1999 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005

EMBLEM

Group will use the wing emblem with the group designation in the scroll.

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Organized in Feb 1940 after outbreak of World War II in Europe. Moved to Alaska one year later, where it trained for Arctic warfare and served to defend the territory after Japan attacked the United States at the end of 1941.

Constituted in the Regular Army on 22 December 1939 as Headquarters and Headquarters

Squadron, 28 Composite Group. Activated on 1 February 1940 at March Field, CA. Transferred on 7 October 1940 to Moffett Field, CA. Departed from the port of San Francisco on the U.S.A.T. St. Mihiel for duty stations in Alaska. Arrived 23 February 1941 at Elmendorf Field, TA.

The group helped force the withdrawal of Japanese ships that attacked Dutch Harbor in Jun 1942, flew missions against Kiska until the Japanese evacuated that island in Aug 1943, bombed and strafed enemy shipping, harbor facilities, canneries, fisheries, and military installations in the Kurils, and flew photographic reconnaissance missions. Earned a Distinguished Unit Citation for attacks on the Kurils that caused Japan to divert some of her air power to that northern area, weakening Japanese opposition to Allied forces to the south, Apr 1944-Aug 1945. Flew its last World War II bombing mission on 13 Aug 1945, but continued reconnaissance operations in the Kurils into Sep 1945. Inactivated in October, but activated a few months later in Nebraska. Trained in Alaska for Arctic bombardment missions.

In October 1946, the 28 Bomb Group, a B-29 unit stationed at Grand Island Army Air Field, Nebraska, deployed to Elmendorf, Alaska, for six months temporary duty (TDY) training in arctic operations. This was the first time an entire SAC bomb group was sent outside the continental limits of the United States. In April 1947, the 28 returned to its new home at Rapid City Army Air Field, South Dakota.

In 1949, switched to a strategic reconnaissance mission. Non-operational from 10 Feb 1951 to Jun 1952, when it inactivated.

Activated in 1991 to manage 28 Bombardment Wing operations, with squadrons devoted to bombing, aerial refueling, and airborne command post missions.

In 1992, it gave up its aerial refueling and airborne command and control squadrons. In 1993, the group operated the first B-1s to fly around the world. Engaged in a series of training exercises during the 1990s, deploying elements globally. Deployed B-1 crews and aircraft to Southwest Asia for show of force and combat operations against Iraq in 1997 and 1998.

After terrorist attacks against the United States in Sep 2001, deployed B-1s and crews to Diego Garcia, an island in the Indian Ocean, for bombing missions against targets in Taliban-controlled Afghanistan.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

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