

140 FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP

MISSION

LINEAGE

370 Fighter Group constituted, 25 May 1943
Activated, 1 Jul 1943
Inactivated, 7 Nov 1945
Redesignated 140 Fighter Group
Allotted to ANG, 24 May 1946 (May 26, 1946)
Extended federal recognition, 1 Oct 1946
Redesignated 140 Fighter-Bomber Group, May 1951
Redesignated 140 Fighter Interceptor Group, 1 Jul 1955
Inactivated 9 Dec 1974

STATIONS

Westover Field, MA, 1 Jul 1943
Groton AAFld, CT, 19 Oct 1943
Bradley Field, CT, 5-20 Jan 1944
Aldermaston, England, 12 Feb 1944
Andover, England, 29 Feb-19 Jul 1944
Cardonville, France, 24 Jul 1944
La Vielle, France, 15 Aug 1944
Lonray, France, 6 Sep 1944
Roye/Amy, France, 11 Sep 1944
Florennes/Juxaine, Belgium, 26 Sep 1944
Zwartberg, Belgium, 27 Jan 1945
Gutersloh, Germany, 20 Apr 1945
Sandhofen, Germany, 27 Jun 1945
Fritzlar, Germany, 6 Aug-Sep 1945
Camp Myles Standish, MA, c. 6-7 Nov 1945
Buckley Field, CO, 1 Apr 1951
Clovis AFB, NM, 5 Dec 1951-1 Jan 1953
Buckley ANGB, CO

ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth AF
Tactical Air Command
140 Fighter Interceptor Wing

WEAPON SYSTEMS

Mission Aircraft

P-47
P-51, 1945
F-51

Support Aircraft

COMMANDERS

Col Howard F Nichols, 1 Jul 1954
LTC Seth J McKee, 6 Nov 1944
LTC Morgan A Giffin, 22 Feb 1945
Col Seth J McKee, 10 May 1945-unkn
LTC Marion P. Barnwell

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Air Offensive, Europe
Normandy
Northern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
Hurtgen Forest, Germany, 2 Dec 1944

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army
6 Jun-30 Sep 1944
1 Oct 1944
16 Dec 1944-25 Jan 1945

Belgian Fourragere

EMBLEM



Per bend, argent and chequy, sable and argent, over all a bend white. (Approved, 4 Jun 1952)

MOTTO

MILITAT QUASI TIGRIS QUISQUE—Each Fights Like a Tiger

OPERATIONS

Dive-bombed radar installations and flak towers, and escorted bombers that attacked bridges and marshalling yards in France as the Allies prepared for the invasion of the Continent. Provided cover for Allied forces that crossed the Channel on 6 Jun 1944, and flew armed reconnaissance missions over the Cotentin Peninsula until the end of the month. Moved to the Continent in Jul 1944 to support the drive of ground forces across France and into Germany. Hit gun emplacements, troops, supply dumps, and tanks near St Lo in Jul and in the Falaise-Argentan area in Aug 1944.

Sent planes and pilots to England to provide cover for the airborne assault on Holland in Sep 1944. Struck pillboxes and troops early in Oct to aid First Army's capture of Aachen, and afterward struck railroads, bridges, viaducts, and tunnels in that area. Received a DUC for a mission in support of ground forces in the Hurtgen Forest area on 2 Dec 1944 when, despite bad weather and barrages of anti-aircraft and small-arms fire, the group dropped napalm bombs on a heavily defended position in Bergstein, setting fire to the village and inflicting heavy casualties on enemy troops defending the area.

Flew armed reconnaissance during the Battle of the Bulge, Dec 1944-Jan 1945, attacking warehouses, highways, railroads, motor transports, and other targets. Bombed bridges and docks in the vicinity of Wesel to prepare for the crossing of the Rhine, and patrolled the area as paratroops were dropped on the east bank on 24 Mar. Supported operations of an Armored Division in the Ruhr Valley in Apr. Flew last mission, a sweep over Dessau and Wittenberg, on 4 May 1945. Returned to the US, Sep-Nov 1945.

USAF Unit Histories
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Sources
Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.
The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.
Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.