

# 184<sup>th</sup> INTELLIGENCE WING



## **LINEAGE**

184<sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Group, 1 Oct 1962  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Training Group, 25 Mar 1971  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Group, 8 Oct 1979  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group, 16 Mar 1992  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Bomb Group, 1 Jul 1994  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing, 1 Oct 1995  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing, 21 Jun 2003  
Redesignated 184<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Wing

## **STATIONS**

McConnell AFB, KS

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

Air Combat Command in June 1992  
Air Education and Training Command, 1993  
Air Combat Command, 1994

## **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

### **Mission Aircraft**

F-100  
F-105  
F-4, 1979  
F-16  
B-1B, 1994  
KC-135R

### **Support Aircraft**

C-12J

## **ASSIGNED TAIL/BASE CODES**

## **COMMANDERS**

LTC Theodore C. Coukoulis, 1 Apr 1961

LTC William W. Littlefield Jr., Jul 1968  
LTC John E. Taylor, 16 Jan 1969  
Col Theodore C. Coukoulis, 19 Jun 1969  
Col John F. McMerty, 2 May 1981  
Col Rowland F. Smith Jr., 9 Mar 1985  
Col Edward L. Sykes, 3 May 1986  
LTC George F. Scoggins, 19 Sep 1992  
LTC Russell C. Axtell Jr., 7 Nov 1993  
Col Gregory B. Gardner, 12 Jul 1997  
Col Edward A. McIlhenny, 7 Feb 1999  
Col Edward R. Flora, 1 Jan 2001  
Col Gene A. Martin, 11 Jul 2004  
Col Michael C. Foster, 2008  
Col John J. Hernandez, Apr 2011

## **HONORS**

### **Service Streamers**

### **Campaign Streamers**

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

### **Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

Going from observation and liaison squadrons, to a fighter squadron, approval was granted, 6 July 1949, for a new unit emblem. It was: On a disc of light blue, border ultramarine blue, piped yellow, three blue Kansas Jayhawks in formation flight toward front of aircraft, with yellow beaks and red faces, wearing aviators' helmets, brown goggles, and yellow boxing gloves with white lightning flashes issuing toward front, each Jay hawk having white, jagged spinners and leaving a white cloud-like vapor trail to the rear.

Per Pale Giles and Azure. overall a representation of a sunflower consisting of a disc celeste, petaled or. bearing the head of a Jayhawk of the first, garnished sable. pupil of the like, eye argent, beak or, issuing from a cloud formation proper. All within a diminished bordure argent The Emblem is symbolic of the Group and the Air Force colors. ultramarine Blue and golden yellow, as well as the National colors are used in the design. The color blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations, and yellow to the sun and excellence of personnel in assigned duties. The sunflower in the center of the shield is the Kansas State Flower. Petals of the sunflower divide the shield horizontally into two equal color areas, denoting the fact the Air National Guard unit has both state and federal military obligation Situated in the center of the sunflower is a Jayhawk emerging from clouds in the sky. The Jayhawk is a legendary Kansas bird and is used to depict the tactical fighter mission of the unit.

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

In January 1968, following the North Korea seizure of the USS Pueblo, the unit was ordered to extended active duty, and deployed to Kunsan Air Base, South Korea. The unit was assigned as part of the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing until release from active duty and return to state control in June 1969. The 184th Tactical Fighter Group, Kansas Air National Guard, McConnell AFB, Wichita, was ordered to active duty on January 26, 1968 in response to the seizure of the USS Pueblo, a U. S. Navy surveillance ship, by the North Koreans. The unit was commanded by Lt Col Theodore C. Coukoulis at that time. It included the 127th Tactical Fighter Squadron, the 184th Combat Support Squadron, the 184th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, the 184th Supply Squadron, the 184th TAC Dispensary, the 184th Communications Flight, and the 127th Weather Flight. Over 800 members of the unit were mobilized. Training initially at McConnell AFB, Wichita, most of the unit was later deployed to Kunsan Air Force Base, Republic of South Korea. A total of 832 officers and airmen were deployed, with 616 to Korea, 2 to Okinawa, 5 to Japan, 1 to Taiwan, 2 to Vietnam, and 205 to bases in the United States. Flying F-100's, the 127th departed for Kunsan on July 4, 1968, where they became a part of the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing. The mission in Korea was primarily close air support of both United States and Republic of Korea (ROK) Army troops. Training through the fall of 1968 in Korea and into the winter of 1969, Lt Col John E. Taylor assumed command of the 127th Tactical Fighter Squadron on January 16, 1969. In June of 1969 the trip home began, as the Pueblo had been released, and the men and aircraft began arriving at McConnell AFB, Wichita, on June 10, 1969. A deactivation ceremony was held and the 184th Tactical Fighter Group units returned to their traditional National Guard role.

On 25 March 1971, the 184th was designated the 184th Tactical Fighter Training Group and acquired the F-105. As the USAF Combat Crew Training School, the unit conducted pilot training in the F-105 for nine years.

On 1 October 1973, the 184th assumed the responsibility of operating and maintaining the Smoky Hill Weapons Range at Salina, Kansas. With over 36,000 acres, Smoky Hill is the Air National Guard's largest weapons range.

In April 1982, the 184th was tasked to develop a F-4D Fighter Weapons Instructor Course to meet the needs of the Air Reserve Forces and the USAF Tactical Air Command.

To meet F-4D training requirements, the 184th TFG achieved a 9600 sortie annual flying program, flying 45 sorties per day. In August 1985, the unit reached its first 1000 sortie month.

April 1994. The first Kansas Air Guardsmen of the 184th Fighter Group returned from initial B-1B training at Dyess AFB, Texas and began flying the aircraft with active-duty bomber crews of the 384th Bomb Wing at McConnell AFB, Kansas.

1 July 1994. The 184th Fighter Group, Kansas ANG, was redesignated the 184th Bomb Group effective this date.

Wing flew final KC135 mission in Sep 2007. Became an Intel Wing specializing in computer systems security and satellite surveillance monitoring.

---

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 12 Oct 2010

Updated:

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.