

310th SCHOOL SQUADRON

HUMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

THIS INFO IS CONFUSING, ARE THESE SCHOOL SQUADRONS OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL SQUADRONS? THESE NEED TO BE SORTED OUT AND A AFOB CREATED FOR EACH

As technical school squadrons (TSSs) were activated and assigned to Keesler Field, they were placed under one or the other of these two groups. Originally, ten school squadrons made up the two groups. The 301st, 303rd, 304th, 309th, and 310th TSSs made up the replacement group, while the school group consisted of the 302d, 305th, 306th, 307th, and 308th TSSs. All of these squadrons, with the exception of the 310th TSS, were activated on 13 May 1941 at Scott Field and arrived at Keesler Field between 5 and 8 August 1941. The 310th TSS had been activated at Chanute Field on 16 May 1941 and arrived in Biloxi on 28 July 1941.

Fourteen additional school squadrons were activated and assigned to Keesler Field in the following months. Eight of these were activated on 21 July at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and arrived at Keesler between 27 and 29 August 1941. The 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, and 397th TSSs became a part of the school group, while the 398th, 399th, and 400th TSSs were placed under the replacement group. There were also six TSSs activated at Keesler Field on 15 August 1941. The 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, and 416th TSSs were made a part of Provisional School Group C.

When the Replacement Training Center was organized at Keesler Field, it was given four major objectives by the War Department. These were: To provide thorough basic military training of the individual soldier, including the early development of his physical and mental coordination. To provide group instruction planned to school the recruits in subordination of the individual to the accomplishment of the group mission. [Develop plans to provide] a minimum four weeks training schedule for recruits at the replacement training center. [Develop plans to include] provision for advanced training of the recruits who remain at the replacement training center longer than the four week period.

During the early months of operation, the replacement training program was plagued by a shortage of facilities, equipment, and instructors. Because no barracks had been completed when the first recruits arrived on 21 August, they were forced to live in tents. Everyone ate under field conditions until the first mess halls were completed, and little or no hot water was available to the soldiers.

There was no obstacle course for the trainees, nor a rifle range available. The range was not a real

necessity during the early months of operation, inasmuch as there were only six rifles on the base. Recruits did learn how to use

LINEAGE

STATIONS

Chanute Field, IL, 16 May 1941-27 Jul 1941

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources