

332 AIRLIFT FLIGHT



MISSION

LINEAGE

11 Combat Cargo Squadron constituted, 1 Jun 1944
Activated, 5 Jun 1944
Redesignated 332 Troop Carrier Squadron, 29 Sep 1945
Inactivated, 10 Apr 1947
Redesignated 332 Troop Carrier Squadron, Special and activated, 19 Nov 1948
Inactivated, 16 Oct 1949
Redesignated 332 Troop Carrier Squadron, Assault, Fixed Wing, 30 Jun 1955
Activated, 8 Nov 1955
Redesignated 332 Troop Carrier Squadron, Assault, 1 Jul 1958
Inactivated, 1 Dec 1958
Redesignated 332 Airlift Flight, 1 Apr 1993
Activated, 15 Apr 1993
Inactivated, 15 Sep 2004

STATIONS

Sylhet, India, 5 Jun 1944
Dinjan, India, 6 Jun 1944 (detachment operated from Sookerating, India 16 Jun-14 Jul 1944)
Yunnanyi, China, 14 May 1945
Luliang, China, 20 Jun 1945
Shanghai, China, 12 Oct 1945
Peiping, China, 20 Apr 1946-10 Apr 1947
Rhein-Main AB, Germany, 19 Nov 1948-16 Oct 1949
Stewart AFB, TN, 8 Nov 1955-1 Dec 1958
Randolph AFB, TX, 15 Apr 1993

ASSIGNMENTS

3 Combat Cargo Group, 5 Jun 1944

Fourteenth Air Force, 1 May 1945

513 Troop Carrier Group, 1 Nov 1945

Army Air Forces, China (under operational control of Peiping Headquarters Command), 15 Apr 1946

United States Army Forces, China (remained under operational control of Peiping Headquarters Command), 20 Jun 1946-10 Apr 1947

513 Troop Carrier Group, 19 Nov 1948-16 Oct 1949

513 Troop Carrier Group (later 513 Troop Carrier Wing) 8 Nov 1955-1 Dec 1958

12 Operations Group, 15 Apr 1993

ATTACHMENTS

443 Troop Carrier Group, 16 Jun-12 Aug 1944

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-47, 1944-1947

C-46, 1945-1947

C-54, 1948-1949

C-119, 1955-1956

C-123, 1956-1958

C-21, 1993

COMMANDERS

Lt Col Jack Burns

Lt Col David I. S. Sobrino

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II

India-Burma

Central Burma

China Defensive

China Offensive

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation

French Indochina, China, and Manchuria, 1-30 Sep 1945

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
19 Aug-3 Dec 1956
15 Apr-30 Jun 1993
1 Jul 1993-30 Jun 1994

EMBLEM



On a white disc, within wide border, a Shamrock all Irish green. (Approved, 26 Mar 1957)

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Transported personnel, equipment, and supplies to, and evacuated casualties from, forward areas in the China-Burma-India Theater, 11 Jun 1944-c. Sep 1945. Transported Chinese troops to eastern China for disarmament operations, 15 Oct-5 Dec 1945.

The squadron's mission was to carry ground troops and auxiliary combat equipment to effective locations in a combat zone, maintain combat reinforcements, supply and resupply units in the combat zone and evacuate casualties and other personnel from such zones. Since the squadron was to fly cargo into the heart of the battle, the new unit was called a Combat Cargo Squadron.

Provided air transportation for General George C. Marshall's Executive Headquarters (State Department agency), which was attempting to resolve disputes between the Nationalist and Communist forces in China, c. 10 Jan 1946-10 Apr 1947.

Transported food, coal, and other supplies during Berlin Airlift, 2 Dec 1948-20 Sep 1949.

Trained for troop carrier operations, 1955-1958.

Provided airlift services for 12th Flying Training Wing, 1993.

Effective 15 April 1993, ATC activated the 332d Airlift Flight and assigned it to Randolph's 12th Operations Group. The activation of the 332d marked the transfer of five C-21A aircraft and operational support airlift responsibilities from Air Mobility Command to Air Training Command.

A former commander of the Joint Task Force-Southwest Asia was among eight people killed when an Air Force C-21 Learjet crashed into a wooded area near Alexander City, Ala., April 17. Maj. Gen. Glenn A. Profitt, in charge of the task force from June - August 1994, died in the accident. Profitt was director of plans and operations at Air Education and Training Command, Randolph AFB, Texas. The aircraft, assigned to the 332nd Air- lift Flight, Randolph AFB, Texas, was fly- ing from Andrews AFB, Md., to Randolph, but was diverting to Alexander City Airport, AL, 35 miles northeast of Maxwell AFB, Ala., after experiencing an in-flight emergency.

Also among the dead were Clark G. Fiester, assistant secretary of the Air Force for acquisition, and his military assistant, Col. Jack Clark II; Maj. Hubert B. Fisher, who was assigned to the Pentagon; Capt. Paul Carey, instructor pilot; and 1st Lt. Paul M. Bowers, aircraft commander. Retired Air Force Maj. James K. Horne and U.S. Army Sgt. Pedro Sanchez Mercado also died in the crash. Both were space available passengers. "We are deeply saddened by the loss of the eight people who perished in the C-21 accident in Alabama," said Secretary of the Air Force Sheila E. Widnall and Gen. Ronald R. Fogleman, Air Force chief of staff, in a joint statement.

Profitt, a command pilot with more than 6,000 flying hours, began his Air Force career in 1965. He was responsible for developing and implementing operational plans, programs and policies for AETC undergraduate flying training, EURO- NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training, survival training and combat crew training for fighters, airlift, tankers, and special operations crews.

The C-21 has been in the Air Force inventory since 1984 and there are currently 80 aircraft in the fleet. The only other Air Force C-21 crash occurred in January 1987, also near Maxwell. The last Air Force general officer killed in an aircraft accident was Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Harpe, 16th Air Force commander, who died in an F-16 near Torrejon AB, Spain, in December 1988. An Air Force board has been appointed to investigate the cause of the crash

The 332nd Airlift Flight inactivated and closed its doors this week after 11 years on Randolph Air Force Base. In a special ceremony Monday Hieronymus) at Headquarters Air Mobility Command, Scott Air Force Base, Lt. Col. Jack Burns, flight commander, retired the unit guidon. "Our 42 assigned people, military and civilian, have done an excellent job of keeping our birds in the air," Colonel Burns said. "We flew about 3,500 hours annually on our various missions. Our pilots will now go on to other airlift assignments, and the enlisted members will be distributed around the Air Force within their various career specialties."

The 332nd ALF, with its six C-21A passenger aircraft, was one of eight flights supporting various headquarters around the nation and overseas. In a major reorganization, AMC changed that number to four squadrons, located at Peterson Air Force Base, Colo.; Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; Andrews AFB, Washington, D.C., and Scott AFB. The 332nd ALF had multiple missions here, Colonel Burns said. They provided airlift support to the senior officers of the Air Education and Training Command and to any other military and distinguished officials needing

air transportation. As with all Air Force airlift organizations, they also provided space available airlift to military members as tasked by AMC. Maj. Doug Beck, 332nd ALF director of operations, noted the high caliber of the young pilots the unit received. "Their skill and willingness to learn made this a rewarding assignment both for them and for those of us who managed the unit's operations."

Colonel Burns pointed out the unit also served an important function as a "seasoning assignment" for newly trained airlift pilots to prepare them for later duty in heavy airlift units. Missions were flown from Randolph to all points within the United States and to many destinations in Canada and Latin America. In addition, people and aircraft were deployed to Southwest Asia as part of the on-going military operations there.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 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.