

441st TROOP CARRIER GROUP

MISSION

LINEAGE

441st Troop Carrier Group constituted, 25 May 1943

Activated, 1 Aug 1943

Inactivated, 30 Sep 1946

Redesignated 441st Troop Carrier Group (Medium), allotted to the reserve and activated in the US, 27 Jun 1949

Ordered to active service, 10 Mar 1951

Inactivated, 14 Mar 1951

STATIONS

Sedalia AAFld, MO, 1 Aug 1943

Camp Mackall, NC, 18 Jan 1944

Baer Field, IN, 22-29 Feb 1944

Langar, England, 17 Mar 1944

Merryfield, England, 25 Apr 1944

Villeneuve/Vetrus, France, 8 Sep 1944

St Marceau, France, 2 Oct 1944

Dreux, France, 3 Nov 1944

Frankfurt, Germany, 12 Aug 1945-30 Sep 1946

Chicago-Orchard Apt, IL, 27 Jun 1949-14 Mar 1951

ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth Air Force

United States Air Forces in Europe

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-47

C-46

COMMANDERS

Col Theodore G. Kershaw, 8 Aug 1943
Col William H Parkhill, 24 Nov 1944-unkn
LTC Roswell Freedman, unkn-1946
Col Hoyt L. Prindle, 1946
Col James E. Daniel, Jr., unkn-Sep 1946

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Rome-Arno
Normandy
Northern France
Southern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
France, [6-7] Jun 1944

EMBLEM

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Trained and transported cargo in the United Kingdom until Jun 1944. Began operations during the invasion of Normandy, dropping paratroops of icist Airborne Division near Cherbourg on D-Day and releasing gliders with reinforcements on 7 Jun, being awarded a DUG for carrying out these missions. Following the operations in Normandy, the organization transported cargo in France and the United Kingdom until part of the group went to Italy in Jul 1944. In Italy it made scheduled flights between Grosseto and Rome, transporting supplies and evacuating patients. When the Allies invaded southern France in Aug 1944 the detachment in Italy dropped troops along the Riviera on 15 Aug and hauled gliders with reinforcements later in the day.

After the detached echelon returned to England on 25 Aug, the group resumed its cargo missions, then moved to the Continent in Sep 1944 for further operations in support of the ad-

vancing Allies. Dropped paratroops of 82d and 101st Airborne Divisions near Nijmegen on 17 Sep during the air attack on Holland, and towed gliders with reinforcements on 18 and 23 Sep. In Dec, transported ammunition, rations, medicine, and other supplies to troops of 101st Airborne Division surrounded by the enemy at Bastogne. Released gliders carrying troops of 101st Airborne Division near Wesel on 24 Mar 1945 when the Allies launched the airborne assault across the Rhine. Hauled gasoline to armored columns in Germany after the Allies crossed the Rhine. Continually transported freight and personnel in the theater when not participating in airborne operations. Evacuated casualties and prisoners who had been liberated.

Remained overseas after the war as part of United States Air Forces in Europe. Continued to transport personnel and equipment.

Air Force Order of Battle

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Updated:

Sources

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