49 OPERATIONS GROUP



MISSION

LINEAGE

49 Pursuit Group (Interceptor) established, 20 Nov 1940
Activated, 15 Jan 1941
Redesignated 49 Fighter Group, 15 May 1942
Redesignated 49 Fighter Group, Single Engine, 20 Aug 1943
Redesignated 49 Fighter Group, 6 Nov 1944
Redesignated 49 Fighter-Bomber Group, 1 Feb 1950
Inactivated, 10 Dec 1957
Redesignated 49 Tactical Fighter Group, 31 Jul 1985
Redesignated 49 Operations Group, 1 Nov 1991
Activated, 15 Nov 1991

STATIONS

Selfridge Field, MI, 15 Jan 1941
Morrison Field, FL, c. 23 May 1941-5 Jan 1942
Camp Darley (near Melbourne), Australia, 2 Feb 1942
Bankstown, Australia, 16 Feb 1942
Brisbane, Australia, 7 Apr 1942
Darwin, Australia, 17 Apr 1942
Port Moresby, New Guinea, 9 Oct 1942
Dobodura, New Guinea, Mar 1943
Gusap, New Guinea, 20 Nov 1943
Finschhafen, New Guinea, 19 Apr 1944
Hollandia, New Guinea, 17 May 1944

Biak, 5 Jun 1944; Tacloban, Leyte, 24 Oct 1944

San Jose, Mindoro, 30 Dec 1944

Lingayen, Luzon, c. 25 Feb 1945

Okinawa, 16 Aug 1945

Atsugi AB, Japan, 15 Sep 1945

Chitose AB, Japan, 18 Feb 1946

Misawa AAB (later, AB), Japan, 31 Mar 1948-23 Jan 1950

Itazuke AB, Japan, 9 Jul 1950

Taegu AB, South Korea, 1 Oct 1950

Kunsan AB, South Korea, 1 Apr 1953

Komaki AB, Japan, 2 Nov 1953

Nagoya AB (later, Nagoya Air Stn; Moriyama Air Stn), Japan, 16 Sep 1954

Misawa AB, Japan, 1 Jun-9 Dec 1957

Etain/Rouvres AB, France, 10 Dec 1957

Holloman AFB, NM, 15 Nov 1991

ASSIGNMENTS

GHQ Air Force, 15 Jan 1941

Third Air Force, 24 May 1941

III Interceptor Command, 2 Oct 1941

Allied Air Forces, Southwest Pacific Area, Feb 1942

Fifth Air Force, 10 Oct 1942

V Fighter Command, 11 Nov 1942

85 Fighter Wing, 19 Apr 1944

308 Bombardment Wing, 5 Jun 1944

86 Fighter Wing, 11 Jul 1944

V Fighter Command, 11 Aug 1944

309 Bombardment Wing, 21 Aug 1944

86 Fighter Wing, 22 Aug 1944

308 Bombardment Wing, 26 Sep 1944

V Fighter Command, 8 Dec 1944

V Bombardment Command, 10 Nov 1945

314 Composite Wing, 1 Jun 1946

49 Fighter (later, 49 Fighter-Bomber) Wing, 18 Aug 1948-10 Dec 1957

49 Fighter Wing, 15 Nov 1991

ATTACHMENTS

III Interceptor Command, 9 Aug-1 Oct 1941

8 Fighter-Bomber Wing, 7 Aug-30 Sep 1950

6149 Tactical Support Wing, 1 Oct-30 Nov 1950

58 Fighter-Bomber Wing, 16-31 Mar 1953

Japan Air Defense Force, 2 Nov 1953-31 Aug 1954

Fifth Air Force, 1 Sep 1954-15 Apr 1957

WEAPON SYSTEMS

P-35, 1941

P-40, 1941-1944

P-47, 1943-1944

P-38, 1943, 1944-1946

P-51, 1946-1950

F-80, 1948-1951

F-84, 1951-1957

F-86, 1956-1957

F-100, 1957

F-15, 1991-1992

F-4, 1992

F-117, 1992

AT-38, 1992-1997

T-38, 1993

HH-60, 1993-1999

F-117, 1992-2008

AT-38, 1992-1997

T-38, 1993

HH-60, 1993-1999

F-22, 2008

MQ-1, 2009

MQ-9, 2009

COMMANDERS

Maj John F. Egan, 16 Jan 1941

Maj George Mccoy Jr., 2 May 1941

Col Paul B. Wurtsmith, 11 Dec 1941

Col Donald R. Hutchinson, 11 Nov 1942

Lt Col Robert L. Morrissey, 30 Jan 1943

Col James C. Selman, Jul 1943

Lt Col David A. Campbell, Jan 1944

Lt Col Furlo S. Wagner, 9 Jun 1944

Col George A. Walker, 19 Jul 1944

Lt Col Gerald R. Johnson, 10 Mar 1945

Lt Col Clay Tice Jr., 16 Jul 1945

Lt Col Wallace R. Jordan, 2 Feb 1946

Lt Col Charles H. Terhune Jr., Late Feb 1946

Col Herbert L. Grills, 25 Mar 1946

Col Merrill D. Burnside, 20 Jul 1946

Lt Col Clay Tice Jr., 11 Sep 1946

Col Louis R. Hughes Jr., 1 Sep 1947

Lt Col Robert E. Kirtley, 18 Aug 1948

Lt Col Niven K. Cranfill, 11 Mar 1949

Lt Col John R. Murphy, 1 Sep 1949

Lt Col James A. Rippin, 31 Oct 1949

Col Wilbur H. Stratton, 10 Nov 1949

Lt Col Stanton T. Smith Jr., 20 Jan 1950

Lt Col John R. Murphy, 21 Oct 1950

Lt Col Leland P. Molland, 10 May 1951

Col Wilbur J. Grumbles, 20 May 1951

Col William L. Mitchell, 4 Nov 1951

Lt Col Gordon F. Blood, 20 May 1952

Col Charles G. Teschner, 1952

Col Robert H. Orr, Sep 1952

Col Richard N. Ellis, 17 Jan 1953

Col Charles G. Teschner, 1 Apr 1953

Col Gilbert L. Pritchard, Aug 1953

Col Leon G. Lewis, 11 Jun 1956

None (Not Manned), 15 Apr-10 Dec 1957

Col Frank B. Campbell, 15 Nov 1991

Col Robert C. Huff, 3 Apr 1992

Col Arthur P. Weyermuller, 9 Apr 1993

Col John W. Rosa Jr., 3 May 1995

Col Kurt A. Cichowski, 18 Aug 1995

Col Kevin W. Smith, 21 Jul 1997

Col John A. Snider, 18 Jun 1999

Col Charles G. C. Treadway, 3 Jul 2001

Col Andrew W. Papp, 7 Apr 2003

Col Matthew P. Mckeon, 18 Aug 2004

Col John K. Forsythe Jr, 30 Jun 2006

Col Michael P. Stapleton, 3 Jul 2008

Col Kevin A. Huyck, 9 Jul 2010

Col Kenneth F. Johnson, 17 Jun 2011

Col Mark J. Hoehn, 16 Jul 2013

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II

East Indies

Air Offensive, Japan

China Defensive

Papua

New Guinea

Bismarck Archipelago

Western Pacific

Leyte Luzon China Offensive

Korea
UN Defensive
UN Offensive
CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive
UN Summer-Fall Offensive
Second Korean Winter
Korea Summer-Fall 1952
Third Korean Winter
Korea Summer 1953

Kosovo: Kosovo Air

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations Australia, 14 Mar-25 Aug 1942 Papua, [Oct] 1942-23 Jan 1943 Philippine Islands, 27 Oct-7 Dec 1944 Korea, [Jun]-25 Nov 1950 Korea, 9 Jul-27 Nov 1951

Meritorious Unit Awards 30 Apr 2008-1 May 2009 1 Jun 2010-31 May 2011

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 1 Jun 1995-31 May 1997 1 Jun 1998-31 May 1999 2 May 2004-31 May 2005 1 Jun 2011-31 May 2013

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation (WWII)

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations [Jun] 1950-7 Feb 1951

8 Feb 1951-31 Mar 1953

EMBLEM











MOTTO

OPERATIONS

In 1941, the group trained in the United States for tactical operations. Provided air defense for northern Australia after moving there in early 1942. Earned a Distinguished Unit Citation for engaging the enemy in frequent and intense aerial combat while operating with limited materiel and facilities, 14 Mar-25 Aug 1942. In New Guinea, flew air defense missions against a Japanese offensive toward Port Moresby and escorted bombers and transports. In Mar 1943, took part in the Battle of the Bismarck Sea. Interdicted enemy installations, supply lines, and troop concentrations in support of Allied ground forces that eventually pushed the Japanese out of New Guinea. Covered Allied landings on Moemfoor and participated in the conquest of Biak. Flew long-range escort and attack missions to Mindanao, Halmahera, Ceram, and Borneo. Engaged enemy fighters, attacked shipping in Ormoc Bay, supported ground forces, and covered the Allied invasion of Luzon. For intensive operations from 27 Oct to 7 Dec 1944 against the Japanese on Leyte, the group earned another DUC. Other missions from the Philippines included strikes against industrial and transportation targets on Formosa and against shipping along the Chinese coast. During the occupation of Japan, took part in maneuvers and surveillance patrols as part of Far East Air Forces.

In the summer of 1950, during the invasion of South Korea, the group covered the evacuation of civilian personnel from Kimpo and Suwon and flew missions against enemy gun positions and troop concentrations in support of UN ground forces. Later, struck interdiction targets in North Korea. Became the first combat jet fighter group to operate from bases in South Korea. Earned third and fourth DUCs for combat air operations in Korea, Jun-Nov 1950 and 9 Jul-27 Nov 1951. Continued air support of ground forces and interdiction missions to the end of the war in 1953. On occasion, attacked special high-priority targets such as the Suiho Dam hydroelectric plants in Jun 1952 and the Kumgang Political School in Oct 1952.

Provided air defense for Japan, 1953-1957. Not operational, 15 Apr-10 Dec 1957.

In 1991, resumed operations, deploying aircraft and crews to Southwest Asia for combat air patrol around Kuwait.

In Mar 1992, also began basic fighter training for USAF crews. Under the 49 Fighter Wing, the group managed the only stealth fighter squadrons in the Air Force. Personnel and aircraft deployed periodically to Southwest Asia to enforce no-fly zones over Iraq, take part in shows of force, and support United Nations weapons inspectors.

One of the group's squadrons flew HH-60 helicopters for search and rescue missions from 1993 to 1999.

Trained German Air Force pilots in the F-4, 1992- and Taiwanese Air Force fighter pilots in the AT-38, 1993-1997.

During the winter and spring of 1999, the group deployed stealth fighters and their crews to Europe for stealth fighter air strikes against Serbia.

In 2003, the group's stealth fighters and crews also took part in air strikes against Iraq during the successful U.S.-led invasion of that country.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORIES

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency, U.S. Air Force, Maxwell AFB, Alabama. Unit history. 49 Tactical Fighter Wing, History in Review. 1940-1972.