

3600th COMBAT CREW TRAINING WING



LINEAGE

STATIONS

Luke AFB, AZ

3600th FLYING TRAINING WING

3600th COMBAT CREW TRAINING WING

1 February 1951 127th Fighter Wing (Michigan Air National Guard) federalized and assigned to Luke as 127th Pilot Training Wing. Base

equipped with North American AT-6 Texan, North American F-

51 Mustang, and Republic F-84 Thunderjet aircraft.

1 November 1952 127th Pilot Training Wing defederalized. The 3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter) activated as Luke host unit and was assigned to the Crew Training Air Force-Air Training Command.

The 3600th Flying Training Group, 3600th Air Base Group,

3600th Maintenance & Supply Group, and 3600th Medical

Group activated as subordinates of the new wing.

3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter)

The command discontinued the 127th Pilot Training Wing at Luke on 1 November 1952 and established the 3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter).

27 October 1954 3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter) redesignated 3600th Combat Crew Training Wing (Fighter). The 3600th Flying

Training Group (Fighter) also redesignated the 3600th Combat

Crew Training Group (Fighter).

1 July 1958 In a move to place all fighter training under one command, wing reassigned from Air Training Command to Twelfth Air Force under Tactical Air Command. The 3600th Combat Crew Training Wing redesignated as 4510th Combat Crew Training Wing (Tactical Fighter) and became the host unit. Subordinate groups were redesignated as the 4510th Combat Crew Training Group (Fighter), 4510th Air Base Group, 4510th Maintenance & Supply Group, 4510th Installations Group and 4510th USAF Hospital

LINEAGE

3600th Flying Training Wing

3600th Combat Crew Training Wing

STATIONS

Luke AFB, AZ, 1952

ASSIGNMENTS

ATTACHMENTS

WEAPON SYSTEMS

COMMANDERS

3600th Flying Training Wing (1 November 1952 – 1 July 1958)

Col Thomas L. Mosley 1 November 1952

Brig Gen Charles F. Born 15 November 1952 (Major General)

Brig Gen Turner C. Rogers 15 August 1953 (Major General)

Brig Gen Robert L. Scott, Jr 1 October 1956

Col Warren H. Higgins 1 October 1957–1 July 1958.

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

3499th Mobile Training Wing. On 4 November 1952, ATC redesignated the 3499th Mobile Training Group as a wing. Previously, the mobile training group had been a part of the 3499th Training Aids Wing, until the command discontinued the wing in early 1952.

3750th Observer Training Group. Air Training Command established the 3750th Observer Training Group at Sheppard on 10 October 1952 and assigned it to Flying Training Air Force. The group operated at Sheppard until its inactivation on 15 March 1954. At that time, its training mission moved to James Connally.

3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter). The command discontinued the 127th Pilot Training Wing at Luke on 1 November and established the 3600th Flying Training Wing (Fighter).

Contract Flying Squadrons Redesignated. Effective 27 June 1952, ATC redesignated all nine of its training squadrons (contract flying) as pilot training squadrons (contract primary).

3600th CCTW / 4510th CCTW / 58th TFTW

This photograph was taken when the LA tail code was still assigned to the 4510th CCTW. No other markings on this F-100F indicate its assignment.

The 3600th Combat Crew Training Wing was assigned to Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, under the Air Training Command. However, only seven months after receiving their first Super Sabre, the unit was redesignated the 4510th CCTW. It appears that no distinctive markings were applied to the Huns while the unit used the 3600th designation.

After becoming the 4510th CCTW in July 1958, standard USAF/TAC markings were used, with no distinctive unit markings being carried by these aircraft before camouflage was applied. However, the author did notice that the F-100Cs operated by this unit during the 1964-1965 time frame had their TAG badges and lightning bolt markings much higher on the vertical tails than did the combat units.

Once the changeover to camouflage was made, the last four digits of the serial number were painted on the vertical tail in six-inch high numbers. Later, a white LA tail code was added. Thin, horizontal, colored stripes were painted near the fin tip, but the relation between the colors and the squadrons is not yet known.

In October 1969, the 4510th CCTW was again redesignated, this time becoming the 58th Tactical Fighter Training Wing. The LA tail code was also used by the 58th TFTW, and its squadrons continued to use the colored tail bands to designate their aircraft.

When the F-100s were phased out in mid-1971, the 152nd TFTR of the Arizona Air National Guard took over all F-100 training for both the Air Force and the Guard.

In October 1969, the 4510th Combat Crew Training Wing was redesignated the 58th Tactical Fighter Training Wing.

The LA tail code continued to be carried on the aircraft, and tail bands indicated the squadron to which the aircraft was assigned. In this case, the yellow band indicates that the aircraft belongs to the 311th TFTR. Also note the addition of the TAG badge on the tail.

Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources

AFHRA