

9 AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION SQUADRON



MISSION

The mission of the 9 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron is to provide personnel and facilities for the movement, control, inflight care and treatment of aeromedical evacuees in aircraft within a combat and/or communications zone of operations and for processing, temporary care and staging of such casualties for evacuation by air. This organization includes among its numbers, Flight Nurses, Aeromedical Technicians, Medical Service Corps Officers and other supporting personnel. Aeromedical evacuation services are rendered to all medical treatment facilities of the U.S. Armed Forces serving in the Far East.

LINEAGE

9 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron constituted, 16 Nov 1956

Activated, 15 Dec 1956

Discontinued and inactivated, 8 Jul 1966

Activated, 1 Jul 1975

Inactivated, 1 Aug 1994

STATIONS

Tachikawa AB, Japan, 18 Dec 1956-8 Jul 1966

Clark AB, Philippines, 1 Jul 1975

Yokota AB, Japan, 1 Sep 1989-1 Aug 1994

ASSIGNMENTS

315 Air Division, 18 Dec 1956-8 Jul 1966

375 Aeromedical (later, 375th Military) Airlift Wing, 1 Jul 1975

374 Tactical Airlift Wing, 1 Oct 1990

316 Airlift Support Group, 1 Apr 1992
374 Operations Group, 1 Oct 1992-1 Aug 1994

COMMANDERS

Col Gloria Hernandez, Jul 1988
Maj Morton H. Reed, Jr.

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
24 Jul 1975-23 Jul 1977
1 Jul 1981-30 Jun 1983
1 Jul 1986-31 Jul 1988

EMBLEM





9 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron original emblem: practically the same as that once worn by the 801st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron. The device was redesigned slightly in that the uniforms worn by Donald Duck and his nephews have been changed from olive drab to jungle green. Donald wears an old-style aviator's helmet and Dewey wears a green beret. Depicted on the insignia is Donald with feet raised in air while the three nephews strain to carry Donald and the litter, all superimposed on a silver colored cloud (original was in white), all on a blue disk with red border.



9 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron emblem: on a blue disc edged with a narrow yellow border, two crosses coupled in perspective red and white, one facing three quarters to dexter and one facing three quarters to sinister each radiating to a yellow hour glass supported by a white square connecting the horizontal arms of the crosses. Flanking the crosses, six white five-pointed stars, three arched in dexter and three arched in sinister. Atop the hour glass a white stylized aircraft affronte detailed blue below an arc of three white five-pointed stars. Below the crosses a white horizontal arrow above a yellow laurel branch. Attached below the disc, a blank white scroll edged blue and showing a blue reverse. Approved on 13 May 1976.



MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

The largest burn aeromedical evacuation in history was accomplished between 19 and 20 October 1979 when a ruptured fuel tank igniting a marine barracks near Mt. Fuji, Japan after a typhoon ripped through the area. 38 of 44 that were injured were transported to the Brooke Army Medical Center in Ft. Sam Houston, TX.

A C-9A (71-10875) from the 9th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, Clark Air Base, Philippines, flew the first C-9A mission to the People's Republic of China, landing at the Hung Chiao Airport, Shanghai. The crew gave the attending physician, Dr. E. V. Wong, and his staff from the People's Republic of China a tour of the C-9A before transporting two patients to the United States Air Force Hospital at Clark Air Base.

In February 1986 the 9th was responsible for transporting the Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos after the People's Power Revolution overthrew him. He was transported to Hickam AFB for exile.

Operation Fiery Vigil was the evacuation of military and DoD personnel from Clark AB and surrounding areas. The AES along with many other units was involved with this evacuation.

The unit was also part of Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm. Both of these operations involved the largest (at the time) deployed AE force in history, totaling over 12,632 patients evacuated on 671 AE flights with no in-flight deaths. (Shield/Storm)

Det 1, Hickam AFB, HI

Det 2 Kimpo, South Korea

Det 2, Yokota AB, Japan

Det 3 Kadena, Japan

Det 4 Clark AB, Philippines
Det 5 Don Muang, Thailand
Det 6 Tan Son Nhut AB, South Vietnam

USAF Unit Histories
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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.
Unit yearbook. *9 Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron*. @1957.