

310th Fighter Squadron

Lineage.

Constituted as 310th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor)
on 21 January 1942.

Activated on 9 February 1942.

Redesignated 310th Fighter Squadron on
15 May 1942.

Redesignated 310th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine,
on 20 August 1943.

Inactivated on 20 February 1946.

Redesignated 310th Fighter-Bomber Squadron on
25 June 1952.

Activated on 10 July 1952.

Redesignated 310th Tactical Missile Squadron on 15 July 1958.

Discontinued, and inactivated, on 25 March 1962.

Redesignated 310th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron on 11 December 1969.

Activated on 15 December 1969.

Redesignated as 310th Fighter Squadron on 1 November 1991.¹



Honors.

Service Streamers.

World War II American Theater.

Campaign Streamers.

World War II Asiatic-Pacific Theater

Air Offensive, Japan [1942–1945]

New Guinea [1943-1944]

Bismarck Archipelago [1943-1944]

Western Pacific [1944-1945]

Leyte [1944-1945]

Luzon [1944-1945]

Southern Philippines [1945]

Ryukyus [1945]

China Offensive [1945]

Korean

Korea, Summer-Fall [1952]

Third Korean Winter [1952-1953]

Korea, Summer 1953 [1953]

¹ TAC SO G-12, 1 November 1991

Decorations.

Distinguished Unit Citations

Philippine Islands, 26 December 1944;
Korea, 1 May-27 July 1953.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

[15]-31 December 1969
1 January 1971-31 December 1972
1 January 1975-31 December 1976²
1 January 1978-31 December 1979³
1 August 1982-31 May 1984⁴
1 June 1986-31 May 1988⁵
1 June 1989-31 May 1991⁶
1 June 1990-31 May 1992
1 June 1991-31 May 1992⁷
1 June 1992-31 May 1993
1 June 1992-31 March 1994⁸
1 June 1994-31 May 1995
1 June 1995-30 June 1996⁹
1 July 1996-30 June 1998¹⁰
1 July 1998-30 June 2000¹¹
1 July 2001-30 June 2003¹²
1 June [July] 2003-30 June 2005¹³
1 July 2005-30 June 2006¹⁴
1 July 2006-30 June 2007¹⁵
1 July 2007-30 June 2008¹⁶
1 July 2008-30 June 2009¹⁷
1 July 2009-30 June 2010¹⁸

² DAF SO GB-118, 1 March 1978

³ DAF SO GB-022, 19 January 1981

⁴ DAF SO GB-415, 16 July 1985

⁵ TAC SO GA-074, 7 December 1988

⁶ TAC SO GA-020, 15 January 1992

⁷ ACC SO GA-002, 16 June 1992

⁸ AETC SO GA-78, 28 Feb 1995

⁹ AETC, SO GA-18/1996

¹⁰ AETC SO GA-12/1998

¹¹ AETC SO GA-9/2000

¹² AETC SO GA-55/2004

¹³ AETC SO GA-0052, 22 June 2006

¹⁴ AETC SO GA-045, 8 May 2007

¹⁵ AETC SO G-054, 28 February 2008

¹⁶ AETC SO G-071, 3 April 2009

¹⁷ AETC SO G-025, 11 March 2010

¹⁸ AETC SO G-086, 9 May 2011

Decorations. (Continued)

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards (Continued)

1 July 2010-30 June 2011¹⁹
1 July 2011-30 June 2012²⁰
1 July 2012-30 June 2013²¹
1 July 2013-30 June 2014²²
1 July 2014-30 June 2015²³
1 July 2015-30 June 2016²⁴
1 July 2016-30 June 2017²⁵
1 July 2017-30 June 2018²⁶
1 July 2018-30 June 2019²⁷

Special Honors.

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation (WWII).

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: 10 July 1952-31 March 1953.

Squadron – 2 Total Aerial Victory Credits. Squadron Aces: None.

Assignments. 58th Pursuit (later, 58th Fighter) Group, 9 February 1942; Fifth Air Force, 27 January-20 February 1946. 58th Fighter-Bomber Group, 10 July 1952 (attached to 58th Fighter-Bomber Wing, 1 March-7 November 1957); 58th Fighter-Bomber Wing, 8 November 1957; 314th Air Division, 1 July 1958; 58th Tactical Missile Group, 15 July 1958-25 March 1962. 58th Tactical Fighter Training (later, 58th Tactical Training) Wing, 15 December 1969; 58th Operations Group, 1 October 1991²⁸; 56th Operations Group, 1 April 1994.²⁹

Stations. Harding Field, Louisiana, 9 February 1942; Dale Mabry Field, Florida, 4 March 1942; Richmond Army Air Base, Virginia, 16 October 1942; Philadelphia Muni Airport, Pennsylvania, 24 October 1942; Bradley Field, Connecticut, 5 March 1943; Hillsgrove, Rhode Island, 28 April 1943; Grenier Field, New Hampshire, 16 September-22 October 1943; Brisbane, Australia, c. 23 November 1943; Dobodura, New Guinea, 28 December 1943; Saidor, New Guinea,

¹⁹ AETC SO G-171/17 April 2012

²⁰ AETC SO G-036, 1 March 2013

²¹ AETC SO G-017, 1 February 2014

²² AETC SO G-029, 8 January 2015

²³ AETC SO G-006, 14 October 2016

²⁴ AETC SO G-022, 22 March 2017

²⁵ AETC SO G-015, 19 Dec 2017

²⁶ AETC SO G-057, 20 May 2019

²⁷ AETC SO G-013, 18 Dec 2019

²⁸ TAC SO GB-3, 1 October 1991

²⁹ AETC SO G-40, 20 April 1994

c. 2 April 1944; Noemfoor, 6 September 1944; San Roque, Leyte, 18 November 1944; San Jose, Mindoro, 22 December 1944; Mangaldan, Luzon, 6 April 1945; Porac, Luzon, 18 April 1945; Okinawa, 9 July 1945; Japan, 26 October 1945; Fort William McKinley, Luzon, 28 December 1945-20 February 1946. Taegu Air Base, South Korea, 10 July 1952; Osan-Ni (later, Osan) Air Base, South Korea, 19 March 1955-25 March 1962. Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, 15 December 1969-.

Aircraft and Missiles.

Bell P-39 Airacobra	1942
Curtis P-40 Warhawk	1942-1943
Republic P-47 Thunderbolt	1943-1945
Republic F-84 Thunderjet	1952-1954;
North American F-86 Sabre	1954-1958;
Martin MGM-1 Matador Missile	1958-1962.
Ling-Temco-Vought A-7 Corsair II	1969-1971;
McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II	1971-1982;
Lockheed F-16 Fighting Falcon	1982-.

Emblem. Originally approved on 9 October 1943; newest rendition approved on 20 July 1995; redrawn 30 May 2019.

Blazon. On a disc Celeste (Blue Turquoise), surmounted by another disc Celeste (Bluebird), two lightning bolts saltirewise Tenné, Or, surmounted by a human skull Argent, garnished Sable, adorned with a top hat of the sixth, detailed of the fifth, supported by a bow of the third, fimbriated of the fourth, in base a pair of dice Proper; all within a narrow border Yellow.

Attached below the disc, a Celeste scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed “310TH FIGHTER SQ” in Yellow letters.

Official Motto.

Significance. Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The skull represents death and the possibility that the unit may be called to defend the peace at any time. The dice symbolize that the Squadron will win, with a natural seven, in its gamble with death. The lightning bolts denote the weapons systems employed by the Squadron.

Commanders.

310th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) [30 January 1942-15 May 1942]

Maj James D. Mayden	9 February 1942
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310th Fighter Squadron [15 May 1942-20 August 1943]

Maj James D. Mayden	15 May 1942	
Maj Lewis W. Chick, Jr.	September 1942	[Ace]
1 Lt Harry M. Odren	24 October 1942	
1 Lt Howard A. Tuman	1 November 1942	
Capt Joseph T. Klemovich	10 December 1942	
Capt Robert R. Bonebrake	May 1943	
Maj Jack McClure, Jr.	1 July 1943	

310th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine [20 August 1943-20 February 1946]

Maj Jack McClure, Jr.	1 July 1943
Maj Howard A. Tuman	27 April 1944
Capt Don V. Booty	August 1945-February 1946

310th Fighter-Bomber Squadron [10 July 1952-15 July 1958]

Lt Col Don V. Booty	10 July 1952	
Lt Col John E. Gaffney	December 1952	
Lt Col Minar M. Dervage	April 1953	
Lt Col James R. Wilson	28 March 1955	
Lt Col Carmel M. Shook	c. June 1956	
Lt Col Jake L. Wilk, Jr.	c. December 1956	
Maj Clayton E. Davis	1957	[Ace]
Lt Col Gerald W. Rooney	August 1957	
2 Lt Richard J. Kirnberger	15 June 1958	
None (not manned)	1 July 1958-15 July 1958	

310th Tactical Missile Squadron [15 July 1958-25 March 1962]

None (not manned)	15 July 1958-May 1959
Maj James T. Morrison	c. June 1959
Lt Col Enos L. Commons	c. January 1960
Maj Marcus F. Tinsley	December 1961-25 March 1962

Commanders. (Continued)

310th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron [15 December 1969-1 November 1991]

Unknown	15 December 1969-31 January 1970
Lt Col Robert M. Bond	1 February 1970 [Lieutenant General]
Lt Col Max L. Templin, III	October 1970
Lt Col Phillip D. Snyder	September 1971
Lt Col Jimmy L. Goode	2 April 1973
Lt Col William P. Bristol	22 July 1974 ³⁰
Lt Col Robert K. Simm	14 August 1974 ³¹
Lt Col Richard O. Bennett	October 1975
Lt Col Richard M. Hirth	1 January 1977
Lt Col Clarence E. Fox	17 February 1978 ³²
Lt Col Robert B. Hinckley	14 February 1980
Lt Col Thomas M. Kennedy, Jr.	14 August 1981 ³³
Lt Col Alan A. Lavoy	21 September 1981 ³⁴
Lt Col Richard P. High	1 July 1982 ³⁵
Lt Col Michael W. Loden	3 August 1984 ³⁶
Lt Col John B. Gibbs	20 June 1986 ³⁷
Lt Col John E. Chambers	17 June 1988 ³⁸
Lt Col James W. Kimmel	1 December 1989-1 November 1991 ³⁹

³⁰ 310 TFTS SO G-1, 22 July 1974

³¹ 58 CSG 141937Z AUG 74 MSG

³² 58 CSG SO G-5, 17 February 1978

³³ 832 CSG SO G-37, 14 August 1981

³⁴ 832 CSG SO G-54, 2 October 1981

³⁵ 832 CSG SO G-41, 23 June 1982

³⁶ 832 CSG SO G-022, 27 July 1984

³⁷ 832 CSG SO G-36, 11 June 1986

³⁸ 832 CSG SO SO-G-47, 16 June 1988

³⁹ 832 MSS SO G-7, 30 November 1989

Commanders. (Continued)

310th Fighter Squadron [1 November 1991-]

Lt Col James W. Kimmel	November 1991	
Lt Col Jon A. Wegner	2 December 1991 ⁴⁰	
Lt Col Scott C. Harrison	22 October 1993 ⁴¹	
Lt Col James M. Daniels	8 December 1995 ⁴²	
Lt Col Charles R. Greenwood	8 May 1997 ⁴³	
Lt Col Mark B. Topper	5 June 1998 ⁴⁴	
Lt Col Paul E. Smith	16 June 2000 ⁴⁵	
Lt Col Jeffrey R. McDaniels	6 June 2002 ⁴⁶	[Brigadier General] Ret
Lt Col Patrick McKenzie	9 April 2004 ⁴⁷	
Lt Col Scott L. Gierat	21 April 2006 ⁴⁸	
Lt Col James D. McCune	24 April 2008 ⁴⁹	
Lt Col Todd A. Murphey	28 May 2010 ⁵⁰	
Lt Col Jon S. Wheeler, Jr.	15 June 2012 ⁵¹	
Lt Col Matthew R. Warner	18 Apr 2014 ⁵²	
Lt Col Matthew C. Gaetke	27 June 2016 ⁵³	
Lt Col Kristin M. Hubbard	28 June 2018-Present. ⁵⁴	

Narrative.

On 21 January 1942, the squadron was constituted as the 310th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). It activated on 9 February 1942 at Harding Field, Louisiana and was assigned to the 58th Pursuit (later, 58th Fighter) Group. On 4 March 1942, it moved to Dale Mabry Field, Florida. During 1942, the unit trained in the Bell P-39 Airacobra and Curtis P-40 Warhawk aircraft. Between March 1942 and April 1943, it flew as an operational and replacement training unit. On 15 May 1942, the unit was redesignated as the 310th Fighter Squadron. In 1943, the squadron converted to the Republic P-47 Thunderbolt. On 20 August 1943, it was redesignated as the 310th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine. On 16 October 1942, the squadron moved to the Richmond Army Air

⁴⁰ 58 MSS SO SO-G-38, 2 December 1991

⁴¹ 310 FS SO SO-G-02, 19 October 1993

⁴² 310 FS SO SOGX-001, 12 December 1995

⁴³ 310 FS SO SOGX-002, 7 May 1997

⁴⁴ 310 FS SO SOGX-007, 1 June 1998

⁴⁵ 310 FS SO SOGX-002, 16 June 2000

⁴⁶ 310 FS SO SOGX-003, 4 June 2002

⁴⁷ 310 FS SO 56 OSS - G - 2004 - 4, 9 April 2004

⁴⁸ 310 FS, 56OG-G2006-04, 18 April 2006

⁴⁹ 310 FS, G-012, 17 April 2008

⁵⁰ 56 MSG, G-004, 4 May 2010

⁵¹ 56 MSG SO G-012, 15 June 2012

⁵² 56 MSG SO GS-08-14, 18 April 2014

⁵³ 56 MSG SO G-17-16, 21 June 2016

⁵⁴ 56 MSG SO G-10-18, 21 June 2018

Base, Virginia. Six days later, it moved again to the Philadelphia Muni Airport, Pennsylvania. On 5 March 1943, it moved to Bradley Field, Connecticut. On 28 April 1943, the unit moved to Hillsgrove, Rhode Island. On 16 September 1943, it moved again to Grenier Field, New Hampshire. On 22 October 1943, the squadron left the United States.

Around 23 November 1943, the squadron arrived in Brisbane, Australia. On 28 December 1943, it moved to Dobodura, New Guinea. Around 2 April 1944, the squadron repositioned to Saidor, New Guinea. Five months later it moved to Noemfoor. On 18 November 1944, the unit moved to San Roque, Leyte. A month later saw it at San Jose, Mindoro. On 6 April 1945, the squadron repositioned to Mangaldan, Luzon, and 12 days later to Porac, Luzon. On 9 July 1945, the unit moved to Okinawa, Japan, and Japan's home islands on 26 October 1945. On 28 December 1945, the squadron moved to Ft William McKinley, Luzon. On 27 January 1946, it was assigned to Fifth Air Force. It inactivated at For William McKinley on 20 February 1946. The 310th earned a Distinguished Unit Citation, a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation, and nine campaign ribbons for its actions in the Pacific Theater.

On 25 June 1952, the squadron was redesignated the 310th Fighter-Bomber Squadron and activated on 10 July 1952 at Taegu AB, South Korea, flying the Republic F-84 Thunderjet. It was assigned to the 58th Fighter-Bomber Group. The squadron flew combat missions in Korea until 27 July 1953. The squadron received a Distinguished Unit Citation, a Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, and three campaign ribbons for its efforts during the Korean War.

After that, it flew Air Defense missions in Korea. In 1954, it converted to the North American F-86 Sabre. On 19 March 1955, it moved to Osan-Ni (later Osan) AB, South Korea. Between 1 March and 7 November 1957, the squadron was attached to the 58th Fighter-Bomber Wing and on 8 November 1957, assigned to the wing. On 1 July 1958, the squadron was assigned to the 314th Air Division. On 15 July 1958, it was redesignated as the 310th Tactical Missile Squadron, assigned to the 58th Tactical Missile Group, and operated the Martin MGM-1 Matador Missile system. On 25 March 1962, the squadron was discontinued, and inactivated.

On 11 December 1969, the unit was redesignated the 310th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron. Four days later it activated at Luke AFB, Arizona, to fly the Ling-Temco-Vought A-7 Corsair II. Assigned to the 58th Tactical Fighter Training (later, 58th Tactical Training) Wing, the squadron conducted combat crew training in the A-7D and starting in 1971, the McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II. In 1982, the squadron converted to the Lockheed F-16 Fighting Falcon. On 1 October 1991, it was reassigned to the 58th Operations Group. On 1 November 1991, it was redesignated the 310th Fighter Squadron. On 1 April 1994, it was assigned to the 56th Operations Group. Since 1982, the squadron has conducted fighter pilot training for USAF student pilots and instructor pilots in F-16 aircraft

Locally Updated on 20 February 2020

Locally Updated by Rick Grisct