

308th Fighter Squadron

Lineage.

Constituted as 308th Pursuit Squadron
(Interceptor) on 21 January 1942.

Activated on 30 January 1942.

Redesignated 308th Fighter Squadron on
25 May 1942.

Redesignated 308th Fighter Squadron,
Single Engine, on 20 August 1943.

Inactivated on 7 November 1945.

Activated on 20 August 1946.

Redesignated 308th Fighter Squadron, Jet,
on 15 June 1948.

Redesignated 308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron
on 20 January 1950.

Redesignated 308th Fighter-Escort Squadron on
16 July 1950.

Redesignated 308th Strategic Fighter Squadron on 20 January 1953.

Redesignated 308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron on 1 April 1957.

Redesignated 308th Tactical Fighter Squadron on 1 July 1958.

Redesignated 308th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron on 9 October 1980.

Redesignated 308th Tactical Fighter Squadron on 1 October 1986.

Redesignated 308th Fighter Squadron on 1 November 1991.¹

Inactivated on 25 June 2015.²

Activated 2 July 2018.³



¹ TAC SO G-12, 1 November 1991

² AETC SO G-15-9, 18 June 2015

³ AETC SO G-18-10, 30 April 2018

Honors

Campaign Streamers.

World War II European-African-Middle Eastern Theater:

Air Offensive, Europe [1942–1944]
Algeria-French Morocco with Arrowhead [1942]
Tunisia [1942-1943]
Sicily [1942-1943]
Naples-Foggia [1943-1944]
Anzio [1944]
Rome-Arno [1944]
Normandy [1944]
Northern France [1944]
Southern France [1944]
North Apennines [1944-1945]
Rhineland [1944-1945]
Central Europe [1945]
Po Valley [1945]
Air Combat [1941–1945]

Vietnam:

Vietnam Defensive [1965-1966]
Vietnam Air [1966]
Vietnam Air Offensive [1966-1967]
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II [1967-1968]
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III [1968]
Vietnam Air/Ground [1968]
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV [1968-1969]
Tet 1969 Counteroffensive [1969]
Vietnam Summer-Fall 1969 [1969]
Vietnam Winter-Spring 1970 [1969-1970]
Sanctuary Counteroffensive [1970]
Southwest Monsoon [1970]
Vietnam Cease Fire [1972-1973]

Decorations.

Distinguished Unit Citations

Rumania, 21 April 1944
Poland, 25 July 1944

Presidential Unit Citations

Southeast Asia, 8 June 1966–16 April 1967
Southeast Asia, 1 May–31 December 1968

Honors. (Continued)

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

4–16 July 1952

1 March–30 November 1962

17 December 1966–30 April 1968 with Combat “V” Device

18 December 1972–27 January 1973 with Combat “V” Device

23 February 1991–22 February 1993

1 July 1994–30 June 1996⁴

1 July 1996–30 June 1998⁵

1 July 1998–30 June 2000⁶

1 July 2001–30 June 2003⁷

1 June [July] 2003–30 June 2005⁸

1 July 2005–30 June 2006⁹

1 July 2006–30 June 2007¹⁰

1 July 2007–30 June 2008¹¹

1 July 2008–30 June 2009¹²

1 July 2009–30 June 2010¹³

1 July 2010–30 June 2011¹⁴

1 July 2011–30 June 2012¹⁵

1 July 2012–30 June 2013¹⁶

1 July 2013–30 June 2014¹⁷

1 July 2014–[25] June 2015¹⁸

1 July 2018–30 June 2019¹⁹

⁴ AETC SO GA-18/1996

⁵ AETC SO GA-12/1998

⁶ AETC SO GA-9/2000

⁷ AETC SO GA-55/2004

⁸ AETC SO GA-0052/2006

⁹ AETC SO GA-045/2007

¹⁰ AETC SO G-054/2008

¹¹ AETC SO G-071/2009

¹² AETC SO G-025/2010

¹³ AETC SO G-086/2011

¹⁴ AETC SO G-171/17 April 2012

¹⁵ AETC SO G-036, 1 March 2013

¹⁶ AETC SO G-017, 1 February 2014

¹⁷ AETC SO G-029, 8 January 2015

¹⁸ AETC SO G-006, 14 October 2016

¹⁹ AETC SO G-013, 18 Dec 2019

Special Honors.

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm,

16 December 1966–15 October 1970

Squadron – 184.5 Total Aerial Victory Credits. 12 Squadron Aces:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Aerial Victories</u>	
	<u>In Sq</u>	<u>Lifetime Total</u>
Capt Royal N. Baker	3	16.5
Col William A. Daniel ²⁰	2	5
Capt William J. Dillard ²¹	2	6
Major Harry W. Dorris	5.25	5.25
Capt Robert J. Goebel	11	11
Capt Walter J. Goehausen, Jr.	10	10
Maj Frank A. Hill	2	7
1st Lt Richard F. Hurd	6	6
Capt Leland P. Molland	11	11
Capt Jack R. Smith	5	5
1st Lt Frederick O. Trafton, Jr.	5	5
Capt John J. Voll	21	21

Assignments. 31st Pursuit (later, 31st Fighter) Group, 30 January 1942–7 November 1945. 31st Fighter (later, 31st Fighter-Bomber; 31 Fighter-Escort) Group, 20 August 1946 (attached to 31st Fighter-Escort Wing, 27 July 1951–15 June 1952); 31st Fighter-Escort (later, 31st Strategic Fighter; 31st Fighter-Bomber; 31st Tactical Fighter) Wing, 16 June 1952 (attached to Alaskan Air Command, 5 December 1956–7 January 1957; Unknown, 15-21 August 1958, 22 August 1958–19 January 1959, 11 July–c. December 1959, 7 March–c. 19 July 1961; 18th Tactical Fighter Wing, 13 March–30 April 1963; Unknown, 1 May–3 July 1963; 7231st Combat Support Group, 9 Feb–5 May 1964 and 9 March–8 July 1965); 3rd Tactical Fighter Wing, 2 December 1965 (attached to 31st Tactical Fighter Wing, 15 November–25 December 1966); 31st Tactical Fighter Wing, 25 December 1966; 4403rd Fighter Wing, 5 October 1970; 31st Tactical Fighter Wing, 30 October 1970 (attached to 432nd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 28 April–29 July 1972; 8th Tactical Fighter Wing, 11 December 1972–11 June 1973); 31st Operations Group, 1 November 1991 (attached to 347th Operations Group, c. 11 September–19 November 1992); 347th Operations Group, 20 November 1992; 56th Operations Group, 1 April 1994²²–25 June 2015.²³ 56th Operations Group, 2 July 2018-.²⁴

²⁰ **NOTE:** Became an ace while in the squadron.

²¹ **NOTE:** Became an ace while in the squadron.

²² AETC MO MO-2, 25 March 1994

²³ AETC SO G-15-9, 18 June 2015

²⁴ AETC SO G-18-10, 30 April 2018

Stations. Baer Field, Indiana, 30 January 1942; New Orleans AB, Louisiana, 6 Feb-19 May 1942; Atcham, England, c. 10 June 1942; Kenley, England, 1 August 1942; Westhampnett, England, 25 August–23 October 1942; Tafaraoui, Algeria, 8 November 1942 (operated from Casablanca, French Morocco, 10–31 January 1943); Thelepte, Tunisia, 6 February 1943; Tebessa, Algeria, 17 February 1943; Canrobert, Algeria, 21 February 1943; Kalaa Djerda, Tunisia, 25 February 1943; Thelepte, Tunisia, 11 March 1943; Djilma, Tunisia, 7 April 1943; Le Sers, Tunisia, 12 April 1943; Korba, Tunisia, 20 May 1943; Gozo, c. 30 June 1943; Ponte Olivo, Sicily, 14 July 1943; Agrigento, Sicily, 19 July 1943; Termini, Sicily, c. 2 August 1943; Milazzo, Sicily, 2 September 1943; Montecorvino, Italy, 20 September 1943; Pomigliano, Italy, 14 October 1943; Castel Volturno, Italy, 14 January 1944; San Severo, Italy, 2 April 1944; Mondolfo, Italy, 3 March 1945; Triolo, Italy, 14 July–5 August 1945; Drew Field, Florida, August–7 November 1945. Giebelstadt, Germany, 20 August 1946; Kitzingen, Germany, c.30 September 1946–25 June 1947; Langley Field, Virginia, 25 June 1947; Turner Field (later, Air Force Base), Georgia, 4 September 1947 (deployed at Manston Royal Air Force Station, England, 26 December 1950–25 July 1951; Misawa Air Base, Japan, 20 July–16 October 1952; Chitose Air Base, Japan, 7 November 1953–9 February 1954; Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, 5 December 1956–7 January 1957; Hahn Air Base, Germany, 15 August–21 August 1958; Aviano Air Base, Italy, 22 August 1958-19 January 1959); George Air Force Base, California, 15 March 1959 (deployed at Moron Air Base, Spain, 11 July–c. December 1959; Aviano Air Base, Italy, 7 March-c. 19 July 1961); Homestead, Air Force Base, Florida, 1 October 1962-c. 5 December 1965 (deployed at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, 13 March–30 April 1963; Itazuke Air Base, Japan, 1 May–3 July 1963; Cigli Air Base, Turkey, 9 February–5 May 1964 and 9 March–8 July 1965); Bien Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam, c. 7 December 1965; Tuy Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam, 15 November 1966–30 September 1970; England Air Force Base, Louisiana, 5 October 1970; Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, 30 October 1970 (deployed at Udorn Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand, 28 April–29 July 1972; Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand, 11 December 1972–11 June 1973; operated from Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, c. 11–30 September 1992); Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, 1 October 1992; Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, 1 April 1994²⁵–25 June 2015.²⁶ Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, 2 July 2018-²⁷

²⁵ AETC MO-2, 25 March 1994

²⁶ AETC SO G-15-9, 18 June 2015

²⁷ AETC SO G-18-10, 30 April 2018

Aircraft.

Curtis P-40 Warhawk	1942
Bell P-39 Airacobra	1942
Supermarine Spitfire	1942–1943
North American P-51 Mustang	1943–1945
Lockheed P (later, F)-80 Shooting Star	1946–1947
North American P-51 Mustang	1947–1949
Republic F-84 Thunderjet	1948–1957
North American F-100 Super Sabre	1957–1970
McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II	1970–1986
Lockheed F-16 Fighting Falcon	1986–2015
Lockheed F-35A Lightning II	2018-.

Emblem. Originally approved on 10 January 1962; newest redraw approved on 10 October 2018.

Blazon. On a disc checky Argent and Vert, on an arrowhead point downwards, throughout, Argent (Silver Gray), fimbriated Sable, issuant from sinister a dexter cubit arm vambraced fesswise of the first, grasping a sword palewise of the first, point downwards, hilt of the second, and piercing a cloud issuing from base of the first; all within a narrow border Black.

Attached above the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed “EMERALD KNIGHTS” in Black letters.

Attached below the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed “308TH FIGHTER SQ” in Black letters.

Official Motto. Emerald Knights

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 checkered background suggests the field of battle. The arrowhead denotes the aircraft of the squadron in association with the field of battle. The arm in armor, grasping a sword, symbolizes the unit’s ability to defend the peace. The sword piercing the cloud stands for the sky, the unit’s theater of operation.

Commanders.

308th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) [30 January 1942 - 25 May 1942]

Maj Fred M. Dean 30 January 1942-25 May 1942 [Lieutenant General]

308th Fighter Squadron [25 May 1942-20 August 1943]

Maj Fred M. Dean 25 May 1942 [Lieutenant General]

Maj Delwin B. Avery 1 September 1942

Capt Frank A. Hill 10 February 1943

Maj Delwin B. Avery 4 March 1943

Capt Thomas B. Fleming May 1943

Maj John H. Paulk 8 July 1943-20 August 1943

308th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine [20 August 1943-7 November 1945; 20 August 1946-15 June 1948]

Maj John H. Paulk 20 August 1943

Maj Walter J. Overend 14 October 1943

Lt Col James G. Thorsen 18 February 1944

Maj Harry W. Dorris 24 June 1944 [Ace]

Maj Leland P. Molland 28 July 1944 [Ace]

Maj Frank A. Wagner 4 December 1944

Lt Col James G. Thorsen 2 February 1945-Unknown

Unknown 20 August 1946

Lt Col Shannon Christian October 1947-15 June 1948

308th Fighter Squadron, Jet [15 June 1948-20 January 1950]

Lt Col Shannon Christian 15 June 1948

Maj Ray M. Hilliard July 1948-20 January 1950

308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron [20 January 1950-16 July 1950]

Maj Ray M. Hilliard 20 January 1950-16 July 1950

308th Fighter-Escort Squadron [16 July 1950-20 January 1953]

Maj Ray M. Hilliard 16 July 1950

Lt Col Jerrold M. Vivian 15 August 1952-20 January 1953

308th Strategic Fighter Squadron [20 January 1953-1 April 1957]

Lt Col Jerrold M. Vivian 20 January 1953

Lt Col Frank W. Klibbe September 1953 [Ace]

Maj John W. Santry 17 January 1955

Maj John E. Pitts, Jr. July 1956-1 April 1957

308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron [1 April 1957-1 July 1958]

Maj John E. Pitts, Jr. 1 April 1957 [Brigadier General]

Maj Donald N. Standfield 24 September 1957-1 July 1958

Commanders. (Continued)

308th Tactical Fighter Squadron [1 July 1958-9 October 1980]

Maj Donald N. Standfield	1 July 1958	
Maj Robinson Risner	15 March 1959	[Ace][Brigadier General]
Maj John B. Butler	15 July 1960	
Lt Col Virgil K. Meroney	31 August 1960	[Ace]
Maj William Peters	17 December 1961	
Maj Louie E. Lovitt	28 April 1962	
Lt Col Alfred N. King	14 August 1962	
Lt Col Durward B. Russell, Jr.	22 September 1964	
Lt Col Alan E. Wockenfuss	c. June 1966	
Lt Col Hubert N. Skidmore	c. 1967	
Lt Col Jack M. Smith	c. 19 March 1968	
Lt Col Thomas G. Ferrara	1968	
Lt Col James Rodeen	30 June 1969	
Lt Col William J. Hosmer	30 August 1969	
Lt Col Henry Buttelman	28 March 1970	[Ace]
Lt Col David L. Robb	6 July 1970-c. 15 October 1970	
Unknown	c. 15 October 1970	
Lt Col George L. Schulstad	30 October 1970	[Brigadier General]
Lt Col Benjamin F. Ingram, Jr.	19 February 1971	
Lt Col Robert F. Johnston, II	3 October 1971	
Lt Col Thomas E. Colvin	1 September 1972	
Lt Col Steve Braswell	10 November 1972	
Lt Col Abner Prophett	1 March 1973	
Lt Col Henry D. Canterbury	23 July 1973	[Major General]
Lt Col James D. Terry	31 January 1975	
Lt Col Earnest L. Coleman	27 July 1976	
Lt Col Wilbur E. Roberts	6 June 1977	
Lt Col Marcus F. Cooper, Jr.	22 June 1978	
Lt Col Timothy F. McConnell	6 February 1980-9 October 1980	

308th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron [9 October 1980-1 October 1986]

Lt Col Timothy F. McConnell	9 October 1980	
Lt Col Lester D. Alford	10 August 1981	
Lt Col Kenneth A. Frey	13 April 1983	
Lt Col James P. Soden	18 November 1983	
Lt Col Max R. Hix	27 December 1985-1 October 1986	

308th Tactical Fighter Squadron [1 October 1986-1 November 1991]

Lt Col Max R. Hix	1 October 1986	
Lt Col Douglas M. Hosmer	30 October 1986	
Lt Col Robert R. Scott	25 October 1987	
Lt Col Michael B. Larkin	28 April 1989	
Lt Col Phillip B. Straley	16 June 1989-1 November 1991.	

Commanders. (Continued)

308th Fighter Squadron [1 November 1991-25 June 2015] [2 July 2018-.]

Lt Col Phillip B. Straley	1 November 1991	
Lt Col Frederick D. Van Valkenburg, Jr.	10 July 1992	[Brigadier General]
Lt Col Ricardo M. Cazessus	25 June 1993	
Lt Col Kevin W. Smith	1 April 1994 ²⁸	
Lt Col William C. Coutts	17 March 1995 ²⁹	
Lt Col Lawrence L. Wells	11 July 1996 ³⁰	[Major General]
Lt Col Timothy P. Orwell	11 July 1997 ³¹	
Lt Col James M. Smothermon	1 December 1997 ³²	
Lt Col Michael C. Barton	13 December 1999 ³³	
Lt Col Samuel C. Johnston	19 January 2001 ³⁴	
Lt Col John M. Sieverling	29 January 2002 ³⁵	
Lt Col David E. Ellis	9 July 2003 ³⁶	
Lt Col Kenneth E. Lacy	24 June 2005 ³⁷	
Lt Col Jeffrey C. Schroeder	16 May 2007 ³⁸	
Lt Col Jeffrey R. Jenssen	14 May 2009 ³⁹	
Lt Col Christopher Colcord	2 June 2011 ⁴⁰	
Lt Col Christopher A. Bacon	11 July 2013-25 June 2015 ⁴¹	
Unmanned	2 July 2018 ⁴²	
Lt Col Robert D. Miller	30 November 2018-. ⁴³	

²⁸ [311 FS SO SO=GF-001, 25 March 1994]

²⁹ 308 FS SO SO-GF-005, 15 March 1995

³⁰ 308 FS SO SO-GF-002, 13 June 1996

³¹ 308 FS SO G-003, 9 July 1997

³² 308 FS SO GL-002, c. 2 December 1997

³³ 308 FS SO GF-002, 9 December 1999

³⁴ 308 FS SO GL-001, 9 January 2001

³⁵ 56 FW SO GL-1, 28 January 2002

³⁶ 56 FW SO 308FS-GL-03-4, 9 July 2003

³⁷ 56 FW SO 56OG-G-2005-12, 24 June 2005

³⁸ 308 FS SO G-2007-005, c. 21 May 2007

³⁹ 308 FS SO G-035, 12 June 2009

⁴⁰ 308 FS SO G-012, 2 June 2011

⁴¹ 56 MSG SO GS-24, 11 July 2013; AETC SO G-15-9, 18 June 2015

⁴² AETC SO G-18-10, 30 April 2018

⁴³ 56 MSG SO G-19-002, 6 November 2018

Narrative.

On 21 January 1942, the unit was constituted as the 308th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). It activated at Baer Field, Indiana, on 30 January 1942, and was assigned to the 31st Pursuit (later, 31st Fighter) Group. On 6 February 1942, the unit moved to New Orleans AB, Louisiana. During this period, the squadron trained in the Curtis P-40 Warhawk and the Bell P-39 Airacobra. On 19 May 1942, the unit left for Europe without aircraft. Six days later, the unit was redesignated as the 308th Fighter Squadron. Around 10 June 1942, the squadron arrived at Atcham, England. Equipped with the Supermarine Spitfire, the squadron trained in the aircraft for two months. On 1 August 1942, the unit moved to Kenley, England, where it began flying combat missions on the 17th. Three days later, it was redesignated as the 308th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine. Five days after the name change, the squadron moved to Westhampnett, England, where it continued to fly combat missions in the European Theater of Operations (ETO).

On 23 October 1942, the squadron departed for the Mediterranean Theater of Operations (MTO). The unit arrived at Tafaraoui, Algeria, 8 November 1942, during the first day of the Allied invasion of North Africa. Between 10 and 31 January 1943, the squadron operated from Casablanca, French Morocco. On 6 February 1943, the squadron moved to Thelepte, Tunisia. On 17 February 1943, the unit moved to Tebessa, Algeria. Four days later, it moved to Canrobert, Algeria and four days after that to Kalaa Djerda, Tunisia. On 11 March 1943, the squadron moved back to Thelepte, Tunisia. On 7 April 1943, the squadron moved to Djilma, Tunisia, and five days later to Le Sers, Tunisia. The North Africa Campaign ended on 13 May 1943. Seven days later, the squadron moved to Korba, Tunisia. In preparation for the invasion of Sicily, around 30 June 1943, the squadron moved to an island off of Malta by the name of Gozo. The invasion began on 9 July 1943. Five days later, the squadron moved to Ponte Olivo, Sicily, and then Agrigento, Sicily, five days after that. Around 2 August 1943, the unit moved to Termini, Sicily. The invasion of Sicily ended on 17 August 1943. On 2 September 1943, the day before the Allies invaded Italy, the squadron moved to Milazzo, Sicily. Eighteen days later, the squadron moved to Montecorvino, Italy. On 14 October 1943, it moved again to Pomigliano, Italy. About this time, the squadron converted to the North American P-51 Mustang, which it flew for the rest of the war. In preparation for the Allied amphibious landings at Anzio, Italy, the squadron moved to Castel Volturno, Italy, on 14 January 1944. On 2 April 1944, the unit moved to San Severo, Italy, and on 3 March 1945 to Mondolfo, Italy. On 14 July 1945, the squadron moved to Triolo, Italy. With the war in Europe over, the squadron departed for the United States on 5 August 1945. It arrived at Drew Field, Florida, in August 1945, and inactivated on 7 November 1945. During World War II, the 308th garnered 15 campaign streamers.

The 308th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine, was reactivated on 20 August 1946 flying the Lockheed P (later, F)-80 Shooting Star at Giebelstadt, Germany. It was reassigned to the 31st Fighter (later, 31st Fighter-Bomber; 31 Fighter-Escort) Group. Around 30 September 1946, the squadron moved to Kitzingen, Germany. On 25 June 1947, the squadron returned to the United States moving to Langley Field, Virginia, and again flew the North American P-51 Mustang. On 4 September 1947, the squadron moved to Turner Field (later, Air Force Base), Georgia. In 1948, the squadron began a yearlong transition to the Republic F-84 Thunderjet. On 15 June 1948, the unit was redesignated as the 308th Fighter Squadron, Jet. On 20 January 1950, the squadron was redesignated as the 308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron and then the 308th Fighter-Escort Squadron on 16 July 1950. Between 26 December 1950 and 25 July 1951, the unit deployed to Manston

Royal Air Force Station, England. On 27 July 1951, the squadron was attached to 31st Fighter-Escort Wing. On 16 June 1952, the unit was officially assigned to the 31st Fighter-Escort (later, 31st Strategic Fighter; 31st Fighter-Bomber; 31st Tactical Fighter) Wing. Four days later, the squadron deployed to Misawa Air Base, Japan, and remained there until 16 October 1952. On 20 January 1953, the unit was redesignated as the 308th Strategic Fighter Squadron. Between 7 November 1953 and 9 February 1954, the squadron deployed to Chitose Air Base, Japan. Between 5 December 1956 and 7 January 1957, the 308th deployed to Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, and was attached to Alaskan Air Command. In 1957, the squadron converted to the North American F-100 Super Sabre and was redesignated as the 308th Fighter-Bomber Squadron on 1 April 1957. On 1 July 1958, the squadron was redesignated as the 308th Tactical Fighter Squadron. Between 15 August and 21 August 1958, the unit deployed at Hahn Air Base, Germany, but was attached to an unknown organization. The next day, it deployed at Aviano Air Base, Italy, and remained there until 19 January 1959, attached to an unknown organization. On 15 March 1959, the squadron moved to George Air Force Base, California. Between 11 July and December 1959, the unit deployed at Moron Air Base, Spain, attached to an unknown organization. Between 7 March and around 19 July 1961, the squadron deployed at Aviano Air Base, Italy, attached to an unknown organization. On 1 October 1962, the squadron moved to Homestead, Air Force Base, Florida.

Between 13 March and 30 April 1963, the unit deployed to Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, and was attached to 18th Tactical Fighter Wing. The next day, the squadron deployed to Itazuke Air Base, Japan, was attached to an unknown organization, and stayed until 3 July 1963. Between 9 February and 5 May 1964, the unit deployed to Cigli Air Base, Turkey, and was attached to 7231st Combat Support Group. Between 9 March and 8 July 1965, the 308th deployed again to Cigli Air Base, and was attached to 7231st. On 2 December 1965, the squadron was assigned to the 3rd Tactical Fighter Wing.

Around 5 December 1965, it left Homestead, and a couple of days later arrived at Bien Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam. On 15 November 1966, it moved to Tuy Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam and was attached to the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing until 25 December 1966, when it was assigned to the 31st. On 30 September 1970, the squadron left Tuy Hoa Air Base, and on 5 October 1970 arrived at England Air Force Base, Louisiana, and was assigned to the 4403rd Fighter Wing. On 30 October 1970, it moved to Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, reassigned to the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing, and began flying the McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II. Between 28 April and 29 July 1972, the squadron deployed at Udorn Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand, and was attached to the 432nd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing. Between 11 December 1972 and 11 June 1973, the unit deployed to Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand, and was attached to the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing. During this period, the squadron flew combat missions Southeast Asia. In 1974, the squadron became an F-4 replacement training unit. On 1 April 1976, the unit picked up an additional mission of the Air Defense of southern Florida. On 9 October 1980, the squadron was redesignated as the 308th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron.

During 1986, the squadron converted to the Lockheed F-16 Fighting Falcon and lost its training mission. On 1 October 1986, the unit was redesignated as the 308th Tactical Fighter Squadron. On 1 November 1991, the squadron was redesignated as the 308th Fighter Squadron and reassigned to the 31st Operations Group. Around 11 September 1992, the squadron operated from Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, and was attached to the 347th Operations Group. On 1 October

1992, the move to Moody Air Force Base was made permanent, thus ending its Air Defense of southern Florida mission. On 20 November 1992, the unit was assigned to the 347th Operations Group. While at Moody Air Force Base, the squadron trained to deploy in support of US national security interests and global military contingencies. On 1 April 1994, the squadron was assigned to the 56th Operations Group at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona. The squadron conducted qualification training for USAF student pilots and proficiency training for instructor pilots and rated pilots already qualified in F-16 aircraft, 1994-2015. On 25 June 2015, the 308th Fighter Squadron inactivated. On 2 July 2018, the 308th Fighter Squadron reactivated, but remained unmanned until 30 November 2018, when it re-manned. The 308th Fighter Squadron conducted qualification training for USAF and Partner Nation student pilots and proficiency training for instructor pilots and rated pilots qualified in F-35A aircraft.

Locally Updated on 20 February 2020

Locally Updated by Rick Griset