



Heritage of the 91st Roughriders

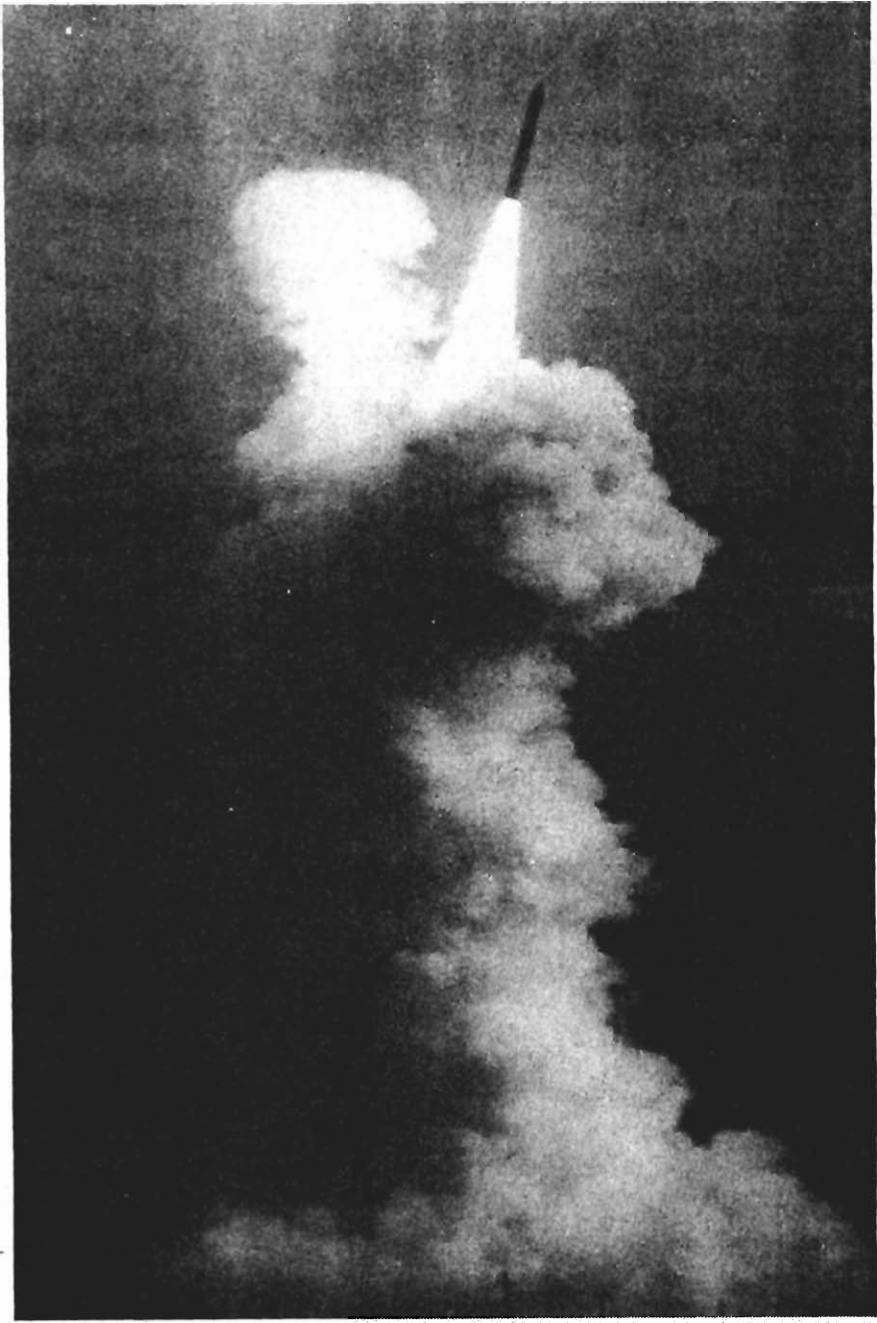


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PREFACE

This pamphlet outlines the history, lineage, and accomplishments of the 91st Missile Wing. The 91st is a great outfit and we can be very proud of its record--past and present.

The 91st Missile Wing traces its history to the 91st Bombardment Group which flew B-17s from Bassingbourn, England in WWII. By the end of the Allied air campaign, the 91st had flown 340 bombing missions, amassing one of the longest continuous combat records of any air unit in Europe.

Today the 91st operates 150 Minuteman III missiles and six UH-1N helicopters in an 8,500 square mile area of North Dakota prairie. The wing carries on the tradition of excellence established by its WWII predecessors.

Like their namesake, the "Roughriders" of the 91st Missile Wing exhibit the same can-do attitude, indomitable spirit, teamwork, and love of North Dakota as Teddy Roosevelt's famous cavalry unit.

I hope you enjoy this journey through the life and times of the 91st Missile Wing and its predecessors. If you have any suggestions on improving this pamphlet, please contact me or SrA Eric T. DeKraai, 91st Missile Wing Historian, at 3-2858.


FRANK G. KLOTZ, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 91st Missile Wing

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- 10 Nov 48 - The Air Force activated the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing (91 SRW) and stationed it at McGuire AFB, New Jersey.
- 1 Oct 49 - The wing moved to Barksdale AFB, Louisiana.
- 1 Nov 49 - The 91 SRW was assigned to the Second Air Force.
- 1 Apr 50 - The 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing headquarters integrated with the headquarters of the 301st Bombardment Wing. Each wing continued tactical operations independently.
- 6 Jul 50 - The Air Force redesignated the unit to the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, Medium.
- 10 Feb 51 - The Air Force assigned the 91 SRW to the 4th Air Division.
- 11 Sep 51 - The Air Force moved the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing to Lockbourne AFB, Ohio.
- 10 Oct 51 - The 91st was assigned to the 37th Air Division.
- 28 May 52 - The 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing went under control of the 801st Air Division.
- 8 Nov 57 - The Air Force inactivated the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing.
- 4 Mar 58 - The Air Force awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the 91 SRW for 8 September 1953 to 8 November 1957.
- 15 Nov 62 - The Air Force redesignated the 91st as the 91st Bombardment Wing, Heavy (91 BMW, H), then activated it and assigned the unit to Strategic Air Command (SAC).
- 1 Feb 63 - The 91 BMW, H was organized and assigned to Glasgow AFB, Montana, and put under the control of the 810th Strategic Aerospace Division.
- 1 Jul 63 - The Air Force assigned the 91 BMW to the 18th Strategic Aerospace Division.
- 23 Aug 63 - The Air Force approved the 91st Bombardment Wing's emblem.

- 1 Sep 64 - The Air Force reassigned the 91st Bombardment Wing from the 18th Strategic Aerospace Division to the 821st Strategic Aerospace Division.
- 11 Sep 64 - Except for a small rear echelon, the wing's headquarters staff, tactical aircraft, crews, and most support personnel were integrated into the Strategic Air Command Arc Light force for combat in Southeast Asia.
- 1 Jul 66 - The wing was reassigned to the 810th Strategic Aerospace Division.
- 8 Apr 67 - Lieutenant General W. K. Martin, 15 AF Commander, welcomed home 91 BMW troops from Southeast Asia. He also presented the wing with the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period of 1 July 1965 to 30 June 1966.
- 5 Feb 68 - The 91st Bombardment Wing deployed equipment and personnel to Okinawa, Japan in response to the *Pueblo* incident as a show of force.
- 25 Jun 68 - The Air Force redesignated the wing to the 91st Strategic Missile Wing (91 SMW) and moved without equipment or personnel to Minot AFB, North Dakota, replacing the inactivated 455th Strategic Missile Wing as Minot AFB's Minuteman I ICBM unit.
- 19 Jul 68 - The Air Force awarded the 91st Bombardment Wing with the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period of 2 March 1966 to 1 March 1968.
- 24 Sep 68 - The 91 SMW's "151st Hole," the on-base launch facility trainer, Uniform-01, was completed.
- 25 Mar 69 - The 91 SMW launched their first missile in an operational test launch at Vandenberg AFB, California.
- 22 Sep 69 - The 91st Bombardment Wing was awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period of 2 March 1968 to 15 April 1968.
- 14 Apr 70 - The first Minuteman III missile arrived at Minot Air Force Base.
- 17 Apr 70 - The first Minuteman III missile was emplaced in launch facility Hotel-02.
- 29 Dec 70 - The 741st Strategic Missile Squadron became the first operational Minuteman III squadron in the Air Force.

- 30 Jun 71 - The Air Force assigned the 91st Strategic Missile Wing to the 4th Strategic Missile Division
- 30 Jun 71 - SAC accepted the first flight of Minuteman IIIs at Minot AFB.
- 1 Jul 71 - The 91 SMW became the host unit at Minot AFB.
- 13 Dec 71 - SAC accepted the last flight of Minuteman IIIs, making the 91 SMW the first wing fully equipped with Minuteman IIIs.
- 19 Dec 71 - The 91st became the first operational Minuteman III wing in the Air Force with the turnover of Oscar flight.
- 15 Jan 73 - The Air Force assigned the 91 SMW to the 47th Air Division.
- 14 Nov 73 - The Air Force awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the 91st Strategic Missile Wing for the period of 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973.
- 22 Jan 75 - The 91 SMW went under the command of the 57th Air Division.
- 30 Sep 75 - The inactivation of the 91st Missile Maintenance Squadron took effect and the 91st Field Missile Maintenance Squadron and the 91st Organizational Missile Maintenance Squadron were activated simultaneously in its place.
- 28 Apr 78 - The 91st won the *Blanchard* Trophy at the tenth annual missile combat competition. This award signified the best all-around competition team.
- 26 Jan 79 - The Air Force awarded the 91 SMW the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period of 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1978.
- 19 Jan 81 - The Air Force awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the 91 SMW for 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1980.
- 13 May 85 - The 91 SMW became the test wing for the Improved Minuteman Physical Security System prototype equipment.
- 7 Jun 85 - Rivet Minuteman Integrated Life Extension (MILE), a 9-year missile facility upgrade program, began at Minot AFB.

- 5 Nov 86 - The 91 SMW Codes Division began the first long distance lateral coding operation in SAC history.
- 21 Apr 88 - Minot AFB won the Commander-in-Chief's Installation Excellence Award.
- 3 May 88 - The 91st captured highest honors at the annual missile combat competition-- the *Blanchard* Trophy.
- 22 Jun 88 - The 57th Air Division took over host unit responsibilities at Minot AFB. The Air Force inactivated all support units in the 91st.
- 1 Jul 88 - SAC activated two groups, the 4091st Operations Group and the 4091st Maintenance Group, to test a proposal to replace the deputate system.
- 14 Feb 91 - SAC inactivated the 4091st Operations and Maintenance test groups.
- 1 Sep 91 - The Air Force redesignated the wing as the 91st Missile Wing and went under the control of Twentieth Air Force. The Air Force assigned three groups: 91st Operations Group, 91st Maintenance Group, and 91st Security Police Group, and four squadrons: 91st Operations Support Squadron, 91st Maintenance Squadron, 91st Missile Security Squadron, and 92d Missile Security Squadron, to the wing.
- 5 May 92 - The 91st Missile Wing performed the last operational test launch in SAC at Vandenberg AFB, California.
- 1 Jun 92 - The 91st Missile Wing went under the control of Air Combat Command (ACC) after the disestablishment of Strategic Air Command.
- 15 Dec 92 - The Air Force redesignated the 91st Security Police Group to the 91st Missile Security Group.
- 1 Feb 93 - The Air Force moved the 37th Air Rescue Squadron, Detachment 7 under the control of the 91st Operations Group.
- 1 May 93 - The Air Force redesignated the helicopter detachment to the 54th Rescue Flight.
- 1 Jul 93 - The wing went under the command of Air Force Space Command.

- 2 Jul 93 - The 91st test launched the first missile in Air Force Space Command.
- 5 May 94 - The 91st received the *Blanchard* and *Leffler* trophies for the best operations and maintenance squadrons at Air Force Space Command's first annual space and missile competition-Guardian Challenge.
- 1 Jul 94 - The Air Force redesignated the 91st Missile Wing the 91st Missile Group. The Air Force inactivated the 91st Maintenance Group, the 91st Operations Group, the 91st Missile Security Group, the 91st Missile Security Squadron, 92d Missile Security Squadron, and the 91st Organizational Missile Maintenance Squadron. The 91st Field Missile Maintenance Squadron was redesignated the 91st Maintenance Squadron and the 91st Maintenance Support Squadron was redesignated the 91st Logistics Support Squadron.
- 15 Dec 95 - The Air Force awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to 91 MG for 1 Sep 93- 31 Aug 95.
- 1 Dec 95 - The Air Force activated the 91st Security Police Squadron.
- Jan 96 - Twentieth Air Force announced the 91st Missile Group set the record for the highest alert rate in ICBM history; an impressive 99.67 percent.
- 1 Feb 96 - The Air Force redesignated the 91st Missile Group to the 91st Missile Wing. Also, the Air Force activated the 91st Logistics Group (formerly the 91st Maintenance Group) and the 91st Operations Group.
- Mar 96 - The 54th Rescue Flight received its first UH-1N helicopter.
- Mar 96 - Headquarters US Air Force announced the 91st Maintenance Squadron captured the 1995 AF Maintenance Effectiveness Award, Missile Maintenance Category.

FROM THE MEMPHIS BELLE TO THE MINUTEMAN III- THE HISTORY OF THE 91ST

Introduction

Headquartered at Minot Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota, the 91st Missile Wing is one of four operational missile units in Air Force Space Command (AFSPC). The wing is under the control of Twentieth Air Force, headquartered at F. E. Warren AFB, Wyoming.

91st Bombardment Group

The Army Air Corps activated the 91st Bombardment Group on 15 April 1942 and assigned the group to the Eighth Air Force. The group relocated to a number of bases before moving to Bassingbourn, England, in the fall of 1942. In England, the 91st began flying B-17 bombing missions against German targets. The group participated in the first Eighth Air Force bombing mission into Germany on 27 January 1943, an attack on submarine construction facilities in the German port of Wilhelmshaven. Combat missions later in the war earned the 91st two Distinguished Unit Citations. The first citation honored the group for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against Germany. On 4 March 1943, the 91st Bombardment Group successfully attacked a railroad marshaling yard in Hamm, Germany, despite adverse weather and heavy enemy air opposition. The group earned its second citation for a mission into central Germany on 11 January 1944. As part of a massive Eighth Air Force raid into Germany to bomb aircraft factories vital to the Nazi war effort, the group's bomber force overcame fierce resistance from German interceptors and dropped over half its bombs within 1,000 feet of their targets.



Figure 1 - Memphis Belle and crew

Assigned to the group was one of the Eighth Air Force's most famous B-17s, the *Memphis Belle*; the first B-17 to accomplish 25 missions and return home. As the war progressed, the 91st's bombers supported the Allied push into occupied Europe. On 6 June 1944, the group's B-17s bombed German gun emplacements and troop concentrations near Omaha Beach. This helped pave the way for the D-day invasion. When German forces counterattacked in the Battle of the Bulge, 91st bombers flew hundreds of sorties to bolster the besieged Allied forces. As the allies continued their march toward Germany, the B-17s from the 91st led the advance by bombing airfields, bridges, railroad lines, and other strategic German targets. After hostilities ended, the group continued in true American fashion by evacuating prisoners of war (POW) from German POW camps.

The Army Air Corps inactivated the 91st Bombardment Group on 7 November 1945. The group had remained in the thick of the action during its two and one half years of combat, and earned two Distinguished Unit Citations and six battle streamers. The price of victory was high as the group lost a third of its aircraft in combat. On 1 July 1947, the group was activated and redesignated the 91st Reconnaissance Group, then reassigned to the 91st Reconnaissance Wing.

91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing

On 10 November 1948, the Air Force activated the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing. The wing's first station was McGuire AFB, New Jersey, and its mission was to fly global strategic reconnaissance missions with an accent on aerial photography and mapping. The 91st Reconnaissance Group functioned as a component of the wing. Aircraft used during this period were B-17s, RB-17s, TRB-17s, B-29s, TB-29s, TRB-29s, RC-49s and RC-54s. In October 1949, the wing moved to Barksdale AFB, Louisiana. Here the wing flew reconnaissance missions with B-17s, RB-17s, RB-29s, B-45s, RB-45s, B-50s, and RB-50s. When the Korean War began in November 1950, the 91st immediately joined the fray.

The group's 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron deployed to Japan where it remained for the duration of the war. Attached to the Far East Air Force Bomber Command, the squadron flew RB-29s and RB-45s on reconnaissance missions over North Korea and surveillance missions over the Sea of Japan. In 1950, the wing began a secondary mission in aerial refueling. The wing moved to Lockbourne AFB, Ohio, in September 1951, but continued their reconnaissance and aerial refueling missions, and their participation in the Korean War. On 27 July 1953, the 91st flew the last combat sortie of the war, a leaflet drop over North Korea. The 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron received the Republic of Korea's Presidential Unit Citation for its role in the war.

Following the Korean War, the 91st remained active as a reconnaissance wing, acquiring RB-47 jet-powered reconnaissance aircraft and KC-97 tankers, flying reconnaissance and refueling missions around the world. On 8 November 1957, after eight years of service, the Air Force inactivated the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing.

91st Bombardment Wing

The wing's colors remained dormant until its activation on 15 November 1962. The Air Force redesignated the wing 91st Bombardment Wing and stationed it at Glasgow AFB, Montana. Now equipped with B-52 bombers and KC-135 tankers, the wing trained in strategic bombardment and aerial refueling as a member of the SAC deterrent force. In 1966, the wing deployed all but a small caretaker force from Glasgow to the western Pacific. Over 1,300 people made the journey, as the wing sent 17 B-52s to Anderson AB, Guam, and 10 KC-135s to Kadena AB, Okinawa. On Guam, the bombers joined other SAC forces to form the 4133rd Bombardment Wing (Provisional). On Okinawa, the tankers helped make up the 4252d Strategic Wing, refueling strategic and tactical aircraft throughout the Pacific theater. The wing's combat mission entailed bombing enemy transportation routes, supply lines, staging areas, training bases, and providing air support to American ground forces.

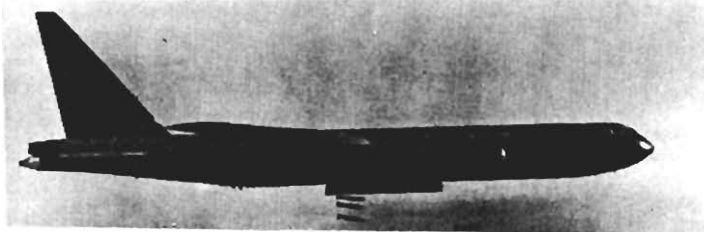


Figure 2 - B-52 Bomber

The wing flew its first Southeast Asia mission on 11 September 1966, and from then until late March 1967 flew over 1,000 bomber sorties against North Vietnamese targets. The wing began redeploying to Glasgow in March 1967, and flew its final combat mission on 27 March. The last of the wing's people and aircraft returned to Glasgow on 5 April 1967 where the wing had already resumed its strategic alert commitment.

The wing continued to support the Vietnam War, sending individual bomber and tanker crews to units in the Pacific. In February 1968, the wing again demonstrated its readiness and quick reaction capability. After North Korea seized the *USS Pueblo*, the 91st deployed to Okinawa as a show of American force.

The 91st Bombardment Wing earned four Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards, yet, however heroic the wing's exploits were, they marked the end of an era. In November 1964, only two years after the wing's activation, the Department of Defense announced that due to force structure adjustments, Glasgow AFB would close in June 1968. Fortunately for the wing, it was Air Force policy to keep units with illustrious histories on the active roster whenever possible. The wing did not inactivate when Glasgow AFB closed, but was redesignated the 91st Strategic Missile Wing.

91st Missile Wing

On 25 June 1968, the 91st Strategic Missile Wing moved without personnel or equipment to Minot AFB, North Dakota. The wing absorbed the personnel, equipment and units from the inactivated 455th Strategic Missile Wing. Their mission was to maintain three squadrons of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) in a constant state of deterrence.



Figure 3 - A Minuteman Missile in a silo

In 1971, the 91st moved to the forefront of the SAC missile force by becoming the first wing to convert to the Minuteman III ICBM. The Minuteman III's multiple independently targeted reentry vehicles tripled the wing's striking power and enhanced US deterrent capability.

From 1974 to 1976, the 91st fleet underwent the command data buffer modification that allowed missile combat crews to retarget missiles from the launch control centers, and gave national leaders a force highly responsive to changing strategic priorities. Today, despite the deployment of the Peacekeeper ICBM, the 91st's fleet remains a key facet of our deterrent force.

Since 1985, the wing has undergone even more modifications with Rivet MILE, the Minuteman Integrated Life Extension. Rivet MILE is an ongoing upgrade of missile support systems and facilities that will keep the Minuteman III an effective weapon system into the next century.

On 14 June 1991, Strategic Air Command inactivated the 57th Air Division, which began the first of many changes for the 91st. On 1 September 1991, SAC restructured the entire command. It redesignated the 91st Strategic Missile Wing to 91st Missile Wing. Twentieth Air Force became the 91st's new numbered air force. In addition, SAC assigned the 91st three groups: the 91st Operations Group, 91st Maintenance Group and 91st Security Police Group (redesignated 91st Missile Security Group in December 1992). In this reorganization, SAC activated four squadrons: the 91st Operational Support Squadron, 91st Maintenance Support Squadron, 91st Missile Security Squadron, and the 92d Missile Security Squadron. The 91st took the changes in stride and pressed on, keeping missiles on alert, maintaining its mission of deterrence.

In 1992, the Air Force announced another extensive reorganization. On the first of June 1992, the Air Force disestablished Strategic Air Command and activated Air Combat Command (ACC). The Air Force assigned the 91st Missile Wing to this new command, starting a fresh chapter in their history.

The 91st's infrastructure continued to change in 1993. The first change came when the Air Force realigned the helicopter detachments from Air Mobility Command to ACC. Detachment 7, 37th Air Rescue Squadron located at Minot AFB was assigned to the 91st Operations Group on 1 February 1993. On 1 May 1993, Air Combat Command redesignated the detachment 54th Rescue Flight.

Continuing with change, on 1 July the Air Force moved all ICBM units under AFSPC. The change transferred the daily management of land based ICBMs to the command responsible for space launches. Although the 91st's command structure shifted, there was no significant change in the way the wing did its day-to-day mission. The 91st test launched the first missile under AFSPC on 2 July 1993.



Figure 4 - A Minuteman III Missile Launched From Vandenberg AFB

During the summer of 1994, the Air Force reorganized the structure of the 91st. Air Force Space Command redesignated the 91st Missile Wing to the 91st Missile Group. The Air Force inactivated the three groups that previously fell under the 91st Missile Wing. They also inactivated the 91st Missile Security Squadron, 92d Missile Security Squadron and the 91st Organizational Missile Maintenance Squadron. Finally, the Air Force redesignated the following two squadrons: 91st Field Missile Maintenance Squadron as the 91st Maintenance Squadron and the 91st Maintenance Support Squadron as the 91st Logistics Support Squadron. The change occurred to comply with the Air Force's new objective wing structure.

On 1 December 1995, the Air Force activated the 91st Security Police Squadron. The most recent change occurred on 1 February 1996, when the Air Force redesignated the 91st Missile Group to the 91st Missile Wing. Also, on 1 February 1996, the Air Force activated the 91st Operations Group and the 91st Logistics Group.

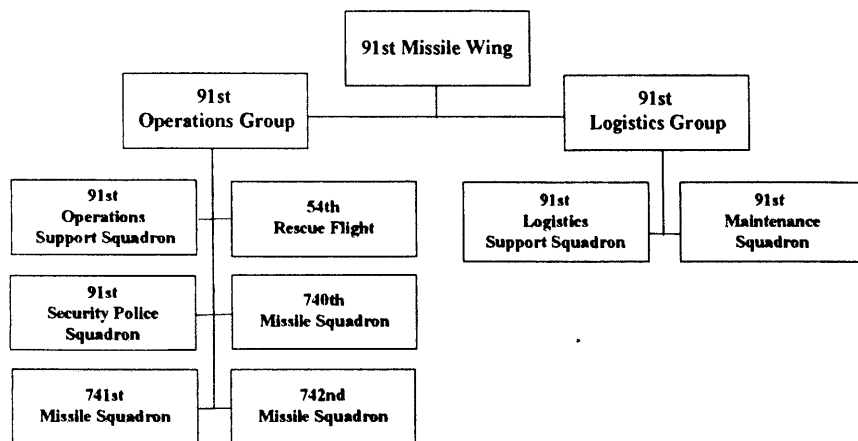


Figure 5 - Current 91st Missile Wing Organizational Chart

Since coming to Minot AFB, the 91st has earned four Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards. The most recent was for 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1995. In 1991, the 4091st Maintenance and Operations Groups and the 742d Missile Squadron also received this award. In 1992, the 91st Maintenance Group earned the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Furthermore, in 1993, the 91st Missile Security Group received the same award.

In April 1987, the 91st led Minot AFB to the Air Force Commander-in-Chief's Installation Excellence Award. This annual presidential award is given to one installation in each branch of the armed forces on the basis of superior mission performance and programs to improve living and working conditions. The 91st earned the highest honor in SAC by twice capturing the *Blanchard Trophy* at the annual missile combat competition--Olympic Arena--in 1978 and again in 1988. In May 1994, the wing earned the distinction of having the best maintenance squadron and best missile operations squadron in Air Force Space Command during the command's first annual space and missile competition--Guardian Challenge. The 91st did not stop there, in early 1995 the group was notified of three more awards they received. The first was the Chadwell Trophy for best ICBM maintenance in AFSPC. Next was the Omaha Trophy for best ballistic missile unit in US Strategic Command. Furthermore, the wing won the Williams Trophy for the best ICBM unit in AFSPC. Moreover, in 1995, the 91st Roughriders continued their supreme reign in Air Force Space Command by setting the record for the highest alert rate ever recorded by an ICBM unit; an impressive 99.67 percent.

The 91st Missile Wing remains a key facet of our nation's deterrent force. For five decades, through two wars, and with vastly different missions, the 91st Missile Wing and its ancestors have answered America's call. Today, the 91st remains "Poised for Peace," to keep the nation free.

APPENDIX A COMMANDERS

91st Bombardment Group

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Dates of Command</u>
1st Lt	Edward R. Eckert	5 Apr 42 - 15 May 42
Col	Stanley T. Wray	15 May 42 - 25 May 43
Lt Col	Baskin R. Lawrence, Jr.	25 May 43 - 25 Jun 43
Lt Col	Clemens S. Wurzbach	25 Jun 43 - 1 Dec 43
Col	Claude E. Putnam	1 Dec 43 - 30 May 45
Lt Col	Donald E. Sheeler	30 May 45 - 7 Nov 45

91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing

Col	Frank L. Dunn	10 Nov 48 - 1 Mar 49
Col	Audrin R. Walker	1 Mar 49 - 5 Aug 49
Col	Thomas W. Steed	5 Aug 49 - 15 May 50
Col	Randolph L. Wood	15 May 50 - 24 May 50
Col	Horace M. Wade	24 May 50 - 19 Jun 50
Col	Thomas W. Steed	19 Jun 50 - 19 Jul 50
Col	Randolph L. Wood	19 Jul 50 - 21 Jul 50
Col	Henry K. Mooney	21 Jul 50 - 12 Aug 50
Col	Horace M. Wade	12 Aug 50 - 24 Aug 50
Col	Henry K. Mooney	24 Aug 50 - 13 Jan 51
Col	Horace M. Wade	13 Jan 51 - 10 Feb 51
Col	Landon E. McConnell	10 Feb 51 - 17 Feb 51
Col	Lewis E. Lyle	17 Feb 51 - 18 May 51
Col	Henry K. Mooney	18 May 51 - 22 May 51
Col	Lewis E. Lyle	22 May 51 - 22 Aug 51
Col	Joseph J. Preston	22 Aug 51 - 2 Jan 53
Col	Everett W. Homstrom	2 Jan 53 - 13 Mar 53
Col	Joseph J. Preston	13 Mar 53 - 14 Jan 54
Col	John A. DesPortes	14 Jan 54 - 23 Feb 54
Col	Joseph J. Preston	23 Feb 54 - 8 Apr 54
Col	John A. DesPortes	8 Apr 54 - 9 May 54
Col	Joseph J. Preston	9 May 54 - 9 Jul 54
Col	Charles M. Eisenhart	9 Jul 54 - 24 Jan 56
Col	Robert E. Kimmel	24 Jan 56 - 9 Jul 56
Col	Elbert D. Reynolds	9 Jul 56 - 10 Aug 56
Col	Joseph D. Hales	10 Aug 56 - 24 Oct 56
Col	Elbert D. Reynolds	24 Oct 56 - 12 Apr 57
Col	Woodrow P. Swancutt	12 Apr 57 - 8 Nov 57

91st Bombardment Wing

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Dates of Command</u>
Col	Gerald G. Robinson	1 Feb 63 - 15 Jul 63
Col	Rowland H. Worrell, Jr.	15 Jul 63 - 3 Jun 65
Col	William R. Grady	3 Jun 65 - 7 Jul 65
Col	George Pfeiffer, Jr.	7 Jul 65 - 15 May 68
Col	Lawrence E. Stephens	15 May 68 - 31 May 68
Col	Robert D. Gardner	31 May 68 - 25 Jun 68

91st Missile Wing

Col	B.H. Davidson	25 Jun 68	10 Jul 69
Col	Robert E. Mullin	10 Jul 69	4 Aug 70
Col	Grover C. Graves, Jr.	4 Aug 70	19 Mar 75
Col	Charles E. McCartney, Jr.	19 Mar 73	- 5 May 75
Col	Pierce L. Smith	5 May 75	- 29 Jul 76
Col	William R. Brooksher	29 Jul 76	- 27 May 77
Col	Charles L. Lipscomb	27 May 77	- 18 Mar 80
Col	Raymond H. Cleveland	18 Mar 80	- 7 Jul 82
Col	Richard P. Jaques	7 Jul 82	- 7 Sep 83
Col	Anthony T. Hogan	7 Sep 83	- 14 Jan 85
Col	Christopher I. Branch	14 Jan 85	- 13 Aug 86
Col	John J. Politi	13 Aug 86	- 8 Jun 88
Col	David F. Seares	8 Jun 88	- 3 Oct 89
Col	Edward L. Bailey, Jr.	3 Oct 89	- 30 Jul 91
Col	Dennis O. Abbey	30 Jul 91	- 7 May 92
Col	Howard G. DeWolf	7 May 92	- 15 Jul 93
Col	Gerald F. Perryman, Jr.	15 Jul 93	- 5 Jan 95
Col	Frank G. Klotz	5 Jan 95	- Present

APPENDIX B AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

91st Bombardment Group

<u>Award</u>	<u>Date</u>
Distinguished Unit Citation	4 Mar 1943
Distinguished Unit Citation	11 Jan 1944
World War Two Battle Streamers	
- Air Offensive, Europe	
- Air Combat, European-African-Middle Eastern (EAME) Theater	
- Northern France	
- Rhineland	
- Ardennes-Alsace	
- Central Europe	

91st Missile Wing

	<u>Dates</u>
AF Outstanding Unit Award	8 Sep 53 - 8 Nov 57
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Jul 65 - 30 Jun 66
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Jul 66 - 30 Jun 67
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Feb 68 - 1 Mar 68
AF Outstanding Unit Award	2 Mar 68 - 15 Apr 68
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Jul 72 - 30 Jun 73
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Jul 76 - 30 Jun 78
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Jul 79 - 30 Jun 80
AF Outstanding Unit Award	1 Sep 93 - 31 Aug 95

APPENDIX C DUTY STATIONS

91st Bombardment Group

<u>Base</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Harding Field, Louisiana	15 Apr 42 - 16 May 42
MacDill Field, Florida	16 May 42 - 26 Jun 42
Walla Walla, Washington	26 Jun 42 - 24 Aug 42
Bassingbourn, England	14 Oct 42 - 23 Jun 45
Drew Field, Florida	3 Jul 45 - 7 Nov 45

91st Reconnaissance Group

Andrews Field, Maryland	1 Jul 47 - 20 Jul 48
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91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing

McGuire AFB, New Jersey	10 Nov 48 - 1 Oct 49
Barksdale AFB, Louisiana	1 Oct 49 - 11 Sep 51
Lockbourne AFB, Ohio	11 Sep 51 - 8 Nov 57

91st Bombardment Wing

Glasgow AFB, Montana	1 Feb 63 - 25 Jun 68
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91st Missile Wing

Minot AFB, North Dakota	25 Jun 68 - Present
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APPENDIX D AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES

B-17	1942 - 1950
RB-17	1947 - 1950
TRB-17	1949
B-29	1948 - 1950
RB-29	1948 - 1951
TB-29	1948 - 1949
TRB-29	1949
RC-54	1948 - 1949
B-50	1949 - 1950
RB-50	1950 - 1951
B/RB-45	1950 - 1953
B-47	1953
YRB-47	1953 - 1954
RB-47	1953 - 1957
KB-29	1950 - 1953
KC-97	1952 - 1957
B-52(D)	1963 - 1968
KC-135	1963 - 1968
Minuteman I	1968 - 1971
Minuteman III	1971 - Present
HH-1H Helicopter	1993 - 1996
UH-1N Helicopter	1996 - Present

APPENDIX E TACTICAL COMPONENTS

91st Bombardment Group

	Dates
322d Bombardment Squadron	15 Apr 42 - 7 Nov 45
323d Bombardment Squadron	15 Apr 42 - 7 Nov 45
324th Bombardment Squadron	15 Apr 42 - 7 Nov 45
401st Bombardment Squadron	15 Apr 42 - 7 Nov 45

91st Reconnaissance Group

322d Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron	6 Jul 50 - 28 May 52
323d Reconnaissance Squadron	1 Jul 47 - 10 Nov 48
	1 Jun 49 - 28 May 52
324th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron	1 Jul 47 - 28 May 52

91st Strategic Reconnaissance Wing

91st Strategic Reconnaissance Group	10 Nov 48 - 28 May 52
322d Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron	28 May 52 - 8 Nov 57
323d Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron	28 May 52 - 8 Nov 57
324th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron	28 May 52 - 8 Nov 57
91st Air Refueling Squadron	28 May 52 - 8 Nov 57
100th Air Refueling Squadron	28 May 52 - 8 Nov 57

91st Bombardment Wing

322d Bombardment Squadron	1 Feb 63 - 25 Jun 68
100th Air Refueling Squadron	1 Feb 63 - 25 Jun 68
907th Air Refueling Squadron	1 Jul 63 - 25 Jun 68

91st Missile Wing (91st Missile Group 1 Jul 94-31 Jan 96)

4091st Operations Group	30 Jun 88 - 14 Feb 91
91st Operations Group	1 Sep 91 - 1 Jul 94
	1 Feb 96 - Present
740th Missile Squadron	25 Jun 68 - 1 Sep 91
	1 Jul 94 - 31 Jan 96
741st Missile Squadron	25 Jun 68 - 1 Sep 91
	1 Jul 94 - 31 Jan 96
742d Missile Squadron	25 Jun 68 - 1 Sep 91
	1 Jul 94 - 31 Jan 96
54th Rescue Flight	1 Jul 94 - 31 Jan 96

APPENDIX F EMBLEM



MOTTO:

"Poised for Peace."

DESCRIPTION:

Azure a demi-globe issuant from base Azure gridline Argent, supporting a dexter hand vambraced grasping three lightning bolts, one bendwise, one bendwise sinister chief and one bendwise sinister to dexter base Or and an olive branch entwining to dexter base Vert, all between an arc of six mullets of the third; all within a diminished bordure Yellow.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Blue and 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 globe represents the worldwide mission capabilities of the wing. The armored hand grasping lightning bolts and issuant from the globe symbolizes the power and speed of the unit's weapon system. The hand also grasps an olive branch which suggests that peace is attained through deterrence. The six stars reflect the spirit of the wing's personnel and stand for integrity, courage, tenacity, service, competence and patriotism.

The emblem of the 91st Missile Wing was approved in November 1994.