

435th TACTICAL AIRLIFT GROUP

MISSION

LINEAGE

435th Troop Carrier Group constituted, 30 Jan 1943
Activated, 25 Feb 1943
Inactivated, 15 Nov 1945
Allotted to the reserve, activated, 15 Jul 1947
Redesignated 435th Troop Carrier Group (Medium), Jun 1949
Ordered to active service, 1 Mar 1951
Relieved from active duty and inactivated, 1 Dec 1952
Allotted to the reserve
Activated, 1 Dec 1952
Redesignated 435th Tactical Airlift Group

STATIONS

Bowman Field, KY, 25 Feb 1943
Sedalia AAFld, MO, 4 May 1943
Pope Field, NC, 2 Jul 1943
Baer Field, IN, 6-13 Oct 1943
Langer, England, 3 Nov 1943
Welford Park, England, 25 Jan 1944
Bretigny, France, 13 Feb-25 Jun 1945
Baer Field, IN, 5 Aug 1945
Kellogg Field, MI, 13 Sep-15 Nov 1945
Morrison Field, FL, 15 Jul 1947
Miami Intl Aprt, FL, 26 Jun 1949-1 Dec 1952
Miami Intl Aprt, FL, 1 Dec 1952
Rhein Main AB, Germany, 15 Sep 1978-1 Jun 1980

RAF Mildenhall, England, 1 Jul 1975-15 Sep 1978

ASSIGNMENTS

Ninth Air Force
Tactical Air Command

WEAPON SYSTEMS

O-47
C-53
C-119

COMMANDERS

Col Frank J. MacNees, 25 Feb 1943-15 Nov 1945
LTC Stanley N. Simpson, 1 Mar 1951
LTC John R. Pountnay, 1951
Maj Thomas L. Morris, 20 Feb 1952
Col Leonard J. Barrow Jr., 20 Mar-1 Dec 1952

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Rome-Arno
Normandy
Northern France
Southern France
Rhineland
Ardennes-Alsace
Central Europe

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
France, [6-7] Jun 1944

EMBLEM



435th Troop Carrier Group unofficial emblem



435th Troop Carrier Group (Medium) emblem: Per fess wavy, or and azure, charged with two martlets, counter-volant and counter-changed, between two Ranches chequy sable and gules. (Approved, 22 May 1952)

MOTTO

CITUS ET CERTUS—Swift and Sure

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Moved to England, Oct-Nov 1943, and began training for participation in the airborne operation over Normandy. Entered combat on D-Day 1944 by dropping paratroops of 101st Airborne Division near Cherbourg; towed Waco and Horsa gliders carrying reinforcements to that area on the afternoon of D-Day and on the following morning; received a DUG for its part in the Normandy invasion. Began transport services following the landings in France and intermittently engaged in missions of this type until V-E Day; hauled supplies such as serum, blood plasma, radar sets, clothing, rations, and ammunition, and evacuated wounded personnel to Allied hospitals. Interrupted supply and evacuation missions to train for and participate in three major airborne assaults. A detachment that was sent to Italy in Jul 1944 for the invasion of Southern France dropped paratroops over the assault area on 15 Aug and released gliders carrying troops and equipment such as jeeps, guns, and ammunition; flew a resupply mission over France on 16 Aug; and then transported supplies to bases in Italy before returning to England at the end of the month. In Sep 1944 the group participated in the air attack on Holland, dropping paratroops of 101st and 101st Airborne Divisions and releasing gliders carrying reinforcements. Moved to France in Feb 1945 for the airborne assault across the Rhine; each aircraft towed two gliders in transporting troops and equipment to the east bank of the Rhine on 24 Mar; then the group flew resupply missions to Germany in support of ground forces. Transported supplies to occupation forces in Germany and evacuated Allied prisoners of war after V-E Day.

Air Force Order of Battle

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Updated:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.