

2 FIGHTER SQUADRON



MISSION

The 2 Fighter Squadron trains more than 50 U.S. Air Force active and reserve component pilots in air dominance missions for worldwide application including training with night vision goggles and the Fighter Data Link. Additionally, the squadron maintains readiness to augment forces in the strategic defense of the continental United States.

LINEAGE

2 Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor) constituted, 20 Nov 1940
Activated, 15 Jan 1941
Redesignated 2 Fighter Squadron, 15 May 1942
Redesignated 2 Fighter Squadron, Single-Engine, 20 Aug 1944
Inactivated, 7 Nov 1945
Redesignated 2 Fighter Squadron (All-Weather), 18 Oct 1946
Activated, 9 Nov 1946
Redesignated 2 Fighter Squadron, All-Weather, 10 May 1948
Redesignated 2 Fighter All-Weather Squadron, 20 Jan 1950
Redesignated 2 Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 1 May 1951
Inactivated, 31 Dec 1969
Activated, 1 Jul 1971
Inactivated, 31 Mar 1973
Redesignated 2 Fighter Interceptor Training Squadron, 15 Aug 1974
Activated, 1 Sep 1974
Redesignated 2 Fighter Weapons Squadron, 1 Feb 1982
Redesignated 2 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, 1 May 1984
Redesignated 2 Fighter Squadron, 1 Nov 1991

Inactivated

Redesignated 2 Fighter Training Squadron, 22 Aug 2014

STATIONS

Selfridge Field, MI, 15 Jan 1941

Norfolk, VA, 17 Dec 1941

Selfridge Field, MI, 14 Jan 1942

Florence, SC, 18 Feb 1942

Wilmington, NC, 27 Apr 1942

Grenier Field, NH, 14 Jun–19 Jul 1942

Eglinton, Northern Ireland, 19 Aug 1942

Goxhill, England, 26 Aug–27 Oct 1942 (air echelon at Biggin Hill, England, 26 Aug–13 Sep 1942;

Gibraltar, 6–8 Nov 1942; Tafaraoui, Algeria, 8–14 Nov 1942)

La Senia, Algeria, 13 Nov 1942 (air echelon at Maison Blanche, Algeria, 24 Nov–4 Dec 1942;

Bone, Algeria, 28 Nov 1942–11 Jan 1943)

Orleansville, Algeria, 30 Dec 1942 (air echelon at Bone, Algeria, to 11 Jan 1943 at Biskra, Algeria, 4 Jan–19 Jan 1943)

Relizane, Algeria, 15 Jan 1943

Biskra, Algeria, 20 Jan 1943

Chateaudun-du-Rhumel, Algeria, 16 Feb 1943 (air echelon at Thelepte No. 1, Tunisia, 15–17

Feb 1943; Youks-les-Bains, 17–20 Feb 1943; and at Canrobert, Algeria, 20 Feb 1943)

Ain M'Lila, Algeria, 23 Feb 1943

Youks-les-Bains, Algeria, 8 Mar 1943 (air echelon at Thelepte No. 2, Tunisia, 10 Mar–6 Apr

1943; Sbeitla, Tunisia, 6–14 Apr 1943; Gidem [Le Sers No. 3], Tunisia, 14–20 Apr 1943)

Le Sers, Tunisia, 20 Apr 1943

La Sebala, Tunisia, 22 May 1943 (air echelon at Le Sers No. 3, Tunisia, 22–23 May 1943; Bocca

di Falco, Sicily, 29 Jul–6 Aug 1943)

Bocca di Falco, Sicily, 6 Aug 1943

Borgo, Corsica, 3 Dec 1943

Aghione Airfield, Corsica, 27 Apr 1944

Madna Airfield, Italy, 16 May 1944 (air echelon at Piryatin, USSR, 4–6 Jul 1944)

Piagiolino Airfield, Italy, 21 Apr 1945

Lesina Airfield, Italy, 10 Jul–13 Aug 1945

Drew Field, FL, 25 Aug–7 Nov 1945

Schweinfurt, Germany, 9 Nov 1946

Bad Kissingen, Germany, 5 May–25 Jun 1947

Mitchel Field (later, AFB), NY, 25 Jun 1947

McGuire AFB, NJ, 4 Oct 1949

Suffolk County AFB, NY, 18 Aug 1955–31 Dec 1969

Wurtsmith AFB, MI, 1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1973

Tyndall AFB, FL, 1 Sep 1974

ASSIGNMENTS

52 Pursuit (later, 52 Fighter) Group, 15 Jan 1941–7 Nov 1945

52 Fighter (later, 52 Fighter All Weather; 52 Fighter Interceptor) Group, 9 Nov 1946
4709 Defense Wing, 6 Feb 1952
568 Air Defense Group, 16 Feb 1953
4709 Defense (later, 4709 Air Defense) Wing, 8 Jul 1954
52 Fighter Group, 18 Aug 1955
52 Fighter Wing, 1 Jul 1963
52 Fighter Group, 30 Sep 1968–31 Dec 1969
23 Air Division, 1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1973
Air (later, USAF Air) Defense Weapons Center, 1 Sep 1974
325 Fighter Weapons (later, 325 Tactical Training) Wing, 1 Jul 1981
325 Operations Group, 1 Sep 1991

WEAPON SYSTEMS

A-26, 1946–1947
BT-14
F-101, 1974–1981
F-101, 1959–1969
F-102, 1957–1959
F-106, 1971–1973; 1974–1984
F-15, 1984
F-82, 1948–1950
F-84, 1953
F-86, 1953–1957
F-94, 1950–1953
L-5
P(later, F)-61, 1947–1948
P-39, 1942
P-40, 1941
P-51, 1944
Spitfire II, 1942
Spitfire V

COMMANDERS

Lt Col Frank E. Angier, #1956
Lt Col Mike Winslow

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Air Offensive, Europe
Algeria-French Morocco
Tunisia; Sicily

Naples-Foggia
Rome-Arno
Normandy
Northern France
Southern France
North Apennines
Rhineland
Central Europe
Po Valley
Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations

Germany, 9 Jun 1944

Rumania, 31 Aug 1944

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jul 1971–31 Mar 1972

[1 Sep 1974]–31 May 1975

1 Jul 1981–31 Mar 1983

1 Jun 1983–31 May 1985

EMBLEM



2 Fighter Interceptor Squadron emblem



2 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron emblem

2 Fighter Squadron emblem: On a disc Silver Gray, a canine caricature palewise Argent, detailed Sable standing on a shadow area Azure, wearing a top hat and tuxedo of the third with pilots wings affixed White, garbed in bowtie Gules and spats White, smoking a cigarette in a holder to dexter Black, emitting a cloud of smoke rising to dexter chief Argent, resting on a cane, Black in its sinister hand, and in its dexter hand grasping a glass White; surmounting the smoke cloud, two flight symbols ascending bendwise sinister Blue, each emitting contrails arching to and conjoined in dexter base White; all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached above the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "AMERICAN BEAGLES" in Yellow letters. Attached below the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "2D FIGHTER SQUADRON" in Yellow letters. **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 emblem embodies the spirit of the Squadron's history and suggests the present day interceptor mission reflecting the spirit of its past and confidence of today's personnel in support of the Nation's defense. (Approved, 7 Oct 1999)

MOTTO

Horney Horses
American Beagle Squadron

OPERATIONS

Squadron performed combat in ETO and MTO, Aug 1942–30 Apr 1945.

Squadron's mission from 1947–1969, and 1971–1973 was air defense.

Squadron's mission from 1974–1984 was fighter-interceptor training,

The 2 operated the last active-duty F-101Bs, giving up its last airplane, 58-300, on 21 Sep 1982.

In May 1984 the squadron was re-designated as the 2 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, and

transitioned to the F-15 and maintained its charge to train pilots for integration into Combat Air Forces worldwide. The 2 Fighter Squadron also maintained the capability to provide augmentation to air defense forces as well as NORAD alert duty, 1988–1990.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

Created: 15 Oct 2010

Updated: 12 Oct 2023

Sources

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

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

Unit yearbook. *26 Air Division, Defense. 1956.*