

AIR FORCE MILITARY TRAINING CENTER



MISSION

The Air Force Military Training Center (AFMTC) performed three types of training. It accomplished military indoctrination for all persons recruited into the enlisted ranks and for approximately half of all men and women seeking commissioned as officers. The United States Air Force Basic Military Training School (BMTS) and United States Air Force Officer Training School (OTS) were the AFMTC subordinate establishments that conducted this initial military indoctrination. The other two officer commissioning sources were the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC), headquartered at Maxwell AFB, and the United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) at Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Air Force Military Training Center's military indoctrination mission meant that most Air Force members launched their military careers at Lackland.

LINEAGE

3700 Air Force Indoctrination Wing, 28 Oct 1949

3700 Military Training Wing, 6 Jan 1953

Lackland Military Training Center, 1 Jan 1959

Air Force Military Training Center, 1 Jan 1973

STATIONS

Lackland AFB, TX

ASSIGNMENTS

Air Training Command, 28 Oct 1949

Technical Training Air Force, 16 Jul 1951

Air Training Command, 1 Jun 1958

COMMANDERS

Maj Gen Charles W. Lawrence, 18 Oct 1949
Brig Gen Wycliffe E. Steel, 17 Jul 1951
Maj Gen John H. McCormick, 25 May 1954
Maj Gen Herbert L. Grills, 1 Nov 1956
Brig Gen Robert M. Stillman, 2 Sep 1958
Maj Gen William J. Bell, 16 Sep 1961
Maj Gen Prescott M. Spicer, 4 May 1963
Maj Gen Henry K. Mooney, 31 Mar 1965
Brig Gen Frank P. Wood, 1 Aug 1966
Maj Gen G. B. Greene, Jr., 1 Jul 1967
Maj Gen John S. Samuel, 1 Aug 1970
Maj Gen Charles W. Carson, 24 Jul 1971
Maj Gen Robert W. Malloy, 11 Jun 1973
Maj Gen John Flynn, 16 Aug 1974
Maj Gen Andrew P. Iosue, 15 Sep 1976
Maj Gen William P. Acker, 16 Mar 1979
Maj Gen Spence M. Armstrong, 21 Jul 1981
Maj Gen Carl R. Smith, 15 Jul 1983
Maj Gen Chris O. Divich, 12 Jun 1986
Maj Gen Larry N. Tibbetts 1 Jun 1988

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



Azure, representation of the Alamo fesswise throughout buff, doorway or on a base gules with a converging pathway tan, all surmounted by a torch enflamed in pale, stem brown, flame argent and gules, in chief a stylized pair of wings fesswise argent surmounted by a mullet of five points of the like bearing a torteau, all within a diminished bordure argent.

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

The Air Force Military Training Center had not experienced substantive change for thirty years. Initial officer training went back to the installation's origins in late 1941. Basic military training (BMT) had been a mission since 1946. The military training center acquired a major technical training mission in 1956, although a few technical courses had been taught earlier. And English language training, having had informal origins in 1946, changed from a support to a primary mission in 1960. Another mission—preflight training—ended in 1960, with the inactivation of the USAF Pre-Flight Training School. A part of preflight training returned to Lackland when the Officer Training School took on the Air Force Flight Screening Program (FSP) in March 1973. That later included related programs of flight screening AFROTC cadets and initial flying training for international officers scheduled for undergraduate pilot training (UPT).

The only essential alteration in Air Force Military Training Center mission and organizational makeup came during the period from 1 June 1972 to 14 November 1986, when the Officer Training School reported directly to Headquarters, Air Training Command, depriving AFMTC of part of its traditional mission. Even so, OTS remained a tenant on the Lackland Training Annex, and AFMTC continued providing its support needs. Gen. Andrew P. Losue, while AFMTC commander in 1976, had sought unsuccessfully to have OTS reassigned to the military training center, but before retiring as commander of ATC, General Losue played a role in the decision to realign officer training under AFMTC.

The significant reductions in Air Force officer and enlisted accession rates during 1987 and 1988 impacted on most of the Air Force Military Training Center's training missions. Average

trainee population was significantly lower in Basic Military Training School, Officer Training School, and 3250th Technical Training Wing. In consequence, the three organizations suffered manpower losses and had to make adjustments in organizational structure. The technical training wing was least affected because of its major reorganization in 1987. With a new student arrangement—i.e., all trainees assigned to student squadrons (STUSs) in the 3290th Student Group (STUG)—the wing was able to absorb a shrinking trainee population and permanent party without alteration of its unit or organizational structure. The OTS enrollment drop was so precipitous that reconstitution of the informal but traditional student organization became necessary. While switching from a wing/two group to a single group-sized student body, the school also streamlined and consolidated its deputy commander and divisional structure.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

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