

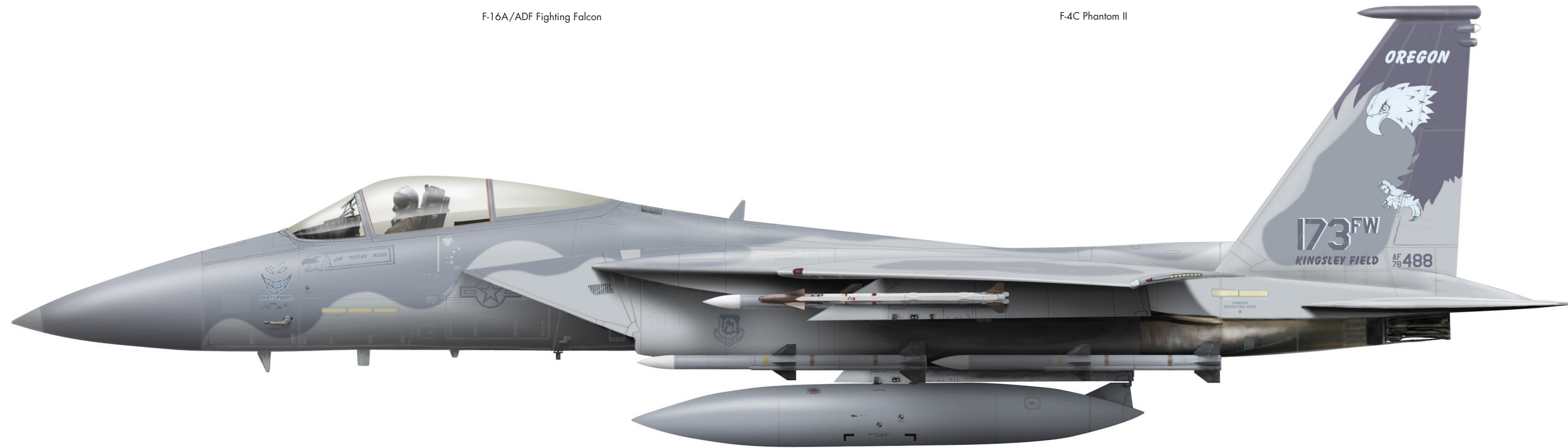


F-16A/ADF Fighting Falcon

"The Land of No Slack"



F-4C Phantom II



F-15C Eagle 78-488
114th Fighter Squadron, 173rd Fighter Wing
Kingsley Field ANGB
Klamath Falls, Oregon

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On January 1983 the 8123 Fighter Interceptor Training Squadron (FITS) was activated and an Operational Training Course/Air Defense Course in the F-4C Phantom II aircraft began on 1 February, making Kingsley Field the Air National Guard's Air Defense Schoolhouse (RTU). On 1 February 1984, the 8123 FITS was redesignated as the 114th Tactical Fighter Training Squadron (TFTS). In 1985 new courses, including the Air Defense Employment Course (ADEC), the Air Defense Electronic Warfare (ADEW) course and the Air Superiority Tactics (AST) course were added. In mid-November 1988, the last F-4 class graduated and during the following months the Squadron converted from F-4Cs to the Air Defense F-16 Fighting Falcons. The first Air Defense F-16 Student Course began July 1989. The 114th added a new medical training program to its curriculum in January of 1990. The F-16 Flight Surgeon Training Course, also known as "Top Knife" was the first of its kind in the nation.

In January 1994, "Top Eye" was added for optometrists followed by "Top Drill" for dentists. On 1 June 1992 the unit was redesignated the 114th Fighter Squadron and fell under the Air Combat Command, however, it became part of the Air Education and Training Command on 1 July 1993. On 27 July 1996 the unit was officially redesignated the 173rd Fighter Wing and the 114th Fighter Squadron was retained as the flying component under the Wing's Operations Group. There is no previous history for the 173rd as a unit designation. In early 1998 a public announcement was made directing the 173rd Fighter wing to begin converting from the ADF-16 to the F-15A and B aircraft. Its first F-15 aircraft was received on 13 February 1998. Currently the unit possesses F-15C and D aircraft.