

**Unit Patches
of California Wing**



Compiled by

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Introduction

"It's the *esprit de corps* that patches provide that makes them so important," said Lt Col William Schell, Civil Air Patrol's National Curator. "It brings out the spirit of competition. You're proud of your unit, and you want to show it off."¹

Unit patches are a visible rallying point for unit morale and *esprit d' corps*. The patch proudly worn by unit members should inspire and motivate them; it should also be a visual link to their unit's heritage, lineage and honors.

"Patches are more than color and thread," said Gerald Luchino, director at the Army's Institute of Heraldry. "These hand-size emblems often depict a unit's lineage and roots," he said. "Although an organization that exists today may have begun its existence with a different name or number or both, it can be identified as the same organization through its patch."²



Collecting and documenting Civil Air Patrol unit patches is a challenge. Most CAP units are fairly small and to save costs only order a minimum quantity of patches. Plus, most patches are rarely seen outside the unit's local area of operation. There is a small group of CAP uniform collectors across the US, sometimes buying, selling or trading insignia. Occasionally, CAP patches show up at military swap meets or on eBay.

Today, Civil Air Patrol members throughout California Wing continue to proudly wear some of the unit patches shown here. Other units, however, are no longer around and the patch shown here may be all that remains of the unit. All are a proud part of California Wing's 65-year heritage.

¹ "Patches Provide Identity, Pride," Civil Air Patrol Volunteer, by Lenore Vickrey. November-December 2006.

² "Patches: Windows on History," by Lt Col Michael Perini. Airman Magazine, September 1991

Acknowledgements

The patches and unit information that follow are largely based on my personal collection of CAP insignia and memorabilia, as well as the California Wing administrative file of approved unit patches. Both are, admittedly, incomplete.

My sincere thanks go to Captain "Ace" Browning, CAP, and his excellent website (<http://www.incountrry.us/cappatches/>) for providing additional identifications and photos of patches that I was unable to find.

Many members and former members of California Wing have kindly sent me patches and photos, or lent me patches to photograph and return. Others have furnished interesting tidbits of patch or unit history that I've included. I have tried to acknowledge each of them next to his/her effort.

Of course, any mistakes or omissions are mine alone.

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Patches

Initially, the only patch worn on the Civil Air Patrol uniform was the national shoulder patch worn on the left shoulder (shown at left), similar to the Army Air Force (AAF) practice at the time. But early in CAP's World War II operations, operational units began to design their own emblems for Coastal Patrol bases and other activities. They were following the proud tradition of their Air Force brothers, which dates to the origins of the Air Force in World War I. In California, CAP Tow Target Units wore distinctive patches. These CAP patches were worn on flight jackets (and proudly emblazoned on the nose of CAP aircraft!), *not* the AAF-style service uniforms. In the late 1940s, individual Wing patches began replacing the CAP patch on the left shoulder. This transition appears to have been complete by the time CAP transitioned to the new United States Air Force's new blue uniforms in the early 1950s.



The following pages contain a historical collection of over 180 patches, both past and current, worn by Civil Air Patrol members in California Wing. The vast majority are squadron and group patches, but I have also included a few activity patches, morale patches, and staff patches. All the following patches are worn exclusively by California Wing members, with the single exception of the AFFTC Shuttle Recovery Team patch worn by Air Force members and civilian contractors working at Edwards AFB, and authorized to be worn by a small group of California Wing – Civil Air Patrol members assigned to area surveillance missions during landings at Edwards AFB. Although no unit patches, *per se*, they are part of the heritage of California Wing and worth including.

This catalog is the first attempt to record all unit patches worn in California Wing. Some patches are shown here with two or more variations. Some of these variations occur when ordering a second set of patches, perhaps from a different manufacturer. This is undoubtedly the case for the several variations of the California Wing patch, which has been in use the longest of any of the patches shown. The most noticeable difference resulted from the change from cut edge to a blue merrow edge encircling the yellow wingtips. In other cases, squadrons do change the patch design over the years, because the missions change, the squadron name changes, the location changes, or many other reasons.

Not all units have patches, for a variety of reasons. Patches aren't cheap, and for a small squadron it may be hard to justify buying a large order which may last for several years. For others, it may never have been a priority. To be honest, designing and getting approval of a new patch is probably not a high priority for a new commander. Still, in researching this work, I was surprised to see that less than 90 days after I became commander of (then) Salesian Composite Squadron 138 (CA-292), we had requested approval for a patch. I guess it was important!



A note on terminology: Civil Air Patrol regulations specifically refer to "patches," even when the intent is clearly not an embroidered object but rather a logo or emblem. These distinctive unit designs should more properly be termed "emblems." The Air Force defines emblem as an officially approved symbolic design portraying the distinctive history, mission, and general function of an organization; it is an important, abiding element of the organization's heritage.³ CAP defines the "CAP emblem" as a specific design (at left).

³ AFI 84-105 (1 February 2006), *Organizational Lineage, Honors and Heraldry*, Atch 1, page 19.

Authority

CAPM 39-1, *Civil Air Patrol Uniforms* (Table 6-4 Line 10), authorizes organizational (unit) patches if approved by the respective wing commander. This authority dates back at least to the 15 January 1968 edition of CAPM 39-1.

The earliest mention I have found of a unit patch worn in California Wing is an article published 1 December 1954 in *Contact* magazine (right). From the article, it appears that the "Hell Cats" patch was worn by members of the Long Beach Group 23 SAR Team; it was later worn by Long Beach Composite Squadron 93 (04092). See Appendix II for text of the article.

The earliest letters officially approving squadron patches worn in California Wing only date to the early 1970s. So far, my research has not found any earlier approvals. San Fernando Senior Squadron 35 (CA-080), according to its own oral tradition, quoted by former squadron commander Captain Jim Hayden, CAP, has been wearing its patch since "at least the early 1950s." See Appendix II for his history of the squadron's patch.

Based on the file of approved patches at Wing Headquarters, there seem to have been two formal, wing-wide attempts to approve the use of unit patches, under wing commanders Col V. Lee White, CAP, in 1988 and Col Ernest Pearson, CAP, in 1993. Both commanders requested examples of existing patches from all units (see Appendix I for copies of their letters).

In particular, Colonel White "re-approved" many existing patches. Many of the approval dates shown here are from this period. In a number of unit commanders' letters, responding to one of these letters from the wing, a commander claimed an oral history that their squadron patch had been worn for 10 or 20 years, but had no documents to confirm this. For example, in his response⁴ to Colonel White's request for a patch, Lt Col Thomas Darby, CAP, commander of Brackett Composite Squadron 64 (CA-282) wrote:

Said patch has been in use by this squadron for the past approximately 20 years. A search of squadron records reveals no written authorization for its use. Your written approval at this time for the continued use of this patch would be appreciated.

Colonel White approved the Squadron 64 patch on 6 July 1988, the date shown in this catalog. It may well be impossible to determine exact dates when many of these patches were originally designed and approved for wear.

When available, I have included the approval date with each patch. Approximately one-third of the patches shown below do not have approval dates. It's most probable that the original approval letter was long ago sent to the dust-bin of history (a not uncommon fate for CAP historical material). Perhaps this catalog will draw a few more dates out of someone's old files. It's also possible that some of these squadrons designed, produced and wore their patch without approval.

Use of copyrighted images would also require approval from the copyright holder. Two patches fall into this category: Squadron 65's Snoopy the Flying Ace and Squadron 93's Hell Cat (see below for further information about the latter). The photo at the right (taken



⁴ Letter dated 20 June 1988

by then Captain Al Meryman, CAP) shows two unidentified members of Long Beach Senior Squadron 65 (04257) wearing their patch sometime in the mid-1960s. It's possible that the patch was not drawn or approved by Charles M. Schulz. According to a recent exchange with Lisa Monhoff, archivist at the Charles M. Schulz Museum & Research Center:

Since Snoopy's nose is so long and he has the garrison hat and cigarette holder, it probably wasn't conceived by Schulz. But, he may have approved the use if he didn't have to do the art, for something of this nature at that time, because of the Vietnam War and this was before the [United Media] syndicate was cracking down on unapproved use of the characters I believe.⁵



Patch Design

There are no Civil Air Patrol regulations or guidelines regarding the design, shape nor size of unit patches. CAPR 900-2, *Civil Air Patrol Seal, Emblem and Etiquette*, restricts the use of the CAP seal, CAP emblem, and the Air Force "Hap Arnold" symbol, but does not address other organizational emblems. California Wing commanders, as the approving authority, have never published specific guidelines for unit patches. Yet, their approval is not automatic. There are several letters on file *not approving* suggested designs or returning the designs to the units for further refinement or correction. In Appendix III, as an historical footnote, I have included several of these patches, with the original comments. "Good taste" seems to be the general consideration.

Unlike the Air Force, Civil Air Patrol has no single, centralized design office to design and approve unit emblems. The designs shown here represent a wide range of ability, from very basic sketches to professional renderings. At right is an example of the hand-drawn proposal from Downey Cadet Squadron 161 and the actual patch that was produced. Some of the designers are known and named here; most are not.

The Squadron 93 patch (04092), for example, was designed by Disney Studios in the early 1950s. During World War II, it was common practice for commercial artists to design patches for many military units.



Walt Disney Productions created approximately 1,200 designs during World War II for both American and Allied military units. Designs were produced by The Disney Studios free-of-charge as a donation to the war effort and were also created for other organizations such as civil defense and war industries.⁶

In the following pages, you will find a *wide* variety of shapes, sizes and designs of CAP patches. Still, there are several design elements that frequently appear on CAP unit patches:

⁵ E-mail dated 4 Oct 2007 from Lisa Monhof, Archivist, Charles M. Schulz Museum & Research Center

⁶ "Disney Pins on Wings," a pamphlet produced by the National Museum of the U.S. Air Force as part of the special exhibit "Disney Pints on Wings." Gary Goldblatt.

- Red three-bladed propeller
- CAP disc: red propeller on white triangle on blue circle
- Wings
- Airplanes
- Propellers
- CAP-unique designators: cadet, senior or composite

Air Force Instruction (AFI) 84-105, *Organizational Lineage, Honors and Heraldry*, specifies shape, colors, etc. for all Air Force patches. Although the AFI does not apply to Civil Air Patrol, its guidelines may be useful when designing CAP patches.

According to the Air Force instructions⁷, squadron patches should be circular. The unit name or designation, if displayed, will be on a circular arc *beneath* the disk. Unit mottos, if displayed on the patch, will be on a circular arc *above* the disk.



Further AFI 84-105 guidelines include⁸:

3.7. Heraldic Standards. Emblem designs and mottoes must:

- Reflect favorably on the United States Air Force.
- Be original, distinctive, dignified, and in good taste.
- Be non-controversial.

3.7.1. Organizations may design their own emblems or arrange through AFHRA for new designs (see para.3.6.3.1.5.).

3.7.2. Follow these design element instructions, keeping in mind the purpose of Air Force heraldry as stated in para.3.1.:

3.7.2.1. Use accepted heraldic symbols or stylized elements.

3.7.2.2. Keep emblem design uncluttered and as simple as possible. A simple, clean design is much easier to reproduce as a patch, letterhead, or other rendition.

3.7.2.3. All symbols and elements must be placed within the parameters of the disc or shield.

3.7.2.4. Don't exceed three elements.

3.7.2.5. Don't duplicate existing emblems, badges, or flags.

3.7.2.6. Don't include symbols or caricatures associated with foreign nations, extremist groups, games of chance, or a specific geographical location.

3.7.2.7. Don't depict numbers, letters, words, symbols of a morbid nature, gambling devices, cartoon-like characters, assigned aircraft, or specific equipment.

3.7.2.8. Don't infringe on a trademark or copyright.

3.7.3. A motto should be a simple phrase of meaningful words reflecting the vision or heritage of the organization. A unit may adopt as a motto a nickname, if in good taste.

3.7.3.1. Don't use functional words that repeat the organization's designation.

3.7.3.2. Don't use dashes or dots to separate the motto into individual sets of words.

3.7.3.3. Don't use acronyms.

⁷ AFI 84-105, para 3.4.

⁸ AFI 84-105, para 3.7

3.7.3.4. Mottoes should be in English but if in a foreign language, provide an English translation. The originating organization is solely and completely responsible for the accuracy of the translation.

3.7.4. Follow these instructions about colors:

3.7.4.1. Do not use more than six colors, including black and white.

3.7.4.2. Use the official Air Force colors—ultramarine/reflex blue and Air Force yellow.

3.7.4.3. Establishments use Air Force yellow on the border of a shield to contrast with the ultramarine/reflex blue background of organizational flags.

3.7.4.4. For an establishment's scroll, use a white field (background) edged in Air Force yellow, with Air Force blue lettering.

3.7.4.5. For a unit's scroll, use any color so long as the overall design has six or fewer colors and the border of the disc and scroll are the same color as the letters of the scroll.

The above military heraldry guidelines call for 2-3 simple, easy-to-see symbols. With the advent of computer-aided manufacturing of patches, much more detailed work is now possible. Several of the latest patch designs are almost photo-realistic (see CA-016).

Several years ago, the Air Force changed all patches worn on utility uniforms to subdued colors. Civil Air Patrol continues to wear full-color patches on Battle Dress Uniforms, Blue Battle Dress Uniforms and flight suits. So far, only two California Wing (Squadrons 47 and 144) units have designed their patches in subdued colors. Over 25 years ago, a new officer in my unit wore his fatigue uniform for the first time; I was slightly shocked to see that he was wearing subdued patches. I could guess where he ordered subdued breast tapes, but I had not idea where he could buy a subdued California Wing patch. He proudly explained that he'd carefully bleached and dyed an existing full-color wing patch. I regret that I do not have an example included here.

Wear of Unit Patches

Patches are to be worn⁹ on the right breast pocket of Air Force-style Battle Dress Uniforms (BDU) and field jackets, and corporate-style Blue Battle Dress Uniforms (BBDU). The patch is worn centered on the lower part of the pocket, between the left and right edges, and the bottom of the flap and the pocket.

California Wing authorizes¹⁰ a unit patch to be worn on the California Wing-authorized orange ground team shirt.



Unit patches were also authorized to be worn¹¹ on the right shoulder of the ultramarine blue, short-sleeve jumpsuit. This uniform is no longer worn.

Unit patches are no longer authorized to be worn on flight suits or flight jackets, although this was not so in the past. Several of the examples of larger patches (see CA-080 and CA-240) are presumed to have been worn on flight jackets.

⁹ CAPM 39-1 (31 August 2005), *Civil Air Patrol Uniforms* (Table 6-4, Line 10)

¹⁰ California Wing Supplement 1 to CAPM 39-1, *Civil Air Patrol Uniforms*, para. 1-5c(2)e

¹¹ CAPM 39-1 (1 July 1997), *Civil Air Patrol Uniforms* (Table 5-3, Line 11)

Some units allow any and all members of the unit to wear the patch. Some units do stipulate that cadets complete Achievement 1 and adult members complete Phase I before they are allowed to wear the unit patch. When I was a new squadron commander, writing a description and instructions for wear of our newly-designed patch, I included a proviso that the patch could only be worn by members in good standing (see Appendix II, Squadron 138). Perhaps that evokes a scene of a member, having just been court-marshaled, being dramatically stripped of his squadron patch and other CAP insignia. It was never so.

Embroidery

Patches, by definition, are embroidered on cloth. This can be done individually, by hand, but this is very meticulous and time-consuming work. Patches can be individually sewn on a single-needle sewing machine, such as the example to the right, which I ordered from a small tailor shop in Koza, Okinawa, Japan, in the early 1970s. This is an example of literally thousands of unofficial “morale patches” made by service members over the years.



Most patches are machine-made in larger but still limited quantities. Before computer-aided manufacturing, this was done by manually converting the patch design to a paper punch tape to control the actions of the large industrial sewing machines. Machine-made patches were sewn on a large loom, and 170 patches seemed to be the common quantity that fit on the loom, and therefore the minimum quantity order. This mechanical process limited the fine details. The cost of the patches was determined by size, number of colors and amount of embroidery (full or partial). The less expensive patches were partially-embroidered on a twill cloth background; full embroidery could be expensive. The patches were edged with a sewn



border using a flat stitch, then hand-cut from the backing material (see the patches above, still on a strip of backing material). As a result, there was often a narrow, irregular fringe of backing material around the patch. This easily frayed after wearing and washing the uniform. Fastidious cadets carefully trimmed this extra backing close to the embroidered border. Of course, if you got *too* close you could easily cut a thread in the border and cause another fray. And another “gig” during uniform inspection!

In recent years, computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) has greatly increased the ease of manufacture. Using computer software, the patch design is automatically converted to a program to control the sewing machine. One advantage is the greatly increased detail available, as evident in the most recent patches (see CA-016 as an example). Mellow edges are much more commonly used with these patches.



Fully Embroidered (FE):

The embroidery completely covers the twill background material.





Partially Embroidered (PE):

The embroidery only partially covers the twill material, allowing the background color (white) to show. Here the white twill appears as a waffle pattern in contrast to the parallel stitching of the red, blue, yellow and black.



Woven:

The patch design is woven fabric, not embroidered on a twill background. This woven design most easily seen on the reverse side. It is very rare to see woven CAP patches; the Radiological Monitoring patch is the only such patch in my collection.



Printed:

The patch design is printed (usually using the silk screen process) on a twill background. The reverse of the patch is blank, since the design is on the surface. It is very rare to see printed CAP patches.



Merrow Edge:

Patches are edged with an overlocking stitch that wraps completely around the edge of the patch. This results in a much smoother outer edge. Another characteristic is a small loop of thread around each bundle of threads, along the inside edge of the patch.



Cut Edge:

Patches are edged with a zig-zag appearing flat stitch. If the stitches are not closely spaced, this often results in a very jagged appearance around the outside of the patch.

Identification

The patches in this catalog are arranged according to unit charter number, following the system used by the Civil Air Patrol National Curator. For consistency in the identification of the patches, I used the 04xxx charter number (see below) for units deactivated before 2002, and the CA-xxx (without PCR for simplicity) designation for current units or those deactivated after 2002.

For consistency through-out, I have adopted the following block to identify each patch:

Charter number

Unit name

"Motto"

Description (height, width and type of embroidery)

Version (if any)

Notes

Charter Numbers

CAP units may be identified in one of at least four different ways: unit charter number, unit number, unit name, or even an adopted nickname ("The Skyhawks"). This can certainly be confusing to both members of other units and the public at large. Historically, it has been the common practice within California Wing to refer to units by their *unit number* (such as "Squadron 25"). Across the nation, it appears that few other wings use unit numbers and instead rely on unit names to designate units.

To facilitate finding a particular unit in this catalog, in the Index I list squadrons according to the more commonly-known number, plus the page on which that patch appears.

When a new CAP unit is chartered, National Headquarters issues an Unit Charter certificate with an unique number. Beginning in 1941, California Wing units were designated with charter numbers 9-1-xxx, where "9" indicated the region, "1" indicated the wing within the region, and "xxx" indicated the individual unit.¹² Some wings incorporated this number into the design of the wing patch. For example, Ohio Wing has "51" prominently displayed at the top of the patch; Michigan Wing has "63" worked into the design of the wings. Later, CAP changed to a five-digit charter number for all units, again based upon a two-digit number for the wing and three digits for units within that wing. Wing Headquarters were always designated "001." California units had the charter number 04xxx. In November 2002, CAPR 20-3, *Charters and Other Organization Actions*, changed the numbering system again. Unit charter numbers now use a three character designator for the region, the two character postal code for the wing, and then a three-digit number for each unit. The three-digit number did not change from the previous system. California Wing now follows this format: PCR-CA-xxx.

Generally, the unit charter number is not re-issued, and is retired when a unit is deactivated. However, there are instances in which the charter number has been re-issued when another unit is later created in the same area. For instance, Marin Air Rescue Squadron 23 (PCR-CA-016) carries on the legacy of the deactivated Marin Composite Air Rescue Squadron 4 (04016).

Of the 118 squadron and group patches listed here, I was only unable to find the charter number for two, and they are listed at the end of the section.

Unit Names and Numbers

Before forwarding the necessary chartering paperwork to National Headquarters, California Wing first approves the unit name requested and assigns a unit number. In the case of an unit named to honor an individual, wing would require documentation that the honoree (or family) had given their permission to use the name.¹³ For unit numbers, the common practice is to assign the lowest unassigned number, but an unit may specifically

¹² This same identification system was used with the original serial numbers, as well. Members of California Wing were issued serial numbers 9-1-xxxx. Until the mid-1960s, cadets in California Wing were still issued serial numbers C-91xxxx.

¹³ CAWGM 11-1, para 2-2(a)3(c): If the unit will be named for an individual, the unit MUST obtain the individual's written permission, or permission of the individual's nearest living relative if the individual is deceased. A copy of this written permission must accompany the request for activation.

request a number not already assigned that has significance to them. For instance, Squadron 6750 (PCR-CA-464) requested that their number be the field elevation of the Big Bear Airport where they meet. Squadron 1987 (PCR-CA-448) sought to honor the year of the Space Shuttle Challenger explosion. Two of the newest units in California Wing have taken the charter number as their unit number (for instance, Reeves Field Skyhawks Composite Squadron 471, PCR-CA-471).

Unlike charter numbers, numbers of deactivated units are frequently re-used. Often these numbers are re-assigned to a different geographic area, which may cause some confusion when researching unit histories. For instance, Gardena Cadet Squadron 41 (04005) was deactivated in the early 1970s; the current Los Alamitos Glider Training Squadron 41 (PCR-CA-428) has no historical connection to the original unit. Likewise, Hawthorne Cadet Squadron 77 (04004) had no direct connection to the later San Diego Composite Squadron 77 (04441); both squadrons have long since been deactivated.

In California Wing, it is somewhat uncommon for squadrons to adopt ordinal numbers when referring to their squadron. For example, 119th SAR Squadron (04049). Likewise, over the years several groups have adopted the use of Roman numerals (Central Coast Group IV, for instance), presumably to distinguish themselves from numbered squadrons. Several units have used the ordinal number on their patch. Neither of these practices is printed on the original unit charters, and the official designation of units is used here.

Motto

I have included the unit's motto when it appears on the patch.

Description

Each patch is described by height and width to the nearest 1/8" (.125) inch.

For very practical reasons, the unit patches are reproduced here smaller than actual size. When designing the overall page layout for this publication, I standardized the patch size at 1.8" high. Although all the patches were photographed in high resolution format, this smaller size does obscure a few of the finer details. Reproducing the patches at actual size would have given a very clear idea of the range of sizes of patches that have been produced over the years, as well as the size of a patch compared to other unit patches. However, this would have almost doubled the number of pages, and therefore the printing cost of this catalog. The practical solution was to include the patch size in the description, when available.

For example, the relative sizes of two versions of the Squadron 35 (CA-080) patch shown on page 20 are very misleading. Below are Versions 1 and 3 at their actual size:



Note: at this size, many differences are apparent between the two patches produced over 30 years apart.

Each patch is also described by type of embroidery: full or partial embroidery, and cut or merrow edge. See pages 9 and 10 above for illustrations and descriptions.

Version

I have tried to list the earliest known variation of a patch as "Version 1." This is easy when documented approval dates are available; this may not always be possible without full documentation, and a "best guess" effort was made in several instances.

Notes

When available, I have included a short note on when the patch was approved, the designer, when the unit was deactivated, etc. When more information is available, I have included that in Appendix II.



CA-001
California Wing
Version 1, with one-piece yellow wingtips and short blue bars
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-001
California Wing
3.25" x 3.25" PE cut edge
Version 2, with yellow wingtips and long blue bars



CA-001
California Wing
2.875" x 2.75" FE cut edge
Version 3, small size



CA-001
California Wing
3.25" x 3.25" FE merrow edge
Version 4, blue border around yellow wingtips



CA-001
California Wing
3.375" x 3.25" FE merrow edge
Version 5, "diamond" pattern background, blue border around yellow wingtips



CA-001
California Wing
Version 6, bullion embroidered on felt
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-001
California Wing
California Wing Headquarters Staff
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-001
California Wing
3.25" PE merrow edge
California Wing Operations Staff



CA-001
California Wing Flight Examiner
4" x 3.375" FE merrow edge



CA-001
Group Headquarters Staff
1.125" x 2.875" PE cut edge



1984 Olympics

Unofficial morale patch for 1984 Olympics held in Los Angeles

Source: Civil Air Patrol Unit Patches, Vol. One, Ragan, pg. 9



"Billie's Raiders"

Unofficial morale patch to honor the late Lt Col Billie L. LeClair, radio call sign Eagle 46

Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



California Wing Cadet Survival Training School

3.75" x 3.25" FE cut edge

"Learn to Return"

Activity patch rather than an unit patch. *Not authorized for wear*



AFFTC Shuttle Recovery Team

4" FE merrow edge

Mission patch rather than an unit patch. *Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) patch authorized for wear by CAP aircrews assigned to Space Shuttle area surveillance missions.*



04006

Long Beach Group 7

"The Hunters"

4.375" x 4.75" PE cut edge

Approved 20 Sept 88



CA-006
South Coast Group 7
3.125" x 3.125" PE cut edge



CA-007
March AFB Composite Squadron 45
"For the Future"
3.375" x 3" PE cut edge
Approved 20 Mar 85



CA-015
Waldo F. Field Composite Squadron 18
"The Firebirds"
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-015
East Bay Cadet Squadron 18
"The Firebirds"
3.125" x 3.125" PE cut edge
Approved 2 Mar 88



04016
Marin Composite Air Rescue Squadron 4
"Air Search 4 Ground Rescue"
4.125" x 3.625" PE cut edge
Approved April 1996
Deactivated 25 Apr 01 and re-designated Squadron 23



CA-016

Marin Air Rescue Squadron 23

4" x 3.75" FE cut edge

Approved 2006



04026

Monterey Bay Group 10

"Vigilans Ab Initio"

Unknown whether patch ever produced

See Appendix III for design not approved

Deactivated



CA-034

Auburn Composite Squadron 92

4" x 3.875" FE merrow edge



04042

Bishop Composite Squadron 66

Approved 26 Aug 93, but not known whether patch ever produced

Deactivated Dec 1999



CA-046

Sierra Composite Squadron 72

Version 1

Approved 3 Jan 90



CA-046

Sierra Composite Squadron 72
H" x W" PE cut edge
Version 2, current design
Approved 1997
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



04049

Bakersfield Senior Squadron 119
Deactivated 1980-81
Designed by Captain Larry Turoski, CAP
Collection of Captain Larry Turoski, CAP



CA-051

Jay Weinsoff Cadet Squadron 3
3.875" x 3.375" FE cut edge



CA-070

Los Angeles Group 1
3.375" x 3.25" PE cut edge
Version 1, with narrow "1"
Approved July 1988



CA-070

Los Angeles Group 1
3.5" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Version 2, with medium "1"



CA-070

Los Angeles Group 1
3.375" x 3.125" PE cut edge
Version 3, with bold "1", on cloth



CA-070

Los Angeles County Group 1
Version 4
Used on group letterhead; no patch authorized or produced



CA-080

San Fernando Senior Squadron 35
"Air Rescue"
4.75" x 6.5" PE cut edge
Version 1
Approved 22 Feb 89
See Appendix II for description
Probably worn on flight jacket
Note: found in a tailoring shop in Koza, Okinawa, Japan in 1971-2



CA-080

San Fernando Senior Squadron 35
"Air Rescue"
4.75" x 6.5" PE cut edge
Version 2
Probably worn on flight jacket



CA-080

San Fernando Senior Squadron 35
"Air Rescue"
2.875" PE cut edge
Version 3, current design



04091
Lancaster Senior Squadron 39
"Search and Rescue"
4.5" x 3.625" PE cut edge
Approved 10 Aug 88
Deactivated July 2001



04092
Long Beach Composite Squadron 93
"Hell Cats - Search and Rescue"
3.375" x 3" FE merrow edge
Deactivated September 1994
See Appendix II for description and background



CA-096
Diablo Composite Squadron 44
"Mission Spirit"
See Appendix II for description
See Appendix III for two other designs



04103
Sacramento Valley Group 4
"Primus Inter Pares"
No patch ever produced
Deactivated
Collection of Lt Col Raymond Lantz, CAP



04107
Chico Composite Squadron 76
"Spirit of 76"
4.625" x 3" FE cut edge
Deactivated



CA-110

San Jose Senior Squadron 80

Version 1

Approved April 1982



CA-110

San Jose Senior Squadron 80

4" x 3.125", FE merrow edge

Version 2, current patch



04112

San Gabriel Valley Group 15

"Search and Rescue"

3.625" x 3.5" PE cut edge

Deactivated May 1999



04113

Wm. E. Hooper Glendale Cadet Squadron 27

3" x 2.5" PE cut edge

Approved 17 Aug 88

Deactivated January 2003



04116

San Fernando Cadet Squadron 7

"Nighthawks"

3" PE cut edge

Approved 14 Oct 1987

Deactivated and merged with Squadron 130 to become Squadron 137



CA-116
San Fernando Composite Squadron 137
"Squadron 137 Titans"
3.375" x 3" PE merrow edge



CA-123
San Bernardino Cadet Squadron 31
"Crazy Dogs"
2.875" x 2.75" PE cut edge
Version 1
Approved 4 Oct 88



CA-123
Billie Le Clair Cadet Squadron 31
"Crazy Dog"
Version 2, current design



04126
Pasadera Cadet Squadron 17
"Pride Rides"
4" x 3.375" PE merrow edge
Deactivated Jun 1992



CA-127
El Monte Senior Squadron 21
"Can Do"
3.625" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 1, "Can Do" with dot
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-127

El Monte Senior Squadron 21
(Later redesignated El Monte Composite Squadron 21)

"Can Do"

3.625" x 3" PE cut edge

Version 1, "Can Do" with dash



04136

San Pedro Cadet Squadron 81

2.5" x 2.5" PE cut edge

Deactivated



CA-138

Travis Composite Squadron 22

"The Hillcombers"

Version 1

Collection of Lt Col Eugene Melvin, CAP



CA-138

Travis Composite Squadron 22

"Honor Duty Country"

Version 2, current design

Approved 21 Mar 07

See Appendix II for description



CA-140

Edwards AFB Composite Squadron 84

"No Mountain Too High – No Desert Too Dry"

3.5" x 3.125" PE merrow edge

Approved Oct 2001

See Appendix II for description

See Appendix III for design not approved



04151
Mather Cadet Squadron 14



CA-155
San Luis Obispo Composite Squadron 103
"CAP Aider L'Humanite"
3.875" x 3.875" PE cut edge
Version 1, first design
Approved 3 June 87



CA-155
San Luis Obispo Composite Squadron 103
Version 1, current design
Approved 9 Mar 03



CA-158
Vandenberg Composite Squadron 101
"Pro Stellae Conitor"
Version 1
Approved Sept 1981, but not know whether patch ever produced



CA-158
Vandenberg Composite Squadron 101
"Pro Stellae Conitor"
H" x W" PE cut edge
Version 2 with silver details
Approved 21 Dec 88
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-158
Vandenberg Composite Squadron 101
"Pro Stellae Conitor"
3.5" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Version 3 with grey details, current design



04168
Yosemite Group 16
"Dedicated to Service"
No patch ever produced
Deactivated
Collection of Lt Col Raymond Lantz, CAP



CA-169
Fresno Composite Squadron 112
"Honor Strength Courage Power"
3.5" x 3"
Approved 17 Oct 01, but not know whether patch ever produced



04180
West Bay Composite Squadron 110
"Search and Support"
3.5" x 3" FE merrow edge
Deactivated



CA-180
West Bay Composite Squadron 192
"Volens et Potens"
3.5" x 2.75" FE cut edge



CA-184
Robert G. Fowler Cadet Squadron 114
"The Phoenix Rises"
3.625" x 3.75" FE cut edge
Approved 25 May 88
Deactivated July 1997



CA-193
Cable Composite Squadron 25
"Upland"
3.125" PE merrow edge
Version 1



CA-193
Cable Composite Squadron 25
"We Seek - We Find"
3.625" x 2.875" PE cut edge
Version 2
Approved Aug 1988



CA-193
Cable Composite Squadron 25
"We Seek - We Find"
2.875" x 2.125" PE cut edge
Version 3, smaller size worn on baseball cap



CA-193
Cable Composite Squadron 25
"We Seek We Find"
Version 4
Approved Feb 2005, but no patch produced yet



CA-204
Camarillo Composite Squadron 61
3.5" x 3.25" PE merrow edge
Version 1



CA-204
Camarillo Composite Squadron 61
"Semper Vigilans"
3" x 3.25" PE cut edge
Version 2, current design
Approved 23 Feb 05



04205
Inland Empire Group 18
Approved 17 May 89
Deactivated May 1999



04213
Central Coast Group 11
3.375" x 3.25" PE cut edge
Deactivated May 1999



CA-213
Central Coast Group 4
3.375" x 3.25" PE cut edge



CA-214
Jon E. Kramer Composite Squadron 10
"Strength Through Unity"
3.125" x 3.125" FE cut edge
Approved 19 Nov 86



04220
McClellan Cadet Squadron 12
"Continue the March"
Approved approx 1975
See Appendix II for description
Collection of SMSgt Marty Sanford, CAP



CA-220
McClellan Composite Squadron 12
Approved Sep 1995, but know known whether patch
ever produced
Deactivated Oct 2001



CA-224
Bakersfield Cadet Training Squadron 121
"Above the Best"
Version 1
Collection of Captain Larry Turoski, CAP



CA-224
Bakersfield Composite Squadron 121
"Bakersfield"
3.375" x 3" PE cut edge
Approved 2 Mar 88



CA-240
Santa Barbara Composite Squadron 131
"Air Rescue"
4.5" PE cut edge
Version 1, probably removed from flight jacket



CA-240
Santa Barbara Composite Squadron 131
"Air Rescue"
3" PE cut edge
Version 2, smaller size and darker colors



CA-246
Shasta Composite Squadron 126
"Search and Rescue"
3.125" PE merrow edge
Version 1
Approved 17 August 1988



CA-246
Shasta Composite Squadron 126
"Search and Rescue"
3" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Version 2, current version



04248
Orange County Group 13
4" x 3.125" FE merrow edge
Deactivated



04249
Redwood Empire Senior Squadron 42
(Later know as Sonoma Senior Squadron 42)
3" PE merrow edge
Version 1, with "Sonoma Co."
Deactivated on 12 Feb 98 and re-designated Squadron 157



04249
Redwood Empire Senior Squadron 42
(Later know as Sonoma Senior Squadron 42)
3" PE merrow edge
Version 2, with "Petaluma"
Approved 27 April 1988
Deactivated



CA-249
Redwood Empire Composite Squadron 157
3.25" FE merrow edged
Approved June 2005



CA-256
San Diego Senior Squadron 57
Approved September 1995. No patch produced



04257
Long Beach Senior Squadron 65
4.275" FE cut edge
Deactivated



CA-261
Squadron 55
"Land Sea Air"
Deactivated December 2004
Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP



04263
San Diego County Group 3
Approved Aug 1988, but not known if patch ever produced
Deactivated May 1999



CA-273
Eugene L. Carnahan Cadet Squadron 85
"Wedge Hunters"
4.25" x 4.25" FE merrow edge
Approved 22 Jun 88
See Appendix II for description



CA-282
Brackett Composite Squadron 64
"Always Ready"
3.125" x 2.5" FE cut edge
Approved 6 Jul 88



04284
Monterey Peninsula Cadet Squadron 79
Approved 27 Jun 80, but no patch ever produced
Deactivated approx. 1983



CA-285
Beach Cities Cadet Squadron 107
Version 1, larger
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-285
Beach Cities Cadet Squadron 107
Version 2, smaller
Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP



CA-288
South Bay Senior Squadron 129
4" x 3.75" PE cut edge
Approved 17 Aug 88



04289
Lindberg Senior Squadron 127
3" diameter
Approved July 1977; no patch produced
Deactivated 31 Dec 00



CA-292
Salesian Composite Squadron 138
"Ad Astra Per Aspera"
3.875" x 3.375" PE cut edge
Version 1, first design with blue tab
Approved 28 Nov 82
See Appendix II for description



CA-292

Los Angeles Cadet Squadron 138

"Ad Astra Per Aspera"

3.875" x 3.375" PE cut edge

Version 2, with white tab



CA-292

Los Angeles Cadet Squadron 138

"Ad Astra Per Aspera"

3.875" x 3.375" PE cut edge

Version 2, current design with white tab and blue details on Pegasus



CA-295

North Orange County Composite Squadron 56

"Dedicated to Service"

3.5" x 3.5" PE merrow edge

Version 1, first design



CA-295

Fullerton Composite Squadron 56

3.5" x 3.5" FE cut edge

Version 2, current design approved in 2004

See Appendix II for description



04303

Central Valley Group 12

4.5" x 3.75" PE cut edge

Approved June 1993

Designed by Maj. Mark Lambie, CAP

Deactivated 1 May 99 and re-designated Group 6

Collection of Capt. Michael Dickerson, CAP



CA-303
Central California Group 6
Approved Jun 1993; no patch produced



04305
Santiago Composite Squadron 88
"Leading the Way"
Approved 2002, but patch never produced
Deactivated November 2002



04306
Los Angeles AFB Composite Flight 43
"Semper Vigilante"
Design approved 18 Jan 93 and used on stationary, but
patch never produced
Deactivated



CA-324
Skyhawks Composite Squadron 47
"Discipline Teamwork Honor"
3.5" x 3" FE merrow edge



CA-333
Voyager Composite Squadron 120



CA-334

John J. Montgomery Cadet Squadron 36
"Exceed the Challenge"

Version 1

Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP

See Appendix III for description



CA-334

John J. Montgomery Cadet Squadron 36
"Exceed the Challenge"

Version 2

Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP



CA-343

Long Beach Senior Squadron 150

"Air Rescue"

4.25" x 3.75" PE cut edge



CA-345

Los Alamitos Cadet Squadron 153

"Trained to Lead"

3.5" x 2.5" PE cut edge



04346

Tri-Valley Composite Squadron 156

"First Response"

Deactivated July 1997



CA-363
Burbank Cadet Squadron 63
"Ex Feminae Omnis"
Version 1, first design
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-363
Burbank Cadet Squadron 63
"Burbank Angels"
3" x 2.875" PE cut edge
Version 2, second design with outline of bear and California between wingtips
Originally approved 1973-74; approved 28 Dec 88



CA-363
Burbank Cadet Squadron 63
"Burbank Angels"
3" x 2.75" PE cut edge
Version 3, third design with "63" between wingtips



CA-363
Burbank Cadet Squadron 63
"Burbank Angels"
3.5" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Version 4, current design



04369
Eagle Senior Squadron 24
"That Others May Live"
4" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Designed by Lt Col Charles Wiest, CAP
Deactivated 31 December 1999 and merged with Squadron 138 (CA-292)



CA-371

Santa Cruz Composite Squadron 13

"Black Sheep"

3" x 3.25" FE cut edge

See Appendix II for description



CA-379

Van Nuys Hawker Senior Squadron 128

3.5" PE merrow edge

Approved Sep 1988



04383

North Coast Group 23

"Jubeo et Tribus"

Approved 22 Feb 1989, but not known if patch ever produced

See Appendix II for description

Deactivated July 1998



CA-384

Saddleback Composite Squadron 68

"Air Search & Rescue"

3.375" x 3" PE cut edge

Version 1, first design with white rocker and "Air"



CA-384

Saddleback Composite Squadron 68

"Search & Rescue"

3.25" x 3.125" PE cut edge

Version 2, white rocker without "Air"

Approved September 1988

See Appendix II for description



CA-384
Saddleback Composite Squadron 68
"Search & Rescue"
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 3, current design, grey rocker without "Air"



04386
Santa Rosa Cadet Squadron 115
3.375" x 3.5" PE merrow edge
Approved Oct 1987
Deactivated Feb 1998



CA-387
San Bernardino Senior Squadron 5
Version 1, darker grey top
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-387
San Bernardino Senior Squadron 5
3" x 2.625" PE cut edge
Version 1, lighter grey top



CA-397
Yuba-Sutter Composite Squadron 19
3.5" x 3.375" PE cut edge
Approved Jun 1989
Version 1



CA-397
Yuba-Sutter Composite Squadron 19
Version 2
Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP



CA-397
Yuba-Sutter Composite Squadron 19
"Dragon Lady"
3" x 3.25" FE cut edge
Version 3



04402
Valley Senior Squadron 195
3.875" x 2.875" PE cut edge
"Domine Ostende Robis Viam"
Approved Sep 1988
See Appendix II for description
Deactivated Aug 2001



04404
West San Gabriel Cadet Squadron 75
3" PE merrow edge
Approved June 1980
Deactivated September 1987 and merged with
Squadron 21 (CA-127)



CA-410
Clover Field Composite Squadron 51
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 1, blue lettering
Approved 5 April 1982
Designed by Col Lawrence D. Toigo, CAP
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-410
Clover Field Composite Squadron 51
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 2, yellow lettering
Designed by Col Lawrence D. Toigo, CAP



CA-410
Santa Monica Composite Squadron 51
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 3, current design
Approved Mar 1993



04411
Van Nuys Senior Squadron 81
"SARCATS"
3.625" x 2.75" PE merrow edge
Approved September 1988
Deactivated



CA-414
San Francisco Cadet Squadron 86
"Excellence in Action"
3.25" x 3" FE cut edge
Version 1
Approved Nov 1979
Maj "Ace" Browning Collection



CA-414
San Francisco Cadet Squadron 86
"Excellence in Action"
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 2



CA-423
Corona Cadet Squadron 29
"Training in Excellence"
3" x 3.5" PE merrow edge
See Appendix II for description



CA-425
Tehachapi Composite Squadron 46
3" PE cut edge



CA-428
Los Alamitos Glider Training Squadron 41
2.5" disk, 3.875" wingspan, FE cut edge
Approved 2006



04432
Eastern Sierra Group 9
Approved Oct 1992, but not known if patch ever produced
Deactivated May 1999
See Appendix II for description



CA-434
Falcon Senior Squadron 40
Version 1
Approved November 1985, but not known if patch ever produced



CA-434
Falcon Senior Squadron 40
3.125" x 2.875" FE merrow edge
Version 2
Approved February 1989



CA-434
Falcon Senior Squadron 40
3" x 2.75" PE merrow edge
Version 3, current design
Approved Feb 1989



CA-435
Palm Springs Composite Squadron 11
3.125" PE merrow edge



CA-436
Antelope Valley Cadet Squadron 15
"Search and Rescue"
4" x 3.5" FE cut edge
Version 1, first design



CA-436
Antelope Valley Composite Squadron 15
3.625" x 3.375" FE cut edge
Version 2, current design
Approved Oct 1992
See Appendix II for description



CA-437

Chino Composite Squadron 20
3.25" x 3" PE cut edge



04439

Golden Bear Composite Squadron 24
"Not Words But Deeds"
3" PE merrow edge
Approved June 1988
Deactivated 21 Aug 92 and merged with Columbia
Senior Squadron 49



04441

Golden Eagle Squadron 77
"Training to be the Best"
Approved June 1987, but not known if patch ever
produced
Deactivated 21 Dec 97



CA-441

San Diego Cadet Squadron 144
"In Primus Officium, Semper Decus"
3.5" x 3.125" PE cut edge
Version 1, full color
Approved 26 Jun 02
See Appendix II for description



CA-441

San Diego Cadet Squadron 144
"In Primus Officium, Semper Decus"
3.5" x 3.125" PE cut edge
Version 2, subdued



04445
Gold Country Group 25
3" PE merrow edge
Approved Jun 1987
Deactivated 7 May 99



CA-446
Santa Maria Composite Squadron 30
3" x 2.975" FE cut edge
Deactivated 1 Apr 03



CA-447
Mount SAC Senior Squadron 94
"Missio Paratus"
4" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 1
Deactivated 1 Oct 99
Maj "Ace" Browning" Collection



CA-447
Mount SAC Senior Squadron 94
"Diamond Bar"
4" x 3" PE cut edge
Version 2
Deactivated 1 Oct 99



CA-448
Simi Valley Challenger Squadron 1986



CA-452
Amelia Earhart Senior Squadron 188
3.5" x 3.5" FE cut edge



CA-455
Ontario Cadet Squadron 89
4" x 4" PE merrow edge
Deactivated 25 Nov002



CA-458
Ryan Hemet Composite Squadron 59
3", PE cut edge
Approved 1993
See Appendix II for description



CA-460
Monterey Bay Senior Squadron 60
Version 1
Worn on front panel of baseball cap
Maj "Ace" Browning" Collection



CA-460
Monterey Bay Senior Squadron 60
4" x 3.5" PE cut edge
Version 2
Approved 17 May 89



04462

Victor Valley Senior Squadron 166
Approved Oct 1992, *but not known if patch ever produced*
Deactivated 12 April 93



CA-464

Bear Valley Composite Squadron 6750
3.25" x 3.25" PE cut edge



04465

Redding Composite Squadron 711
Deactivated 26 Sep 95
Collection of Maj "Ace" Browning, CAP



CA-466

Fallbrook Composite Squadron 87
Approved 18 March 1996, *but not known if patch ever produced*



CA-471

Reeves Field Skyhawk Squadron 471
4" x 3.75" PE cut edge
Approved Feb 2001

CA-472

Porterville Composite Squadron 33



CA-473

South San Diego Cadet Squadron 201

Version 2, current design

Not known if patch ever produced



CA-801

Huron Cadet Squadron 801

Version 1

Approved 2007 but patch never produced



CA-801

Huron Cadet Squadron 801

2.5" x 3" FE cut edge

Version 2

Approved 2007

See Appendix II for description



CA-999

California Wing Legislative Squadron

3.5" FE merrow edge



04???
Pacifica Cadet Squadron 1
Approved 1979; no sample
Deactivated



04???
Downey Cadet Squadron 161
"First Aid Communications"
4" x 2.5" PE cut edge
Approved Nov 1970
Deactivated

Other Uses

Up to this point, I have included patches. In its regulations, CAP only refers to “patch” but the implication is clearly “emblem”, as explained on page 4. While I have tried to compile a comprehensive list unit patches, the following examples are only representative of the many uses that California Wing units have used their emblems on other media. Each use contributes to the units’ *esprit d’ corps*.

Stationary

The unit emblem is also authorized to be used on unit stationary. CAWGM 11-1, *California Wing Administrative Procedures Manual*¹⁴, states:

Unit patch. Unit patches approved by CAWG/CC are placed in the upper-right hand corner of the stationery, one half (1/2) inch from the top and one half (1/2) inch from the right hand edge of the paper. The unit patch should be one (1) inch in diameter.

When ordering letterhead paper from a printer, it’s much less expensive to use a monochrome logo. At left is an example of the California Wing logo used on letterhead. On the left is the logo used at Wing Headquarters. In the center is an example of the line art used by Los Angeles Cadet Squadron 138 (CA-292). And at right is an example of the difference between a unit patch and unit emblem used on the letterhead of Van Nuys Senior Squadron 128 (CA-379).



Today, many units use inkjet or laser printers to easily and cheaply print full-color logos on their letterhead. However, based on letters from units that are received at Wing Headquarters, not all units use their unit patch on their letterhead, and there is a wide and sometimes creative use of other, unapproved, logos.

Baseball Caps

For uniformity and *esprit d’ corps* within the squadron, squadron commanders may designate headgear their members wear with the Battle Dress Uniform¹⁵. Most common is a colored baseball cap with the squadron number in 2” numerals on the front panel, either embroidered, silk screened or applied. A couple units have designated a colored baseball cap with the unit patch on the front panel.



Shirts

CAPM 39-1¹⁶ authorizes a black or brown T-shirt to be worn under the Battle Dress Uniform (BDU) shirt:

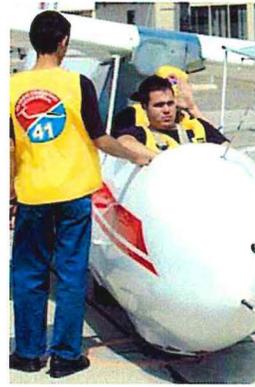
Unit commanders may prescribe color, unit designation, and cloth or silk screen emblem, to be worn on left side of chest not to exceed 5 inches in diameter.

¹⁴ CAWGM 11-1, para 1-9(g)

¹⁵ CAPR 3-1, Table 2-3, Line 6: Color, unit designation, and cloth or silk screen emblem or badge as prescribed by unit commander. Emblem or badge, if authorized, will be centered ½ inch above visor. No other features such as stars, designs, individual’s name and so forth, are authorized.

¹⁶ CAPM 39-1, Table 2-3, Line 12

As part of their glider operations, Los Alamitos Glider Training Squadron 41 (CA-428) recently designed a bright yellow vest to be worn on the flight line (right).



Popular in a number of units is a non-uniform “morale” shirt, either T-shirt, polo shirt or button shirt. These are often worn as a squadron PT uniform, or just as casual wear for local activities. A golf shirt from Los Angeles Cadet Squadron 138 (CA-292) is below, left; a baseball jersey from East Bay Cadet Squadron 18 (CA-015) is below, right.



Cups

Coffee mugs are a traditional medium for military unit emblems. Several units in California Wing have produced mugs. Below are examples of mugs from Sacramento Valley Group 4 (04103), courtesy of Lt Col Eugene Melvin, CAP, and Long Beach Senior Squadron 150 (CA-343).



Distinctive Insignia



A few units (Brackett Composite Squadron 64 and Los Alamitos Cadet Squadron 153, for instance) have created U.S. Army-style Distinctive Insignia (DI), small enameled badges to be worn on the unit cap. This is an Army rather than Air Force usage, since U.S. Army personnel continue to wear Distinctive Insignia on service coats and above the right pocket on shirts. These Distinctive Insignia measure approximately 1” in height.

Challenge Coins

Over the last 20 years or so, challenge coins have proven to be popular through-out the military services. A very few California Wing units have produced challenge coins.



Decals

Several units have created decals, either water-slide or vinyl, of their logo. Three examples of the California Wing patch are shown below.



Production Notes

Most of the patches in this catalog are new and un-used, collected and carefully saved. A few of the patches, obviously, have been worn and have been removed from the uniform or photographed on the uniform.

In several cases, I included a sketch and drawing in lieu of a photo of the actual patch. The drawing is a copy of the design approved by the wing commander, but no patch is available.

Most of the patches in this catalog were photographed using a Nikon D50 digital camera under natural light. Using Acrobat PhotoShop[®], the photo files were cropped and sized. I decided to do little or no touch-up to the patches, and for the most part you see them is their true, rough shapes.

The catalog was printed on Kromekote[®] Laser High Gloss Text C2S paper, using a HP color Laserjet 3600dn. Even after some color calibration, the printed colors may vary from the original patch.

The California Wing patch shown on the front cover is a photograph of an actual patch, but I created the title "patch" using CorelDRAW 12[®].

Wanted

This is an incomplete work. It always will be, since units will continue to create and change their unit patches. I hope to continue to add new patches and new information to this catalog, and I ask for your assistance to do this. I can be reached at charleswiest@earthlink.net.

Selected Bibliography

CAPM 39-1, *Civil Air Patrol Uniform Manual*

CAPR 20-3, *Civil Air Patrol Charters and Other Organization Actions*

CAPR 900-2, *Civil Air Patrol Seal, Emblem and Etiquette*

CAWGM 11-1, *California Wing Administrative Procedures*

CAWG Supplement 1 to CAPM 39-1

AFI 84-105, *Organizational Lineage, Honors and Heraldry*

Civil Air Patrol Uniforms & Insignia – The First Ten Years (1941-1951). Compiled by Col Luisa S. Morse, CAP

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The Collectors Catalog of Civil Air Patrol Insignia: 1942-1985. Maj Lee Ragan, CAP. 1986

Civil Air Patrol Unit Patches, Vol. 1. Lt Col Stephen Howard, CAP. 1988

Civil Air Patrol Unit Patches, Vol. 3. Lt Col Stephen Howard, CAP. 1997

Civil Air Patrol Patches: A Reference for Collectors, Historians and the Curious:
<http://www.incountry.us/cappatches/>

Appendices

I. Requests for Patches

II. Descriptions and Heraldry of Selected Patches

III. Patches Not Approved

Appendix II: Requests for Patches

Commander, California Wing – 22 May 1988

Director of Administration, California Wing – 14 Jul 1992



HEADQUARTERS
CALIFORNIA WING - CIVIL AIR PATROL
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AUXILIARY
U.S. COAST GUARD ISLAND, BUILDING 9
ALAMEDA, CA., 94501



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: CC

22 May 1988

SUBJECT: Unit Patches

TO: Commanders, All Groups

1. We have found that there are many units within the Wing who have ordered or already possess Unit Patches that were not approved by any Wing Commander. In addition, we do not have a complete file of all patches.
2. Accordingly, please have each of your units provide you with a sample patch, or color drawing if the patch is not yet made, along with a copy of the Wing Commander's approval for such patches by the Wing Commander's Call, 11 June 1988.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "V. Lee White".

V. LEE WHITE, Col., CAP
Commander

Distribution: 1 ea. CV
1 ea. File



HEADQUARTERS
CALIFORNIA WING - CIVIL AIR PATROL
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AUXILIARY
POST OFFICE BOX 9117
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91762-9117
(714) 391-0305 • FAX (714) 467-9696



REPLY TO
ATTN. OF: DA

14 JUL 92

SUBJECT: Unit Patches

TO: All CAWG Units

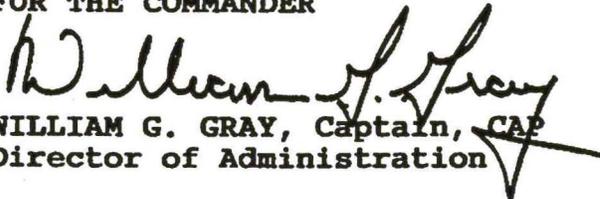
1. In an effort to bring current the unit records at California Wing Headquarters, the following request is being made to all units that have a unit patch.

A. A sample of your patch is to be sent to California Wing Headquarters.

2. Your compliance to this request will help assure that your unit file will be up to date.

3. All of the patches will be put on display at Headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDER


WILLIAM G. GRAY, Captain, CAP
Director of Administration

Appendix II: Descriptions and Heraldry of Selected Patches

Bishop Composite Squadron 66 (04042):



The patch symbolizes the mountains and deserts of Eastern California which comprise the service area of Squadron 66.

Bakersfield Senior Squadron 119 (04049):



The 119th patch, designed in 1979, was supposed to represent the fact that CAP had gone "high tech" in our SAR methods, so we included the satellite. The scroll originally read "119th Bakersfield SAR SQ," but we were later directed to remove the word "Bakersfield," so they were stitched over as you can see.

When the squadron commander saw [the patch] he disapproved it. Why? He didn't want the yellow border I had there originally. Why? Because it's going to be a black border. Why? "Because all I have at home is black thread," he said. Boy, what a cheapskate. Thus, the black border on this patch became a part of CAP history.

- Captain Larry Turoski, CAP

San Fernando Senior Squadron 35 (CA-080):



Shortly after moving to San Fernando Airport in 1957, Squadron 35 pilots noticed that whenever they made a take-off run, they could always count on seeing a small flock of roadrunners desperately trying to keep up with the old T-6s through rotation. In spite of repeated failure, they never gave up hope of becoming airborne. Admiration for these stubborn little avians prompted squadron member Bob O'Hara to create a patch utilizing a stylized, aerodynamic roadrunner painted the same colors as the squadron's aircraft. The mountains and cactus in the logo represent the range of the squadron's search activities and its ability to search from the lowest levels of Death Valley to the highest peaks of Mount Whitney, and everything between.

The design caught on and the flightless bird became representative of the squadron's "Never Say Die" attitude. Such was, and is, the spirit behind San Fernando Senior Squadron 35.

- Maj Jim Hayden, CAP

Long Beach Composite Squadron 93 (04092):



Walt Disney Designs Patch for Search and Rescue Team

Long Beach, Calif. – In the early morning hours of 21 July 1952, an earthquake hit the town of Tehachapi, Calif. Long Beach Group 23 was requested to send CAP personnel to assist in this disaster. Thirteen members of the group reported for duty and worked well over 40 hours with the Marines putting up tents and doing other general duties through-out the

town.

Insignia of the Hell Cats

The name of “Hell Cats” was given to this rescue team for their work at Tehachapi, and the members decided to depict the name. Subsequently, a request was made to Walt Disney, who drew a patch for that particular team and any new members qualifying to wear the patch in the future. The only way that any person from Group 23 can join the “Hell Cats” is to be on three missions or disasters called by the Air Force, be qualified to hold a valid First Aid card, and be approved by the original members of the team.

- *Contact*, 1 December 1954

Diablo Composite Squadron 44 (CA-095):



The black background was chosen to symbolize the sacrifice and sadness for the loss of several members to duty.

The gold border was chosen to reflect the squadron’s HONOR.

The red (gules) feathers represent the stripes in the American flag and traditionally stand for hardiness and valor – strength of mind or spirit that enables a person to encounter danger with firmness.

The white (argent) feathers/stripes represent the second color of the American flag, and traditionally stand for innocence and purity.

The blue leading edge (azure) represents the blue field of the American flag and stands for vigilance, perseverance, and justice.

The American eagle stands for freedom

The numerals 44 are our squadron number, and identify us from near or far. Diablo Squadron describes the area where our squadron is located, and refers to Mount Diablo, which is a prominent feature that many of the land surveys of California are based upon.

The white stars represent the thirteen original colonies that formed the United States.

The words “Mission Spirit” are the Squadron 44 motto, which we hold closest to us as we combine all the elements of this badge. Our sacrifice, honor, valor, purity, vigilance, perseverance, and justice all encompass our Mission Spirit.

Travis Composite Squadron 22 (CA-138):



The patch is blue edged in gold and features a stylized representation of an airplane (paper plane to FA-22) in keeping with the spirit of the AMC mission at Travis AFB. The patch highlights one of the Core Values “Integrity” mid-center as the overarching goal. The scroll features the commitment of the cadets and senior members of the squadron to “Honor, Duty, Country” that it may be in the forefront of everything we do.

- Capt Christopher Ross, CAP

Edwards AFB Composite Squadron 84 (CA-140):



The patch combines symbols of the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) emblem with the Mojave Desert area, home of Edwards AFB and Squadron 84. The satellite and diamond pattern come from the AFFTC patch. The Mojave Green rattlesnake and the Joshua Tree refer to the deserts and mountains of the area.

Vandenberg Composite Squadron 101 (CA-158):



This insignia symbolizes the squadron's collective ideals as a CAP unit. The three silver stars set in a field of midnight blue represent the three missions of CAP. The squadron identifier "101" is formed on a field of sky blue to represent that portion of the aerospace in which we operate. The central digit identifies us as member of CAP by the white triangle and red propeller. The outer digits contain silver missiles in recognition of our host base. The silver lightning bolt signifies our fast reaction to emergencies made possible through CAP communicators. A white scroll containing the unit motto, "Reach for the Stars" (in Latin) completes the design.

McClellan Composite Squadron 12 (04220):



Description: The Squadron 12 patch consists of a military style shield insignia with the figure of a flaming torch superimposed on a crossed saber and guidon. The top of the guidon is to the right, with the saber's point to the left. The saber and torch are silver in color and the guidon staff is gold. The torch represents knowledge and the mission of aerospace education. The torch has twelve individual flames which stand for the numerical designation of the squadron. The saber, a traditional symbol of authority, stands for leadership and the cadet program. The guidon is blue with Civil Air Patrol's traditional three-bladed propeller in the center of a white triangle. The guidon represents the unit's integrity and pride. In the background is a globe depicted in the unit's color, true blue, with lines of latitude and longitude in white. The globe represents the ground portion of our emergency services mission. The remainder of the background is sky blue and represents the dawning horizons which befall the unit. In that sky are the wings which represent the air portion of our emergency services mission.

History: The original McClellan Cadet Squadron 12 patch was very much like the new patch, but it did not have the wings, and carried the motto "Continue the March." The original patch was designed by Warrant Officer Marty P. Sanford, Cadet Major Scott E. Bartel, and Cadet Master Sergeant Richard L. Landry in 1974. Col Warren J. Barry, Commander of California Wing, approved the design and gave permission for the adoption of the unit emblem and motto and approved the patch for wear that same year. The patch was first worn in early 1975. The squadron patch is approved for wear, as specified in CAP directives, by all senior members and all cadets who have completed Phase I of the cadet program.

The new version of the McClellan Composite Squadron 12 patch was designed to better represent the new squadron and new

missions. The new patch was designed with inputs from all the cadets and senior members. The final design was achieved by Capt. Erin L. Ashby, Capt. Brian G. Peck, and 1Lt Kevin Thompson. We are all proud to have a new and improved squadron patch for a new and improved Squadron 12.

Eugene L. Carnahan Cadet Squadron 85 (CA-273):



The squadron was first formed in 1980 as Foothill Composite Squadron 85 with the now famous Eugene L. Carnahan as squadron commander.

During the squadron's early years they were designated a search area that was shaped like a triangle (Sacramento, Tahoe, and Truckee). The area is amongst the most rugged terrain in California for Search and Rescue operations. This rugged desolate and almost un-navigable area became known as "The Wedge" and the cadets and senior members of Squadron 85 soon became known as the "Wedge Hunters". On our squadron patch our nickname is proudly embroidered and the integrity of the squadron wedge is kept by the triangular shape.

Los Angeles Cadet Squadron 138 (CA-292):



Azure, on an argent wing-horse rampant, before a lightning bolt dexter, an argent star in canton.

Explanation:

At the center is Pegasus, the winged horse of Greek mythology, who is believed to have flown up to heaven and taken his place among the stars. The winged horse is also a synthesis of a white mustang, representing Salesian High School, the original home of Salesian Cadet Squadron 138, with the wings of an eagle, symbolic of Eagle Senior Squadron 24, thus visually representing the merger of these two units in January 1980. The lightning bolt connotes power and swiftness. The star in the upper left symbolizes our high goals and aspirations. The colors are also symbolically important. Blue, the color of the sky, represents resolution and determination. The color white represents faith and purity. Yellow denotes honor and loyalty. And the color red stands for courage. The whole visually reflects and restates the squadron's Latin motto "Ad Astra Per Aspera" - translated into English as "to the stars through adversities." The motto was suggested by 1st Lt Karen Lyon, CAP, and selected for use by members of the squadron in March 1980.

The squadron emblem was designed by then C/TSgt Oscar Garcia and selected by members of the squadron in March 1980. It was approved for use by the California Wing Commander on November 28, 1980.

Fullerton Composite Squadron 56 (CA-295):



The elements of the patch include:

Runway: signifies 56's commitment to its pilots and its new location at Fullerton Airport. The runway number speaks for itself.

Oranges: keeping with the squadron's origins (North Orange County Composite Squadron), the oranges place 56 in its county of operation

Leaves on oranges: each orange is topped with "leaves" that loosely resemble CAP's three-bladed propeller. These symbolize this squadron's recognition and dedication to all three missions of Civil Air Patrol. Furthermore, there are four propellers signifying 56's four decades of operation prior to this new patch.

SAR spotlight: Emergency Services is a key component of the rebirth of 56. The senior program has emphasized this mission, and the "spotlight" denotes our SAR activities.

Thunderbolts: these not only symbolize 56's involvement in communications but also its swift response to tasking.

Diamonds: throughout Squadron 56's history, the cadet program has turned out many quality cadets with some obtaining CAP's highest cadet award. The three diamonds represent this achievement and will instill pride and desire in both current and future cadets.

-Capt Dan Gwaltney, 30 Dec 03

Central Valley Group 6 (CA-303):



The patch represents the Civil Air Patrol and its mission in the Central Valley and High Desert. Essentially, the patch is a vision of flying North in the Valley. On the right is a representation of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, while on the left is a representation of the Diablo (Coast Range) Mountains. We know it is North, because of the North Star at the top, which is important to anyone navigating in the area. The basic CAP propeller emblem is nestled within the General Hap Arnold USAF symbol. This represents Civil Air Patrol's status as the official auxiliary of the USAF. It also represents the long history of the Air Force in the Valley and the High Desert, including Edwards AFB and the former Castle AFB. Because Group 6 has been a site for much aerospace history, including the breaking of the sound barrier at Edwards AFB, the beginning human-powered flight at Shafter Airport and the recent success with SpaceshipOne at Mojave Spaceport, we appropriately believe we are Aerospace's Cutting Edge. The patch is intended to infer this through the Hap Arnold wings, the North Star and the Air Force star.

The colors red and various shades of blue represent Civil Air Patrol and USAF colors.

Los Angeles AFB Composite Flight 43 (04306):



The patch combines the colors of the nation's flag behind a shield which contains the "Ace of Spades." In our eyes, the spade represents a symbol of our squadron's unity, strength, integrity, and determination (with teamwork) to become the best squadron that we can be.

The color of the design is as follows: the "Ace of Spades" will be black, the background behind the spade will be dark green, the crest around the background will be black. The "L.A. AFB SQ" banner is black also with the letters and numbers being white. Finally, the last banner with the Civil Air Patrol motto "Semper Vigilante" [sic] will be black and the letters and number will be white.

- C/MSgt Knight

Skyhawk Composite Squadron 47 (CA-324):



The patch was designed by Captain Thomas (Eric) Gray, CAP, around 1999.

Skyhawk Composite Squadron 47 has a friend in high places – NASA, Expedition 11 astronaut Dr. John Phillips (Capt. USNR ret.), Science Officer and Flight Engineer on the International Space Station since April 14, 2005. Astronaut Phillips is a childhood friend of Major Mike Woods, a member of Squadron 47. Phillips and Woods were cadets in CAP Squadron 304-C at Williams Air Force Base in Mesa, Arizona during the mid 1960's. When Woods discovered his friend was going to the ISS he asked if Astronaut Phillips would do something special to represent Squadron 47 in space.

Phillips had the squadron patch e-mailed to him at the ISS [International Space Station]. He enlarged the image, carefully cut it out, had a photo taken of him and the patch in front of a porthole looking out into space, and then e-mailed the photo back to Major Woods. Voila! Squadron 47 represented in space! Every cadet of Squadron 47 was given a copy of this picture.



- Lt Col Brian Billing, CAP

John J. Montgomery Composite Squadron 36 (CA-334):



In 1992, then-commander Jim Sena ordered a contest within Squadron 36 to create its own squadron patch. After several entries, Sean P San Filippo's design was selected. With minor modifications, the insignia was created as shown.

Across the top of the patch is the name of John Joseph Montgomery, who is the aviation pioneer for whom our squadron is named.

Predominantly displayed on the right side of the patch is the bald eagle, which represents the United States of America and the aviation superpower that we are.

Clutched in the talons of the eagle is an olive branch that symbolizes the peaceful, benevolent ideas that the Civil Air Patrol is founded upon.

The black border represents the squadron colors.

The earth represents where we came from.

The moon represents where we have gone.

The stars for where we are heading.

Across the scroll are the words "Exceed the Challenge." This is the squadron motto and the idea on which senior and cadet members strive.

The large "36" in the upper left-hand corner represents the squadron's informal numerical designation.

The yellow color represents the torch of knowledge that our cadets strive for.

The scroll represents camaraderie between senior and cadet members.

The white on the patch stands for the pure eagerness of youth, striving for knowledge.

In 2000, Squadron 36 supplies of its first patch order were running low. In coordination with then-commander Jerry Horne and with consultation from former commander Jim Sena, Mike "Monty" Montgomery provided a sample to Vanguard Industries, Inc. with instructions to correct the shape of the patch to better emulate command-style patches in the Air Force and to correct the color of the eagle's legs from black to gold.

Santa Cruz Composite Squadron 13 (CA-371):



The unit emblem consists of an Air Force-style crest insignia, with the figure of a black sheep holding a lightening bolt and sitting astride an F4-U Corsair, which is climbing to the left. The Corsair was made famous by Marine Corps Colonel Gregory 'Pappy' Boyington (1912-1988) and his Black Sheep Squadron (VMF-214) during World War II. The plane is silver in color and flies with integrity and pride in a sky of light blue. The surrounding silver stars, which are seen shining on a field of true blue, represent the honor of the country which we serve. The true blue shield surrounds the entire patch and our unit's designation, "Black Sheep Squadron" is proudly displayed in warm red.

North Coast Group 23 (04383):



The stylized eagle symbolizes North Coast Group 23. The eagle has long been an American Indian symbol of wisdom, knowledge, keen eyesight and endurance. It is also a creature of aerodynamic beauty and grace. The group is responsible to use wisdom and knowledge in its leadership of the squadrons. Some knowledge is also imparted to the general public through the accomplishment of the Aerospace Education mission of the Civil Air Patrol, and also through the Cadet Program mission. The keen eyesight and endurance is symbolic of the Emergency Services mission. The eagle has six feathers on the wing, one for each of the squadrons within the group, and like the feathers of an eagle, they are part of the whole and necessary for the overall function of the whole.

The Civil Air Patrol emblem is placed over the eagle to symbolize the group's putting the CAP mission over all else, and that the group is a subordinate unit within the CAP.

The background colors are the blue of the Pacific Ocean and the green of the Pacific coastline, while the golden yellow outline represents California, the "Golden State."

The upper motto is the group's formal title, using the Roman numeral XXIII (23), in red. The lower motto is Latin for "To Command and to Administer," the group's basic responsibilities.

Saddleback Composite Squadron 68 (CA-384):



The shield shape and the eagle in the upper left quadrant denote our link with the United States Air Force.

The two fields of blue represent the sky, and the fact that two of the four quadrants are blue represents the vastness of the sky. The blue also denotes aerospace.

The red and white checkerboard in the lower right quadrant represents the grids flown during air searches. In the past, the search area was split into red grids and white grids, with each being flown on alternate days. Red also denotes courage.

Beale Composite Squadron 19 (CA-397):



The patch is symbolic in its use of the Sutter Buttes, which are an important natural and historical landmark in the North Valley. The SR-71 "Blackbird" is unique to Beale AFB and is included in honor of the Air Force Base that supports Squadron 19.

Valley Senior Squadron 195 (04402):



The original plan was that the squadron would be named the 195th Flying Tigers – with the number 195 being from one of the Van Nuys Air National Guard squadrons, and the name Flying Tigers from aviation history, with the tiger also denoting tenacity in endeavor. Finally, the interpretation of the Latin inscription around the bottom of the patch is "Lord, lead us the way", a most appropriate wish for guidance in our searches.

Clover Field Composite Squadron 51 (first design) (CA-410):



The colors chosen for the patch are red, white, blue and yellow (gold). Each color symbolizes the following: red is for hardiness and courage; blue is for vigilance, courage and justice; these are divided by a fine white line of purity and innocence. Gold is used to symbolize the value inherent in the unit.

The American bald eagle is the national symbol of the United States and, as such, is incorporated into the design on a field of blue sitting astride the thin white line of purity. The thirteen stars on a blue field symbolize the original thirteen states, a vital part of our American heritage. The numerals "51" stand for the unit designation. The inscription on the scroll reads "Clover Field Sqn 51" for the reason that there is not enough room for the entire name of the squadron. "Semper Vigilans" on a field of red is our motto and, as such, is given a prominent place on the shield.

Corona Cadet Squadron 29 (CA-423):



The Squadron 29 patch was designed in the early 1990s by a group of cadets: Sheldon Peterson, Theresa Longazo, Stephen Wendel and possibly others.

The triangular shape was to represent the three primary characteristics of the local community: Industry, Agriculture, and something else I don't remember.

The sword represents strength and leadership. The red propeller blades on the hilt were to represent aviation. The three bands of the hilt may have been meant to represent the three Missions of Civil Air Patrol.

"Corona" is the Spanish word for crown, thus the gold crown represents the City of Corona, the Crown of the Inland Empire.

- Lt Col Lou Lappert, CAP

Eastern Sierra Group 9 (04432):



The eagle represents the freedom of America. The mountains and desert represents the geographic area of the group. The cow skull stands for the past. The Joshua Tree, native to the area, represents the strength and determination for survival. The blue background stands for Emergency Services. The yellow border represents courage.

Antelope Valley Cadet Squadron 15 (CA-436):



The three-bladed propeller symbolizes the three missions of Civil Air Patrol. The brown hills represent the Antelope Valley, where the Joshua Tree is abundant. The airplane symbolizes the dedication to aviation.

San Diego Cadet Squadron 144 (CA-441):



The mythical phoenix is an historical reference to our squadron's history. Squadron 144 was formed several years ago by combining two small squadrons: Brown Field Cadet Squadron 67 (04256) and Golden Eagles Composite Squadron 77 (04441) [144 is the sum of 67 and 77]. The phoenix was chosen to represent the "rebirth" of the units as they merged to become Squadron 144.

The motto translates as "Duty First, Honor Always."

- Capt Chris Van Gorder, CAP
- CAP Daryl Newton, CAP

Hemet-Ryan Composite Squadron 59 (CA-458):



The squadron patch echoes the logo of the Ryan School of Aeronautics, located at Hemet in the 1940s. When WWII broke out with the Japanese, the red center was removed.

Heron Cadet Squadron 801 (CA-801) (Version 1):



The patch design incorporates the three school colors, burgundy, white and black, representing Huron Middle School. The red propeller is the old style symbol once used by Civil Air Patrol. This ties the squadron to the founding of the auxiliary, as this squadron is the first school program unit in the Wing. The blue circle is the standard CAP symbol, used in the early days as part of the Civil Defense symbol. The shape was selected due to it being a unique shape amongst California unit patches. Also it is easier for cadets to sew onto their BDUs.

- Capt. Jason Pennington, CAP

Heron Cadet Squadron 801 (CA-801) (Version 2, current design):



Squadron 801 is the first Middle School Program squadron in California Wing. The patch design incorporates the colors of Heron Middle School: burgundy, black and white. The lamp and school books are traditional symbols of learning and education.

- Capt. Jason Pennington, CAP

Appendix III: Patches Not Approved

Monterey Bay Group 10 (04026):



Design not approved in the following undated hand-written note:

"C'mon – the mosquito may indicate your present 'home' but...no!

Jim and I are delighted with the eagle and feel it more properly signifies your unit."

- Ed [Wing Commander Col Edwin Lewis, CAP?]

Billy G. Turner Composite Squadron 44 (CA-096):



Design not approved 21 march 1990:

1. I recently received a request from Laura A. McKeegan, Major, CAP, asking that a team patch be authorized for the "44th Cadet Competition Team". Please advise Major McKeegan that her request is denied.

2. It is the policy of this Wing to authorize a single appropriate patch for each subordinate unit, Group, Squadron and Flight, that can be worn by all members of the unit.

V. Lee White, Col., CAP
Commander

It is interesting to note that Major McKeegan's request was on squadron letterhead printed with this logo in the top right corner. No other information has been found about this Squadron 44 emblem.



Edwards AFB Composite Squadron 84 (CA-140):



Design not approved 20 January 1988:

1. Your request to adopt the Air Force Flight Test Center patch, copy attached, is disapproved.

2. Paragraph 1-1a, CAP Regulation 39-1, states that "CAP members are authorized to wear a uniform similar to the U.S. Air Force uniform, the difference being that distinctive emblems, buttons, insignia and badges are employed to identify the wearer as a Member of CAP."

3. The Air Force Flight Test Center patch is the property of the U.S. Air Force. It is not CAP distinctive and therefore, can not be worn by CAP members.

V. Lee White, Col., CAP
Commander

Inland Empire Group 3 (CA-205):



Design not approved 23 Feb 05 in the following handwritten note:

“Sample is too small to determine details. Group 3 should be more prominently displayed in place of California Wing. Please redesign and provide larger specimen along with heraldic significance if any.”

For the Commander
Jim Crum, Lt Col CAP
CAWG/CS

T. Douglas Benfield Squadron 49 (0453):



Design not approved 21 Mar 90:

“The patch, as depicted, can not be approved for the following reasons:

- a. Your request shows the spelling of the Squadron name as “Benefield” while the drawing of the patch shows the spelling as “Benfield.”
- b. The proper abbreviation of the word Squadron is “Sq”. The abbreviation “Sqd” stands for the word Squad.
- c. The spacing between the words “Civil Air Patrol” must be increased. As shown it appears as one word.
- d. The color of the patch’s border, the squadron’s name and the words “Palmdale, Calif.” Have not been identified.

It is suggested that your request be resubmitted with a new drawing of the proposed patch that address the above listed deficiencies. Also, the proposed patch should be depicted in color using the colors that will appear on the patch.”

V. Lee White, Col., CAP
Commander

Squadron deactivated Mar 1992

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The patches in this catalog are arranged according to unit charter number, following the system used by the Civil Air Patrol National Curator. For consistency in the identification of the patches, I used the 04xxx charter number for units deactivated before 2002, and the CA-xxx (without PCR for simplicity) designation for current units or those deactivated after 2002.

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