

Named Facilities, Eglin AFB



- **Andrews Engineering Building:** AFRL's building 11 is named for Lt Gen Frank M. Andrews. LtGen Andrews was commander GHQ Air Force 1935-1939, commander United States Forces Middle East in 1942, and in Feb 1943 became commander of all United States forces in the European Theater of Operations. Gen Hap Arnold stated in his memoirs that had LtGen Andrews not been killed in a B-24 crash in Iceland 3 May 43 he believed he would have been given command of the Allied Invasion of Europe instead of Eisenhower. Andrews AFB, MD is also named in his honor.
- **Audette Airborne Systems Building:** Building 100 on the flightline is named for LtCol Leo R. Audette who was killed in an accidental shoot down of his DB-17 drone control aircraft by an F-86 on 23 Aug 52.
- **D'Amore Inpatient Tower:** Building 2825's inpatient tower is named in honor of Col (Dr.) Adanto A.S. D'Amore. Col D'Amore was the Eglin hospital commander during its construction that was completed in 1967. In addition to being responsible for the construction of the current Eglin hospital Col D'Amore is credited with authoring the residency program for aerospace medicine, the curriculum for the flight surgeon program, and starting the independent medical technician program.
- **Femoyer Complex:** at Duke Field (Eglin Aux Fld #3). The current 711th Special Operations Squadron operations building is named for the WWII 711th Bomb Squadron's 2Lt Robert E. Femoyer. Lt Femoyer earned the Medal of Honor 2 Nov 44 as a B-17

navigator on a bombing mission over Germany. He died shortly after being removed from his aircraft on return to England from the mission. Lt Femoyer's Medal of Honor and Air Medal are on display inside the east entrance.

- **Foster Stadium:** The stadium located near the east gate was named in honor of Col Joshua H. Foster, Jr., former commander 3201st Air Base Group, on 30 Sep 50.
- **Freeman Mathematical Laboratory:** Building 380 is dedicated Capt Robert D. Freeman. Capt Freeman and 2Lt Roger A. Carr were killed 17 Jan 66 during a night test mission when their T-33 crashed in a heavily wooded area between Eglin Aux Fields #6 and 7.
- **Horton J-PRIMES:** Facility. Hangar 71 on the flightline is named in honor of MSgt Edward Horton, the flight engineer/top turret gunner for the #10 aircraft in the Doolittle Raid. After his retirement MSgt Horton worked as a civilian at the McKinley laboratory until retiring a second time. The hangar itself was utilized by the Doolittle Raiders when they were here for their training prior to the raid. All of the heavy maintenance and engine work on the B-25s was conducted in this facility.
- **Johnson Hall:** The Air Armament Center Headquarters building 1 is named for Maj Simon H. Johnson, Jr, deputy commander Fighter Section 1st Air Proving Ground Group. He was killed 11 May 48 when his Republic F-84 Thunderjet disintegrated over Range 52 performing a demonstration in front of over 600 witnesses.
- **King Hangar:** Building 130 on the flightline is named for test pilot Maj Lyle R. King who was killed in a crash on takeoff from Eglin in an EF-86 22 Sep 54.
- **McKinley Climatic Laboratory:** Building 440 is the first and only facility of its kind allowing for full range climatic testing of military aircraft, equipment, and munitions. It is named in honor of the man behind its concept and construction. Col Ashley McKinley had experience with cold weather operations through experience in delivering aircraft to Russia via the northern route and as commander of Army Air Force cold-weather operations at Ladd Field, Alaska. He oversaw the planning and building of the lab prior to his retirement in 1947.
- **Parks Photo Lab:** Building 46 is named in honor of Col Merle E. Parks. The one time head of reconnaissance for Strategic Air Command completed his career at Eglin as chief of the Photographic Projects Branch before retiring in 1947.