

# GUNSLINGERS

A Brief History of  
the 67th Cyberspace Wing



### **67th Cyberspace Wing Emblem Significance**

The stars allude to the Wing's mission of network attack, exploitation, defense, and the training of cyberspace warriors to defeat any adversary. The dark blue background symbolizes the shroud of secrecy that surrounds a cyberspace adversary. The red lightning bolt represents the applied speed, strength, power, and precision of Air Force network warfare. The sun in the light blue background depicts our mission to operate the Air Force network through the ground, air, and space domains; ensuring the right info at the right place at the right time. We deny the advisory the use of cyberspace while maximizing our own use of the net; hence, the Motto: LUX EX TENEBRIS (Light from Darkness).

Over the course of the last century, our Air Force has led the way in transforming the traditional battlefields and oceans of military conflict, once dominated by maneuver of forces, to an air and space superiority that can detect and disrupt or destroy an enemy's command and control and forces at the point of a laser beam.

The Air Force brought another warfighting capability to bear in the 21st Century Battlespace of Cyber Warfare. This new warfighting capability is the Air Force's own Cyber Warriors armed with the latest computer and electronic technology designed to operate, protect, exploit, and attack computer and other network systems.

The members of the 67th Cyberspace Wing are proud that our wing, the only full-spectrum Cyberspace Wing in the Air Force, assumed the new mission to organize, train, and equip these 21st Century Cyber Warriors for cyber warfare. To complete our mission our three groups transitioned to take up their new roles in offensive, defensive, and enterprise domain operations and support ensuring that we fulfill our responsibility to the Air Force and the United States of America.

The proven ability of the wing's members to marry technology with warfighter operations to achieve victory through the continuous implementation of new technologies assigned and executed by the wing. Throughout the wing's history, we were at the forefront of operations from being bestowed honors of the first tactical reconnaissance unit in France after D-Day; the only tactical reconnaissance wing in the Korean War, the largest wing in the Air Force conducting global intelligence missions, the Air Force's first Information Operations Wing, Network Warfare Wing and full-spectrum Cyberspace Wing. Through the employment of cameras and computers and the exploitation of the electromagnetic spectrum with advanced technologies necessary in the Global War on Terror, the 67th has lived up to its motto LUX EX TENEBRIS--LIGHT FROM DARKNESS!



**Salmson 2A2 aircraft from the 91st Aero Squadron, predecessor of today's 91st Cyberspace Operations Squadron.**

The 67th Cyberspace Wing first organized as an Air Force wing on 25 Nov 1947, but proudly embraces a history which stretches back to World War I. The 91st Cyberspace Operations Squadron first activated as the 91st Aero Squadron on 21 Aug 1917 at Kelly Field, Texas. Since the United States entered World War I that year, the squadron immediately prepared for duty in France. The call came and the squadron members boarded the RMS Adriatic in New York and sailed for Europe on 27 Oct 1917. The squadron made its way to the American Expeditionary Force headquarters at Chaumont where they arrived on 15 Nov. In December, the 91st received

orders to Amanty Airdrome in northeastern France. By the Spring of 1918 the squadron received its mission as an observation squadron—a mission it accomplished in various forms over the next century. The squadron bedded down its first aircraft, the French-built Salmson 2A2 on 21 Apr 1918, and later incorporated the Breguet 14, DH-4 and Spad XIII aircraft. The 91st flew observation flights in support of campaigns of Lorraine, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne. Despite a mission to gather information and report it back to the Army, the 91st Aero still engaged in aerial combat 139 times and shot down 231 enemy aircraft. World War I ended 11 Nov 1918 and the 91<sup>st</sup> became part of the occupation force until it returned to the United States on 17 Jun 1919. The squadron remained an active unit in the Air Force ever since and supported various higher headquarters before its first assignment to the 67th in 1971.

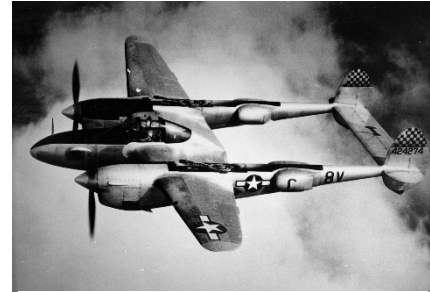
The 67th traces its lineage to 21 Aug 1941 when the US Army Air Force established the 67th Observation Group. Activated at Esler Field, Louisiana on 1 Sep 1941, the group flew antisubmarine patrols with O-38, O-47, O-49, O-52, and O-58 aircraft along the east coast of the US after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. The 67th began training in Jan 1942 for duty overseas and moved to Membury, England in the European theater during Aug-Oct 1942. Assigned first to Eighth Air Force, and later



67th flown P-51 and Spitfire

(in Oct 1943) to Ninth Air Force, the group trained in England for more than a year before beginning operations in Dec 1943. Its operational squadrons flew P-38's, P-51's, and F-5's, as well as the famous Spitfire, to fly artillery-adjustment, weather-reconnaissance, bomb-damage assessment, photographic-reconnaissance, and visual-reconnaissance missions. The group also underwent several redesignations during the war, which defined its mission; the 67th Reconnaissance Group in May 1943, 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group in Nov 1943, and 67th Reconnaissance Group in Jun 1945. Its aerial reconnaissance missions gathered crucial

information on enemy forces and earned the group a Distinguished Unit Citation for operations along the coast of France, 15 Feb-20 Mar 1944, when the group flew at low altitude in the face of intense flak to obtain photographs that aided the invasion of the Continent. The 67th also flew weather missions, made visual reconnaissance for ground forces, and photographed enemy positions to support the Normandy campaign and later to assist First Army and other Allied forces in the drive to Germany. The Group took part in the offensive against the Siegfried Line, Sep-Dec 1944, and in the Battle of the Bulge, Dec 1944-Jan 1945. From Jan to May 1945, the 67th photographed dams on the Roer River in preparation for the ground offensive to cross the river, and aided the Allied assault across the Rhine and into Germany. The 67th Reconnaissance Group returned to the US during Jul-Sep 1945 and inactivated on 31 Mar 1946.



P-38 flown by the 67th

The newly independent US Air Force organized the 67th Reconnaissance Wing on 25 Nov 1947, although with only its 67th Reconnaissance Group fully operational, and assigned it to Twelfth Air Force while attached to the 1st Fighter Wing for administrative support. The wing's flying and maintenance units trained on and flew the F/RF-51 Mustang, RF-80A Shooting Star, B/RB-26 and F/A-26 Invader aircraft from March AFB, California. On 22 Aug 1948 the Air Force redesignated the wing as the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing and on 20 Dec, was reassigned to Fourth Air Force. The next year the Air Force inactivated the wing on 28 Mar 1949.



Left, an RB-26 of the 11th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron and right, RF-80s of the 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron at March AFB, CA circa 1947-1949.

## KOREAN WAR OPERATIONS

Although aerial reconnaissance proved important during World War II, the Air Force allowed reconnaissance investment to lapse. When the Air Force entered the conflict in Korea in 1950, it lacked a reconnaissance system and only operated three reconnaissance squadrons. New units activated, but the lack of reconnaissance investment left Fifth Air Force to develop its own program. They turned to Col. Karl L. "Pop" Polifka, one of the pioneers in the field of aerial reconnaissance to organize a tactical reconnaissance wing for Fifth Air Force. Colonel Polifka's efforts led to the activation of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing at Komaki Air Base, Japan on 25 Feb 1951 for operations in Korea. After they absorbed the resources of the 543d Tactical Support Group, wing members immediately commenced combat reconnaissance operations providing photographic coverage of enemy airfields and rail lines; with weather reconnaissance as a secondary task. On 21 Mar 1951 the wing headquarters moved to Taegu AB, South Korea

to become the only Tactical Reconnaissance Wing that operated in Korea during the war. Colonel Polifka established procedures where the 67th worked directly for Fifth Air Force and provided continuous surveillance of enemy airfields, supply routes and other military targets. The wing automatically flew bomb damage assessment photography missions over targets attacked by Fifth Air Force, as well as front line coverage for the US Eighth Army.

As the wing began functioning the way a wing should, tragedy struck. Colonel Polifka, who led by example, flew missions as well, and when reports indicated a large buildup of enemy troops and supplies, as well as accelerated activity west of Kaesong, Korea, he wanted to find out for himself. On 1 Jul 1951, Colonel Polifka flew a mission to verify the reported buildup despite the danger involved. Flying an armed F-51 aircraft, Colonel Polifka arrived at the enemy concentration area and descended to a low level to secure better visual reconnaissance. During his inspection he encountered a heavy barrage of intense enemy ground fire, which severely damaged his aircraft. Colonel Polifka maintained flight, and headed south toward friendly lines. After thirty miles, when it became evident that further control of the aircraft would be impossible, Colonel Polifka attempted to parachute from the disabled plane, but was killed in the attempt.



Col. Karl L. "Pop" Polifka



An RF-80 of the 67th's 45th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron

The wing also suffered the last Air Force combat casualty of the Korean War when on 27 Jul 1953, Capt. John K. Rhodes flying his RF-80 aircraft was hit by enemy fire during a mission over North Korea. The 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron flew the last combat sortie of the war completing the mission at 2200 hours just before the cease fire took effect. During the war, wing operational squadrons flew several aircraft to include the C-47 Skytrain, RB and WB-26 Invaders, RF-51 Mustangs, RF-80 and F-80 Shooting Stars,

RF-86 and F-86 Sabres, and the T-6 Texan. Although the Air Force's failure to keep aerial reconnaissance in pace with the jet age handicapped the 67th, the wing still amassed an impressive set of records in Korea which outstripped those set during World War II.

After the war, the wing remained in South Korea until 1 Dec 1954 when it moved to Itami AB, Japan to conduct reconnaissance missions for Fifth Air Force. These mission included weather reconnaissance, tactical reconnaissance, electronic reconnaissance, air refueling, and top-secret reconnaissance missions conducted over North Korea, China, and the Soviet Union. On 1 Jul 1957, the 67th became the sole reconnaissance wing in the Far East, and in Sep 1957 added air refueling and fighter missions to its operations. On 10 Nov 1958, the wing was



RF-84F Thunderflash of the 45th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron

reassigned to the 41st Air Division. On 8 Dec 1960, the Air Force inactivated the wing. During its six years of post war operations the wing flew the F-84 Thunderjet, RF-84 Thunderflash, RB and WB-66 Destroyer, C-47 Skytrain, C-54 Skymaster, and the RF-101 Voodoo.

## REPLACEMENT TRAINING DURING THE VIETNAM WAR



The main gate at Mountain Home AFB

On 2 Aug 1965, the Air Force activated the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing without personnel and equipment. At this time the term “activated” meant to place the unit on the active list of units. “Organize” defined the term used to bring personnel and equipment together for active operations which happened to the wing on 1 Jan 1966 at Mountain Home AFB, Idaho. The wing received a new mission to train photo-reconnaissance crews in the RF-4C Phantom II for combat in Southeast Asia and conduct aerial, visual, optical, electronic, thermal, and radar reconnaissance

training. On 6 Apr, the first RF-4C aircraft arrived and the 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron flew the first RF-4C training sortie on 11 Apr. On 2 Sep 1966, 21 aircraft and crews of the wing’s 12th and 32d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadrons deployed and changed their station to Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam. On 25 Oct 1966, the 11th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron deployed and changed station to Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand.



The wing added tactical fighter training to its mission with the arrival of the 417th Tactical Fighter Squadron and their 18 F-4D aircraft on 31 Jul; a mission for the wing until Nov 1970.

Deployments and temporary duty assignments to Southeast Asia continued into 1967 when on 5 Jun, 10 wing RF-4C crew members from the wing's remaining squadrons and wing staff deployed on temporary duty to Southeast Asia to augment reconnaissance units. On 12 Aug 1967, wing staff member Capt. Edwin L. Atterberry was shot down by a surface to air missile (SAM) over North Vietnam and captured. The North Vietnamese imprisoned Captain Atterberry in the notorious Hoa Lo Prison, also known as the Hanoi Hilton. On 18 May 1969, after a year of planning, Captain Atterberry and fellow Prisoner of War John A. Dramesi escaped from captivity in North Vietnam and were able to travel 3 miles in 12 hours before being recaptured. Both men were tortured by their captors; however, Captain Atterberry did not survive his brutal torture. Edwin Atterberry endured 646 days in captivity. He was posthumously awarded the Air Force Cross and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.



This remarkable photograph by Capt Atterberry's wingman captured the SAM explosion underneath his RF-4C.

The wing moved to Bergstrom AFB, TX in 1971, but from 15 May to 15 Jul 1971, the headquarters served in a dual role for the 67 TRW and the succeeding 347 TFW at Mountain Home AFB. On 30 Jun 1971, the wing's 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron inactivated after training 211 pilots and 207 navigators in the RF-4C aircraft as replacement crews for units in Southeast Asia. At Bergstrom, the 67th absorbed the resources of the inactivated 75 TRW and continued the reconnaissance mission formerly executed by that wing. Wing members maintained tactical reconnaissance mission forces capable of meeting operational commitments worldwide. They also conducted reconnaissance training of USAF, U.S. Marines, and allied RF-4C aircrews, 1982-1989, and acted as advisor to Air National Guard reconnaissance units until 1992. Additionally, the wing performed reconnaissance missions supporting the U.S. Customs Service, 1983-1992. On 25 Oct 1973, the wing and all Bergstrom AFB personnel were placed on alert due to the outbreak of hostilities when three Arab countries attacked Israel in what became known as the "Yom Kippur War." Besides the end of the Vietnam War Era in 1975, other events in the 1970's included the 1 Jan 1976 institution of the Tri-Deputy System in the wing that organized it under Deputy Commanders for Maintenance, Resources, and Operations.



The wing's flying squadrons inherited new tail codes at Bergstrom. BA was allotted to the 91 TRS, BB to the 4 TRS, and BC to the 9 TRS. Eventually, all squadrons converted to BA representing the 67 TRW



From 24 Oct to 3 Nov 1983, members of the 67th Wing deployed RF-4C aircraft and support personnel in support of Operation URGENT FURY, as American military forces raided the Caribbean island nation of Grenada to evacuate United States citizens, restore democracy, and eject a hostile Cuban/Soviet Union base. Aerial reconnaissance photographs provided by the 67th proved so good that they were lauded as a key piece of a successful paratroop drop. An interesting epilogue to URGENT FURY regarded security about the wing's participation. The 67th received word to keep their involvement secret and they did just that. That lasted only a few weeks as outside sources revealed their critical role. Members of the Austin Chamber of Commerce, a civilian business organization, toured bases in San Antonio and Florida where personnel from the other service branches repeatedly congratulated them on the 67th's performance. The Chamber of Commerce members were in the dark on this and pressed the wing for comment, and the wing reluctantly acknowledged their participation in a press release.

### **LAST COMBAT FLYING OPERATIONS**

Wing personnel deployed in support of Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM in 1990 and 1991. The RF-4C aircrews, maintenance, and support personnel from the 12 TRS deployed to Shaikh Isa, Bahrain, 10 Jan-12 May 1991, photographing enemy targets, conducting searches for SCUD and SAM sites, tracking movement of the Iraqi Republican Guard and oil slicks, and conducting overall battle damage assessment. For its participation the wing received the Defense of Saudi Arabia and Liberation and Defense of Kuwait Campaign Streamers. The wing ended its flying operations in Aug 1992 and prepared for the closure of Bergstrom AFB the following year leading to inactivation due to Base Realignment and Closure determination of the Department of Defense and the U.S. Congress.



A painting from the Air Force Art Collection of a wing RF-4C flying over Iraq. This represented the final paint scheme of wing aircraft.

### **A NEW LIFE AND NEW MISSION**

An Air Force restructuring of intelligence units and assets gave the 67th a new life. On 1 Oct 1993, the wing moved from Bergstrom AFB to Kelly AFB, Texas. Personnel of the former Air Force Intelligence Command and 693d Intelligence Wing formed the nucleus of the Headquarters, 67th Intelligence Wing (67 IW). In their new mission, the wing executed Air Intelligence Agency's global mission of information operations. As the Air Force's largest operational wing, and only intelligence wing, it had personnel or equipment on every continent except Antarctica. The wing structure comprised of five intelligence groups, 35 squadrons and detachments and more than 9,000 people serving at some 100 locations around the world to provide intelligence information to leaders and commanders as they helped to shape global events.

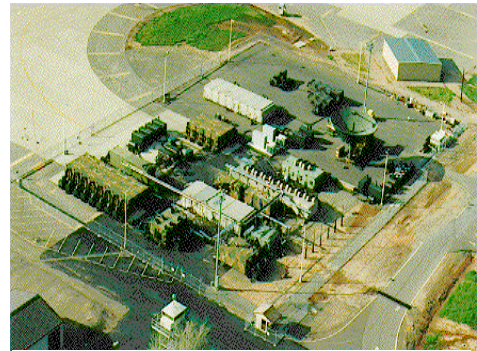
During the 1990s, deployments became more frequent, and despite the new mission the wing's personnel still deployed in support of Air Force operations. Many of these deployments went to dangerous areas, although some areas became dangerous. On 25 Jun 1995 a fuel truck driven by unknown person(s) parked adjacent to the perimeter fence of the Multinational Force Compound at Khobar Towers. Terrorists had packed the truck with 5,000 pounds of explosives and escaped just prior to the detonation. The explosion, heard some 20 miles away, left a crater 85 feet wide and 35 feet deep. The explosion killed 19 U.S. military personnel and wounded some 500 others. Several 67th Intelligence Wing personnel were wounded in the terrorist attack.



The destruction at Khobar Towers

## INTO THE INFORMATION AGE

With the beginning of a new century, the Air Force gave the wing a new mission as a result of restructuring within Air Combat Command. The command redesignated the wing as the 67th Information Operations Wing (67 IOW) on 1 Aug 2000. As the Air Force's sole IOW, the wing executed 8th Air Force's global information operations mission. Members of the wing collected, analyzed, and reported current information (weather, foreign weapons systems, friendly and enemy troop locations, etc.) from different collection sources and provided the information to the warfighter, national decision makers, and the test and acquisition community. The 67 IOW executed information operations by gaining, exploiting, and attacking adversary information and information systems while defending its own. As an integral partner on the Air Force's Battlespace awareness team, the wing's goal was to achieve Information Superiority.



An aerial photograph of one of the Distributed Common Ground Systems operated by the wing.

Sadly during this period the wing lost two airmen while they performed their operational duties. On 7 Aug 2002, SSgt Shawn H. Kimmitt of the 25th Information Operations Squadron was killed



A member of the 25th Information Operations Squadron protecting aircrews in 2004.

when the MC-130H aircraft he was a crewmember of crashed on a ridge line near Caguas, Puerto Rico. Sergeant Kimmitt was performing duties as a Direct Support Operator during training with Special Operations Forces during an exercise. Then on 31 Mar 2005, TSgt Glenn Lastes of Detachment 2, 25th Information Operations Squadron, was killed while participating in joint training with Albanian forces on near Rovie, Albania. Sergeant Lastes was providing Albanian Linguistics support for the MC-130H "Combat Talon II" aircrew during the mission in Southern Albania.

## AMERICA'S ONLY FULL-SPECTRUM CYBERSPACE WING

By 2006, the 67th executed a mission that included the integrated planning and employment of military capabilities to achieve the desired effects across the interconnected analog and digital portion of the Battlespace—AF Net Ops. The Air Force Cyber Warriors in the wing conducted network operations through the dynamic combination of hardware, software, data, and human interaction. It involved time-critical, operational-level decisions that direct configuration changes and information routing.

Headquarters, Air Combat Command (ACC) issued Special Order GB-94 on 28 Jun 2006 taking several organizational actions to re-mission and redesignate the 67th as the first Network Warfare Wing in the Air Force effective 5 Jul 2006. The command also ordered the movement of the 26th Information Operations Group from Ramstein AB, Germany, to Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB, Texas, on 5 Jul 2006. The wing and its three groups were redesignated as the 67th Network Warfare Wing, 67th Network Warfare Group, 26th Network Operations Group, and the 690th Network Support Group. ACC also activated the 561st Communications Squadron at Peterson AFB, Colorado on 5 Jul 2006 to operate one of two Integrated Network Operations and Security Centers or I-NOSC. The 83d Communications Squadron operated the other I-NOSC at Langley AFB, Virginia. Both units were assigned to the 26th Network Operations Group (NOG). The group operated and defended the Air Force network. For its continuous operations and transforming from information operations to network warfare, the wing was awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period 1 Jun 2006 to 31 May 2007 and its units from 1 Jun 2005 to 31 May 2007.



Network Defense in action at the 33d Network Warfare Squadron

In Jul 2007, the 83d and 561st were both redesignated to Network Operations Squadrons (NOS) along with the 33d Information Operations Squadron (IOS) that was redesignated to Network Warfare Squadron (NWS) and reassigned to the 26 NOG from the 67 NWG. On 26 Jul 2007, HQ ACC activated the 91st Network Warfare Squadron and returned the unit to the former Kelly AFB where the 91st Aero Squadron activated 21 Aug 1917. The squadron previously served with the wing at Bergstrom AFB, Texas from 1971-1991. On 1 Nov 2008, HQ ACC activated another unit, the 26th Operations Support Flight, to support the 26 NOG and its squadrons.

On 18 Aug 2009, the Air Force relieved the 67th from assignment to ACC and assigned it to Air Force Space Command under the Twenty Fourth Air Force; the Air Force's first cyber numbered air force. Along with the wing's reassignment, several units were also reassigned within. The 26 NOG gained the 68th, 352d, and 426th NWSs from the 67 NWG and the 26th Network Operations Squadron was activated. Along with the 33 NWS and the 26th Operations Support Flight, the Group continued its Network Defense mission. However, the 83d and 561st NOSs were reassigned to the 690th Network Support Group (NSG) to conduct Air Force Network

Operations along with the 690th Network Support Squadron and 690th Intelligence Support Squadron.

During 2010, the 67th Wing won two of the most coveted military awards in the Air Force and Department of Defense. The first presented by Air Force Space Command after Guardian Challenge 2010 competitions was the Polifka Trophy for Best Cyber unit. The trophy honored



Col Karl F. Polifka the wing's commander who died during the Korean War. The second presented by the United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) was the Omaha Trophy awarded to the wing as the Best Global Operations Unit in USSTRATCOM. This award had its roots in the original award given to the best wing in Strategic Air Command. On 1 Oct 2010, HQ AFSPC inactivated the 67th Operations Support Squadron of the 67th Network Warfare Group and redesignated the 26th Operations Support Flight of the 26th Network Operations Group as a squadron.

On 27 Apr 2011, Major Charles A. Ransom, a member of the 83d Network Operations Squadron deployed to the 738th Air Expeditionary Advisory Group, Kabul, Afghanistan was killed by gunfire at the Kabul International Airport. He received the Purple Heart. Camp Ransom, Afghanistan was named in his honor.

In Sep 2011, HQ AFPSC inactivated the 426th Network Warfare Squadron at Vogleweh Air Station, Germany. It also activated Detachment 1, 352d Network Warfare Squadron to continue the ESSAC Europe mission set. The 352d NWS conducted operations from Hawaii and Germany while the 68th NWS continued the CONUS ESSA mission. During 2012, the wing won its second USSTRATCOM Omaha Trophy as the Best Global Operations Unit within the command.

In Mar 2013, HQ USAF awarded the wing the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor for the period 1 Oct 2010 to 30 Sep 2012. This was the second Valor award for the wing. Also in Mar, HQ AFSPC notified the wing that it was selected as the recipient of the General Thomas S. Moorman, Jr. Award, which recognized the 67th NWW as the most outstanding Operational Wing in Air Force Space Command. This was a very prestigious award being named for General Moorman, who was pivotal in the planning, organizing, and establishment of Air Force Space Command itself while assigned to Peterson AFB in 1982. The wing was the first cyber wing to ever be given this honor.

On 1 Oct 2013, HQ AFSPC redesignated the wing as the 67th Cyberspace Wing. Also, the three groups were redesignated as the 26th Cyberspace Operations Group, 67th Cyberspace Operations Group, and the 690th Cyberspace Operations Group to better identify the missions in cyber that each of the groups performed.

On 29 Apr 2014, HQ AFSPC issued orders awarding the wing with the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for meritorious service from the period 1 Oct 2012 to 30 Sep 2013. This was the 17th such award for members of the wing with two of them awarded with the "V" device for valor. Also, on 5 May 2014, Admiral Cecil D. Haney, U.S. Strategic Command commander, presented the Omaha Trophy to the wing for global operations. This was the third time the wing won this long-standing "hallmark of outstanding performance for U.S. Strategic Command."

Also during 2014, HQ 24 AF/AFCYBER began tasking wing units to perform distinct missions in the form of tactical Air Force cyber force packages similar in name to force packages flown by flying squadrons. This allowed the wing cyber crews to plan and execute sorties in their respective operational mission sets thereby “operationalizing” cyber efforts in-line with those of their flying brethren.

Before the close of 2014, HQ AFSPC reassigned the 352d Network Warfare Squadron from the 26 COG to the 67 COG on 5 Dec. The 352d relinquished its mission of operations security by monitoring cyber systems for potential release of essential or classified information to the 68 NWS. After which, the squadron gained a new offensive cyberspace mission set supporting COCOMs and other warfighters.

On 6 Jan 2015, HQ AFSPC activated the 690 COS at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii that incorporated personnel and equipment of Det 1, 561 NOS and Det 3, 690 NSS that were inactivated on the same day. HQ AFSPC further assigned the new squadron to the 690 COG.

The wing gained its third offensive cyberspace operations squadron in the 67 COG on 1 Jul 2015 with the activation of the 390 COS at Lackland, AFB. Both the 315th and 91st squadrons were redesignated as Cyberspace Operations Squadrons on 15 May and 15 July.

As the only full-spectrum cyberspace wing in the Air Force, the 67th Cyberspace Wing’s vision of “Innovative cyber Airmen delivering global vigilance, reach and power” will further its mission to “employ cyberspace forces to enable freedom of action to operate, defend and attack in and through the cyber domain.”



## 67th Cyberspace Wing Lineage and Honors

**Lineage.** Established as 67 Reconnaissance Wing on 6 Nov 1947. Organized on 25 Nov 1947. Redesignated 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing on 22 Aug 1948. Inactivated on 28 Mar 1949. Activated on 25 Feb 1951. Discontinued, and inactivated, on 8 Dec 1960. Activated on 2 Aug 1965. Organized on 1 Jan 1966. Redesignated 67 Reconnaissance Wing on 1 Oct 1991. Inactivated on 30 Sep 1993. Redesignated 67 Intelligence Wing, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated: 67 Information Operations Wing on 1 Aug 2000; 67 Network Warfare Wing on 5 Jul 2006; 67 Cyberspace Wing on 1 Oct 2013

**Assignments.** Twelfth Air Force, 25 Nov 1947 (attached to 1 Fighter Wing, 25 Nov 1947-); Fourth Air Force, 20 Dec 1948-28 Mar 1949 (remained attached to 1 Fighter Wing to 28 Mar 1949). Fifth Air Force, 25 Feb 1951; 41 Air Division, 10 Nov 1958-8 Dec 1960. Tactical Air Command, 2 Aug 1965; Twelfth Air Force, 1 Jan 1966; 831 Air Division, 15 Apr 1966; Twelfth Air Force, 20 Apr 1971-30 Sep 1993. Air Intelligence Agency, 1 Oct 1993; Eighth Air Force, 1 Feb 2001; Twenty-Fourth Air Force, 18 Aug 2009-.

**Components.** *Groups (current).* **26** Intelligence (later, 26 Information Operations; 26 Network Operations; 26 Cyberspace Operations) 1 Oct 1993-; **67** Reconnaissance (later, 67 Tactical Reconnaissance; 67 Intelligence; 67 Information Operations, 67 Network Warfare; 67 Cyberspace Operations): 25 Nov 1947-28 Mar 1949; 25 Feb 1951- 1 Oct 1957 (detached 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957); 1 Oct 1993-; **690** Information Operations (later, 690 Network Support; 690 Cyberspace Operations) 1 Oct 1997-.

**Squadrons.** **4** Tactical Reconnaissance: 15 Jul-15 Oct 1971. **7** Tactical Reconnaissance: 15 Dec 1967-15 Oct 1971. **9** Tactical Reconnaissance: 15 Jul-31 Aug 1971. **10** Tactical Reconnaissance: 1 Jan 1966-30 Jun 1971. **11** Tactical Reconnaissance: attached 1 Jun- 24 Nov 1954; attached 1 Jul-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-8 Mar 1960; assigned 1 Apr-25 Oct 1966. **12** Tactical Reconnaissance: attached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954; attached 1 Jul-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-8 Mar 1960; assigned 1 Jul-2 Sep 1966; assigned 31 Aug 1971-30 Sep 1992 (detached 5 May-4 Jun 1974, 8-29 Sep 1977, 7 Jul-7 Aug 1981, 15 May-11 Jun 1984, 27 Aug-24 Sep 1987). **15** Tactical Reconnaissance: attached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954; attached 1 Jul-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-25 Apr 1960. **22** Tactical Reconnaissance: 20 Sep 1966-15 Oct 1971 (detached 8-26 Oct 1968 and 15 Jul-15 Oct 1971). **45** Tactical Reconnaissance (later, 45 Tactical Reconnaissance Training): attached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954; attached 1 Jul-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-25 Apr 1960; assigned 15 Oct 1971-31 Oct 1975 (detached 13 Jun-7 Jul 1973); assigned 1 Apr 1982-30 Sep 1989. **62** Tactical Reconnaissance Training: 1 Jul 1982- 31 Dec 1989. **91** Tactical Reconnaissance (later, Network Warfare): 15 Jul 1971-30 Aug 1991 (detached 26 Apr-25 May 1972, 25 May-9 Jun 1977, 1 May-2 Jun 1980, 2 May-1 Jun 1983, 24 Apr- 23 May 1985); 26 Jul 2007-. **67** Operations Support Squadron: 1 Jun 2005-4 Jul 2006. **417** Tactical Fighter: 1 Jul 1968-15 Nov 1970 (detached 12 Jan-4 Apr 1969 and 11 Sep-10 Oct 1970). **421** Air Refueling: attached 17-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-8 Dec 1960 (detached 21 Nov-8 Dec 1960). **6021** Reconnaissance: attached 1 Jul-8 Dec 1957. **6091** Reconnaissance: attached 1 Jul-30 Sep 1957, assigned 1 Oct 1957-8 Dec 1960 (detached 21 Nov-8 Dec 1960).

**Flights.** **6166** Air Weather Reconnaissance: attached 25 Feb 1951-25 Nov 1953.

**Stations.** March Field (later, AFB), CA, 25 Nov 1947-28 Mar 1949. Komaki AB, Japan, 25 Feb 1951; Taegu AB, South Korea, 21 Mar 1951; Kimpo AB, South Korea, 20 Aug 1951; Itami AB, Japan, 6 Dec 1954; Yokota AB, Japan, 1 Jul 1957-8 Dec 1960. Mountain Home AFB, ID, 1 Jan 1966; Bergstrom AFB, TX, 15 Jul 1971-30 Sep 1993. Kelly AFB (later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB), TX, 1 Oct 1993-.

**Aircraft.** B/RB-26, 1947-1949; F-6, 1947; FA-26, 1947-1949; FP (later, RF)-80, 1947-1949. C-47, 1951-1952; RB-26, 1951-1957; WB-26, 1951-1957; RF-51, 1951-1953; RF-80, 1951-1955; RF-86, 1951-1956; T-6, 1951; F-80, 1952-1953; F-86, 1953; F-84, 1955; RF-84, 1955-1958; RB-66, 1956-1960; C-47, 1957-1958; SC-47, 1957-1960; C-54, 1957-1958; C-119, 1957-1958; RB/KB-50, 1957-1960; RB-57, 1957-1960; T-33, 1957-1959; WB-66, 1958-1960; RF-101, 1958-1960. RF-4, 1966-1992; F-4, 1968-1969, 1969-1970. None, 1993-.

### **Honors.**

#### **Campaign Streamers:**

##### ***Korea:***



First UN Counteroffensive; CCF Spring Offensive; UN Summer-Fall Offensive; Second Korean Winter; Korea Summer-Fall, 1952; Third Korean Winter; Korea Summer, 1953.

##### ***Southwest Asia:***



Defense of Saudi Arabia; Liberation and Defense of Kuwait.

#### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers.**



Grenada, 1983.

### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Dec 1952-30 Apr 1953; 1 Aug 1966- 31 May 1968; 15 Jul 1971-15 May 1973; 16 May 1974-15 May 1976; 1 Jun 1982-31 May 1983; 1 Jun 1983-31 May 1984; 1 Jan 1985-1 Feb 1986; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1997-30 Sep 1998; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2000; 1 Jun 2001-31 May 2002; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2006-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: [25] Feb 1951-31 Mar 1953.

**Bestowed Honors.** Authorized to display honors earned by the 67th Reconnaissance Group prior to 25 Nov 1947.

#### **Campaign Streamers.**

##### ***World War II:***



Antisubmarine, American Theater.



European-African-Middle Eastern: Air Offensive, Europe; Normandy; Northern France; Rhineland; Ardennes-Alsace; Central Europe; Air Combat, EAME Theater.

### **Decorations.**



Distinguished Unit Citation: Le Harve and Straits of Dover, 15 Feb-20 Mar 1944.



Belgian Fourragere: Citations in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army: 6 Jun-30 Sep 1944; 16 Dec 1944-25 Jan 1945.

Emblem Approved: 1952

**67 Cyberspace  
Operations Group**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB,  
Texas**

### **Mission**

**The 67 Cyberspace Operations Group provides forces to conduct effective Air Force network attack, network support and communications security of Air Force units, focused on the priorities of the Air Force Space Command Commander, US Strategic Command Commander, and supported Unified Combatant Commanders.**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Established as 67 Observation Group on 21 Aug 1941. Activated on 1 Sep 1941. Redesignated: 67 Reconnaissance Group on 31 May 1943; 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Group on 13 Nov 1943; 67 Reconnaissance Group on 15 Jun 1945. Inactivated on 31 Mar 1946. Activated on 19 May 1947. Redesignated 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Group on 22 Aug 1948. Inactivated on 28 Mar 1949. Activated on 25 Feb 1951. Inactivated on 1 Oct 1957. Redesignated 67 Intelligence Group, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated: 67 Information Operations Group on 1 Aug 2000; 67 Network Warfare Group on 5 Jul 2006; 67 Cyberspace Operations Group on 1 Oct 2013.

**Assignments.** 3 Air Support Command, 1 Sep 1941; 5 Air Support Command, 29 Mar 1942; III Ground Air Support Command, 15 May 1942; VIII Ground Air Support Command, 23 Jun 1942; III Ground Air Support Command, 4 Jul 1942; Third Air Force, 21 Aug 1942; VIII Fighter Command, 5 Sep 1942; IX Fighter Command, Nov 1943; IX Air Support Command, Feb 1944; IX Tactical Air Command, 20 Apr 1944; Third Air Force, 19 Sep 1945; First Air Force, 21 Jan-31 Mar 1946. Tactical Air Command, 19 May 1947. Twelfth Air Force, 25 Jul 1947; 1 Fighter Wing, 15 Aug 1947; 67 Reconnaissance (later, 67 Tactical Reconnaissance) Wing, 25 Nov 1947-28 Mar 1949. 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 25 Feb 1951-1 Oct 1957 (attached to 6102 Air Base Wing, 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957). 67 Intelligence (later, 67 Information Operations, 67 Network Warfare, 67 Cyberspace) Wing, 1 Oct 1993-.



**Components.** Flying Squadrons. **11:** 28-31 Mar 1946; 19 May 1947-28 Mar 1949; 18 Sep 1953-1 Oct 1957 (detached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954 and 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957). **12:** 29 Mar 1942-13 Jun 1944, attached 13 Jun-c. 11 Aug 1944; assigned 24 Jul 1947-28 Mar 1949; assigned 25 Feb 1951-1 Oct 1957 (detached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954 and 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957). **15** Tactical Reconnaissance: assigned 4 Jan-13 Jun 1944, attached 13-27 Jun 1944; assigned 25 Feb 1951-1 Oct 1957 (detached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954 and 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957). **15** Reconnaissance (Photographic): 19 May-24 Jul 1947. **30** Photographic Reconnaissance: attached 9-13 Jun 1944, assigned 13 Jun 1944-7 Nov 1945. **33** Photographic Reconnaissance: assigned 13 Jun-7 Oct 1944 (detached 13 Jun-11 Aug 1944); attached 7 Oct-2 Nov 1944; assigned 17 May-c. 5 Jul 1945. **107:** 1 Sep 1941-9 Nov 1945. **109:** 1 Sep 1941-9 Nov 1945. **113:** 1 Sep 1941-12 Mar 1942 (detached 12 Dec 1941-20 Jan 1942). **153** Observation (later, 153 Liaison): 1 Sep 1941-12 Dec 1943. **155** Photographic Reconnaissance (later, 45 Reconnaissance, 45 Tactical Reconnaissance): 21 Feb-23 May 1945 (detached 25 Apr-23 May 1945); 25 Feb 1951-1 Oct 1957 (detached 1 Jun-24 Nov 1954 and 1 Jul-1 Oct 1957). **161** Tactical Reconnaissance: 3 Jul-9 Nov 1945. Cyberspace Squadrons.

**Stations.** Esler Field, LA, 1 Sep 1941; Charleston SC, Dec 1941; Esler Field, LA, Jan-Aug 1942; Membury, England, Sep 1942; Middle Wallop, England, Dec 1943; Le Molay, France, Jul 1944; Toussus le Noble, France, Aug 1944; Gosselies, Belgium, Sep 1944; Vogelsang, Germany, Mar 1945; Limburg an der Lahn, Germany, c. 2 Apr 1945; Eschwege, Germany, c. 10 Apr-Jul 1945; Drew Field, FL, c. 21 Sep 1945; MacDill Field, FL, Dec 1945; Shaw Field, SC, Feb-31 Mar 1946. Langley Field, VA, 19 May 1947; March Field, CA, c. 24 Jul 1947-28 Mar 1949. Komaki AB, Japan, 25 Feb 1951; Taegu AB, South Korea, Mar 1951; Kimpo AB, South Korea, Aug 1951; Itami AB, Japan, c. 1 Dec 1954; Yokota AB, Japan, 14 Aug 1956-1 Oct 1957. Kelly AFB (later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB, TX), 1 Oct 1993-.

**Aircraft.** O-38, O-47, O-49, O-52, and O-58, 1941-1942; O-57, O-59, YO-54, and P-51, 1942; A-20, 1942, 1943, 1945; L-4, 1942-1943, 1944; Spitfire, 1942-1944; DB-7, 1943; P-51/F-6, 1943-1945, 1946; P-38/F-5, 1944-1945. F-6, 1947; FA-26, FP (later, RF)-80, and B/RB-26, 1947-1949. T-6 and F-51, 1951; C-47, 1951-1952; FB-26, 1951-1954, 1954-1957; RF-51, 1951-1953; RF-80, 1951-1954, 1954-1955; RF-86, 1951-1954, 1954-1956; F-80, 1952-1953; F-86, 1953; WB-26, 1953-1954, 1954-1957; F-84, 1955; RF-84, 1955-1957; RB-66, 1956-1957; SC-47, 1957. None, 1993-.

**Operations.** Flew antisubmarine patrols along the east coast of the United States after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in Dec 1941. Began training in Jan 1942 for overseas duty. Moved to England, Aug-Oct 1942, and trained there for more than a year before beginning operations in Dec 1943. Flew artillery-adjustment, weather reconnaissance, bomb damage assessment, photographic reconnaissance, and visual reconnaissance missions. Earned a Distinguished Unit Citation for operations along the French coast, 15 Feb-20 Mar 1944, when the Group flew at low altitude in the face of intense flak to obtain photographs that aided the invasion of Europe. Flew weather missions, made visual reconnaissance for ground forces, and photographed enemy positions to support the Normandy campaign and later to assist First Army and other Allied forces in the drive to Germany. Took part in the offensive against the Siegfried Line, Sep-Dec 1944, and in the Battle of the Bulge, Dec 1944-Jan 1945. From Jan to May 1945, photographed dams on the Roer River in preparation for the ground offensive to cross the river, and aided the Allied assault across the Rhine and into Germany. Returned to the United States, Jul-Sep 1945. Inactivated in Mar 1946. Between May 1947 and Mar 1949, flew

reconnaissance and training missions, first in Virginia and later in California. Activated in Japan in Feb 1951, but moved to Korea in Mar, where it served the Far East Air Forces during the Korean War until the armistice in 1953. Made photographic reconnaissance of front lines, enemy positions, and installations; took pre-strike and bomb damage assessment photographs; made visual reconnaissance of enemy artillery and naval gun positions; and flew weather missions. Earned an Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for the period 1 Dec 1952-30 Apr 1953 when, in the face of enemy opposition and adverse weather, the group performed reconnaissance missions on a 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week basis to provide valuable intelligence for United Nations forces. Returned to Japan at the end of 1954. Inactivated on 1 Oct 1957. Redesignated 67 Intelligence Group, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993 to perform intelligence collection and dissemination mission. Became Information Operations Group on 1 Oct 1997 and later, the Air Force's first Network Warfare Group providing network attack, exploitation, and training for the Air Force global network.

### **Campaign Streamers.**

#### ***World War II:***



Antisubmarine, American Theater.



European-African-Middle Eastern: Air Offensive, Europe; Normandy; Northern France; Rhineland; Ardennes-Alsace; Central Europe; Air Combat, EAME Theater.

#### ***Korea:***



First UN Counteroffensive, CCF Spring Offensive; UN Summer-Fall Offensive; Second Korean Winter; Korea Summer-Fall, 1952; Third Korean Winter; Korea Summer, 1953.

#### **Decorations:**



Distinguished Unit Citations: Le Havre and Straits of Dover, 15 Feb-20 Mar 1944; Korea, 25 Feb-21 Apr 1951; Korea, 9 Jul-27 Nov 1951; Korea, 1 May-27 Jul 1953.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 12 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Dec 1952-30 Apr 1953; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2000; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



Belgian Fourragere: Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army: 6 Jun-30 Sep 1944; 16 Dec 1944-25 Jan 1945.



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: [Mar] 1951-31 Mar 1953.

**91st Cyberspace Operations Squadron**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB, Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Organized as 91 Aero Squadron on 21 Aug 1917. Redesignated: 91 Squadron on 14 Mar 1921; 91 Observation Squadron on 25 Jan 1923; 91 Observation Squadron (Medium) on 13 Jan 1942; 91 Observation Squadron on 4 Jul 1942; 91 Reconnaissance Squadron (Bomber) on 2 Apr 1943; 91 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron on 11 Aug 1943; 91 Photographic Mapping Squadron on 9 Oct 1943; 91 Photographic Charting Squadron on 17 Oct 1944; 91 Reconnaissance Squadron Long Range, Photographic on 15 Jun 1945; 91 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic on 25 Mar 1949; 91 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Medium, Photographic on 6 Jul 1950; 91 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Fighter on 20 Dec 1954. Inactivated on 1 Jul 1957. Redesignated 91 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and activated, on 12 Apr 1967. Organized on 1 Jul 1967. Inactivated on 30 Aug 1992. Redesignated 91 Intelligence Squadron, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Inactivated on 1 May 2005. Activated, and redesignated 91 Network Warfare Squadron on 26 July 2007.

**Assignments.** Unkn, 21 Aug 1917-Sep 1918; First Army Observation Group, Sep-Nov 1918; Unkn, Nov 1919-Jul 1919; Southeastern Department, Jul 1919; Western Department, Sep 1919; Ninth Corps Area, 20 Aug 1920; 12 Observation Group (attached to Ninth Corps Area), 1 Oct 1930; Ninth Corps Area, 23 Mar 1931; Fourth Army, 30 Oct 1940; IX Army Corps, 9 Nov 1940; 73 Observation (later, Reconnaissance) Group, 1 Sep 1941; 26 Reconnaissance Group, Jun 1943; 76 Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 11 Aug 1943; 26 Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 23 Aug 1943; 1 Photographic Group, 9 Oct 1943; 311 Photographic (later, Reconnaissance) Wing, 5 Oct 1944; Caribbean Air Command, 26 Aug 1946 (flight attached to Joint Brazil-US Military Commission to 30 Jun 1947); 24 Composite Wing, 12 Jan 1948; 5920 Group (later, Composite Wing), 26 Jul 1948 (attached to Antilles Air Division), Antilles Air Division, 21 Oct 1948; Strategic Air Command (attached to 91 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing), 22 Jan 1949; 91 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, 25 Mar 1949; Fifteenth Air Force (attached to Far East Air Forces), 16 Nov 1950; Far East Air Forces, 1 Sep 1954; 6007 Reconnaissance Group, 5 Oct 1954; Strategic Air Command, 20 Dec 1954 (attached to 407 Strategic Fighter Wing to 15 Jul 1955); 71 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 24 Jan 1955-1 Jul 1957. Tactical Air Command, 12 Apr 1967; 75 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Jul 1967, 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 15 Jul 1971-30 Aug 1991 (under operational control of 40 Tactical Group, 26 Apr-23 May 1985). 694 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993-1 May 2005. 67 Network Warfare (Later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 26 Jul 2007-.

**Stations.** Kelly Field, TX, 21 Aug 1917; Garden City, NY, 5-27 Oct 1917; Chaumont, France, 24 May 1917; Amanty, France, 14 Dec 1917; Gondreville-sur-Moselle, France, 24 May 1918; Vavin-court, France, 21 Sep 1918 (detachment operated from Souilly, 16 Oct-Nov 1918); Preutin, France, 21 Nov 1918; Trier, Germany, 4 Dec 1918; Coblenz, Germany, 3 Jan 1919; Colombey-les-Belles, France, 17 Apr 1919; LeMans, France, 6 May 1919; Brest, France, 19 May-3 Jun 1919; Mitchell Field, NY, 17 Jun 1919; Park Field, TN, 4 Jul 1919; Rockwell Field, CA, 30 Apr 1920 (flight operated from Eugene, OR, and detachment thereof from Medford, OR, Jun-c. Sep 1920); Mather Field, CA, 3 Nov 1920 (detachment at Rockwell Field, CA, to Jan 1921); Eugene, OR, May 1921 (detachment operated from Medford, OR, and flight from Camp Lewis, WA, to c. Sep 1921); Crissy Field, CA, 12 Oct 1921 (detachment operated from Eugene, OR, Aug-Sep 1922); Fort Lewis, WA, 30 Jun 1936; Wheeler-Sack Field, NY, 26 Sep 1941; Tullahoma, TN, 9 Sep 1942; Godman Field, KY, 7 Nov 1942; Reading AAFld, PA, 22 Sep 1943 (flights at various points in South and Central America during period Nov 1943-Aug 1946, especially at Talara, Peru, 1943-1944, Atkinson Field, British Guiana, 1944-1945, Recife, Brazil, 1944-1945, Howard Field, CZ, 1944-1946, and Natal, Brazil, 1945-1946); Peterson Field, CO, 25 Dec 1943; Buckley Field, CO, 2 Jul 1944; MacDill Field, FL, 21 Apr 1946; Howard Field, CZ, 26 Aug 1946 (flight at Natal, Brazil, to 31 Oct 1946, and at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 31 Oct 1946-23 Sep 1947; flight at Santiago, Chile, 18 Apr-c. Jul 1947); France Field, CZ, 1 Dec 1947; Waller Field, Trinidad, 12 Jan 1948; McGuire AFB, NJ, 22 Jan 1949; Yokota AB, Japan, 19 Jan 1950-20 Dec 1954; Great Falls, MT, 20 Dec 1954; Larson AFB, WA, 17 Jul 1955-1 Jul 1957. Bergstrom AFB, TX, 1 Jul 1967-30 Aug 1991 (deployed at: Aviano AB, Italy, and Athens, Greece, 26 Apr-25 May 1972; Vaiano AB, Italy, 25 May-9 Jun 1977; 1 May-2 Jun 1980, 2 May-1 Jun 1983, and 24 Apr-23 May 1985). Fort George Meade, MD, 1 Oct 1993-1 May 2005. Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB, TX, 26 Jul 2007-.

**Aircraft.** AR type, 1917-1919; in addition to Salmson 2, 1918-1919; included Breguet 14, DH-4, and SPAD XIII during 1918; in addition to DH-4, 1919-c. 1928, and O-2, c. 1926-1930, included OA-1 and C-1 during period 1925-1930; in addition to O-25, 1930-1936, included OA-2, C-6, and C-8 during period 1930-1936; O-46, 1936-1942; O-47 and O-52, 1941-1942; O-49, c. 1943; in addition to A-20, 1942-1943, L-4, 1942-1943, and B-25, 1943, included DB-7, L-5, O-47, and P-40 during period 1942-1943; B-25/F-10, 1943-1945; in addition to B-17/F-9, 1945-1950, included F-2, 1945-1948; B-50, 1949-1950; RB-50, 1950; in addition to RB-29, 1950-1954, included RB-45 and RB-50, 1951-1954, and B-29, 1952-1953; RBF-84, 1955-1957; RF-84, 1956-1957. RF-4, 1967-1991.

**Operations.** Combat as observation unit with French Eighth Army and American First Army in France, 3 Jun-10 Nov 1918. Served with Third Army as part of occupation forces in Germany, Dec 1918-Apr 1919. Patrolled Mexican border, Jan 1920-Jan 1921. Forest fire patrols in Oregon and Washington, 1 Jul-15 Sep 1920, Jul-Sep 1921, and 1 Aug-26 Sep 1922. Aerial support to ground forces in training, 1941-1943. Conducted photo-mapping in South America, 1944-1948, and in Central America and Caribbean, 1946-1948. Combat in Korea, Nov 1950-Jul 1953 and conducted surveillance over Sea of Japan, Aug 1951-Dec 1954. Tactical photo reconnaissance replacement training unit, Jul 1967-Aug 1970. Until 1991, performed tactical air reconnaissance missions as directed, trained in maintain proficiency, and participated in command, joint service, and NATO exercises. From 1993 to 1995, conducted non-flying intelligence missions. From 2007, conducted network warfare operations.

## Honors.

### Service Streamers.



World War II American Theater.

### Campaign Streamers.

#### *World War I Named Campaigns:*



St Mihiel, 1918; Meuse-Argonne, 1918; Lorraine, 1918 (Defensive Sector).

#### *Korea:*



CCF Intervention 1950-1951; First UN Counteroffensive 1951; CCF Spring Offensive 1951; UN Summer-Fall Offensive 1951; Second Korean Winter 1951-1952; Korea, Summer-Fall 1951; Third Korean Winter 1952-1953; Korea, Summer 1953.

## Decorations.

### Distinguished Unit Citation:



Far East Theater, 1 May-27 Jul 1953.

### Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device:



1 Jan 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.

### Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards:



28 Jul 1953-30 Jun 1954; 14 Oct 1954-[20 Dec 1954]; 1 Jan 1968-30 Apr 1969; 1 Nov 1969-31 May 1971; 15 Jul 1971-15 May 1973; 16 May 1974-15 May 1976; 1 Jun 1982-31 May 1983; 1 Jun 1983-31 May 1984; 1 Jan 1985-1 Feb 1986; 1 Jul 1986-30 Jun 1987; 1 Jan 1990-1 May 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1996-30 Sep 1998; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2000; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



French Croix de Guerre with Palm: 1919.



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: [16 Nov] 1950-27 Jul 1953.

Emblem approved in 1924 and modified by CSAF in 1995.

**315 Cyberspace  
Operations Squadron**



**Fort Meade, Maryland**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted 15 Radio Squadron, Mobile, on 2 Feb 1951. Activated on 9 Feb 1951. Inactivated on 8 May 1955. Disbanded on 15 Jun 1983. Reconstituted, and consolidated (1 Oct 1993), with the 6922 Security Group, which was established, and activated, on 1 Apr 1970. Redesignated: 6922 Security Squadron on 1 Jul 1974; 6922 Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Aug 1979. Inactivated on 15 Dec 1991. Redesignated 315 Intelligence Squadron, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Inactivated on 1 Jul 2001. Redesignated 315 Information Operations Squadron on 10 May 2005. Activated on 16 May 2005. Redesignated 315 Network Warfare Squadron on 26 July 2007; Cyberspace Operations Squadron on 15 May 2015.

**Assignments.** United States Air Force Security Service, 9 Feb 1951; 6920 Security Group (later, 6920 Security Wing), 16 Feb 1952-8 May 1955. Pacific Security Region, 1 Apr 1970; United States Air Force Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 31 Dec 1972; Electronic Security, Pacific (later, Pacific Electronic Security Division; 692 Intelligence Wing), 30 Sep 1980-15 Dec 1991. 692 Intelligence (later, 692 Information Operations) Group, 1 Oct 1993-1 Jul 2001. 318 Information Operations Group, 16 May 2005; 67 Information Operations [later, Network Warfare, Cyberspace Operations] Group, 12 Jun 2006.

**Stations.** Brooks AFB, TX, 9 Feb-3 Jul 1951; Ashiya AB, Japan, 26 Jul 1951-8 May 1955. Clark AB, Philippines, 1 Apr 1970-15 Dec 1991. Yokota AB, Japan, 1 Oct 1993-1 Jul 2001. Ft George G. Meade, MD, 16 May 2005-.

#### **Service Streamers.**



Korean Service.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Dec 1952-27 Jul 1953; [1 Apr]-31 Oct 1970; 1 Jan 1976-30 Jun 1977; 1 Jul 1978-30 Jun 1980; 1 Jul 1985-30 Jun 1987; 1 Jul 1987-30 Jun 1989; 1 Jul-4 Dec 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1997-30 Sep 1998; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2000; [12 Jun 2006]-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: 1 Jul 1951-27 Jul 1953.



Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation: 21 Jul-15 Aug 1972.



Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm: 1 Apr 1970-28 Jan 1973.

Emblem approved in 1996.

**352 Cyberspace  
Operations Squadron**



**Hickam AFB,  
Hawaii**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Designated 6952 Electronic Security Squadron, and activated, on 1 Jan 1982. Inactivated on 30 Sep 1993. Redesignated 692 Operations Support Squadron, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated: 692 Intelligence Support Squadron on 31 Dec 1995; 352 Information Operations Squadron on 1 Aug 2000; 352 Network Warfare Squadron on 5 July 2008; Cyberspace Operations Squadron on 7 Jul 2015.

**Assignments.** 6910 Electronic Security Wing on 1 Jan 1982; HQ Electronic Security, Europe (later, European Security Division, 693 Electronic Security Wing, 6950 Electronic Security Group) on 1 Jan 1985-30 Sep 1993. 692 Intelligence Group (later, Information Operations Group) on 31 Dec 1995; 67 Information Operations (later, Network Warfare) Group on 1 Oct 2004; 26 Network Operations (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 18 Aug 2009; 67 Cyberspace Operations Group, 5 Dec 2014-.

**Stations.** RAF Alconbury, United Kingdom, 1 Jan 1982-30 Sep 1993. Hickam AFB, HI, 1 Oct 1993-.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jul 1990-30 Jun 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2000; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 2001.



**390 Cyberspace  
Operations Squadron**



**Lackland AFB,  
Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted as 390 Communications Squadron on 14 Sep 1976. Activated on 1 Oct 1976. Redesignated as: 390 Information Systems Operations Squadron on 1 Aug 1984; 390 Communications Operations Squadron on 1 Nov 1986. Inactivated on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated as 390 Cyberspace Operations Squadron on 30 Apr 2015. Activated on 1 Jul 2015.

**Assignments.** Strategic Communications Area (later, Strategic Communications Division; Strategic Information Systems Division), 1 Oct 1976; 1 Aerospace Information Systems Wing (later, 1 Aerospace Communications Wing; 1 Aerospace Communications Group), 1 Aug 1984-1 Apr 1993. 67 Cyberspace Operations Group, 1 Jul 2015-.

**Stations.** Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ, 1 Oct 1976; Offutt AFB, NE, 1 Aug 1984-1 Apr 1993. San Antonio City, TX, 1 Jul 2015-.

**Service Streamers.** None.

**Campaign Streamers.** None.

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers.** None.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Oct 1976-31 Mar 1978; 1 Apr 1978-31 Jan 1980; 1 Jun 1986-31 Dec 1987; 1 Jun 1988-31 Dec 1989; 1 Jan 1990-30 Jun 1991.

**Emblem.** Approved on 6 Aug 1986.

**26 Cyberspace  
Operations Group**



**Kelly Field  
Annex, Lackland  
AFB, Texas**

### **Mission**

**The 26 Cyberspace Operations Group provides Air Force Network Operations assurance for system and network availability, information delivery, information protection and net-centric enterprise services to meet priorities of the Air Force Network Operations Commander, Commander US Strategic Command and Unified Combatant Commanders.**

**The group operates, manages, and secures the network Battlespace as part of Air Force Network Operations Command. Employs 3 operational units and over 700 Airmen worldwide, providing Battlespace awareness and defense of Air Force Global Information Grid networks. Trains, certifies, deploys, sustains, and assesses cyberspace forces for Warfighting Headquarters and Combatant Commanders. Develops tactics, techniques, and procedures to improve operational capabilities of the cyberspace force.**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Established and activated as the 6914 Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Oct 1986. Redesignated: 26 Technical Group on 1 Mar 1993; 26 Intelligence Group on 1 Oct 1993; 26 Information Operations Group on 1 Aug 2000; 26 Network Operations Group on 5 Jul 2006; 26 Cyberspace Operations Group on 1 Oct 2013.

*Detachments:* **1**, activated on 9 Jun 2006 at Lackland AFB, TX, inactivated on 1 Nov 2008; **2**, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Gunter Com, AL, inactivated on 18 Aug 2009.

**Assignments.** 6910 Electronic Security Wing, 1 Oct 1986; 691 Electronic Security Wing 15 Jul 1988; 26 Intelligence Wing 1 Oct 1991; 67 Intelligence (later, Information Operations; Network Warfare; Cyberspace) Wing, 1 Oct 1993.

**Stations.** Sembach AB, Germany, 1 October 1986; Vogelweh, Germany, 1 March 1993; Ramstein AB, Germany, c. Jul 2000-4 Jul 2006. Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB, TX, 5 Jul 2006-.

**Decorations:**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device:  
1 Jun 2002-30 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jul 1988-20 Jun 1990; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1996-30 Sep 1997; 1 Jun 2001-31 May 2002; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1988.

**33 Network Warfare Squadron**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB, Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted 70 Reconnaissance Squadron (Fighter) on 15 Jun 1943. Activated on 20 Jun 1943. Redesignated 31 Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron on 11 Aug 1943. Inactivated on 22 Nov 1945. Redesignated 31 Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photographic on 5 Sep 1947. Activated in the Reserve on 13 Nov 1947. Redesignated 33 Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photographic on 25 Nov 1947. Inactivated on 27 Jun 1949. Consolidated (1 Oct 1993) with the 6933 Electronic Security Squadron, which was designated, and activated, on 1 Oct 1985. Redesignated 33 Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993. Inactivated on 30 Jun 1996. Redesignated 33 Information Operations Squadron on 17 Jul 2000. Activated on 1 Aug 2000. Redesignated 33 Network Warfare Squadron on 26 Jul 2007.

**Operations.** Combat in ETO, 10 Apr 1944-7 May 1945; flew F-4, F-5, and F-6 reconnaissance aircraft supporting Allied buildup and invasion of Normandy. Furnished vitally important photographs of the beaches and defenses on the Continent for briefing and training of assault troops. Low-level missions under difficult weather and combat conditions led to awarding of the Distinguished Unit Citation for 6-20 May 1944. From 1 Oct 1985-30 Jun 1996, conducted electronic security and intelligence missions and supported Operation JUST CAUSE in 1989-1990. From 1 Aug 2000, conducted information operations.

#### **Campaign Streamers.**

##### ***World War II:***



European-African-Middle Eastern: Air Offensive, Europe, 1942-1944; Normandy, 1944; Northern France, 1944; Rhineland, 1944-1945; Ardennes-Alsace, 1944-1945; Central Europe, 1945; Air Combat, EAME Theater, 1941-1945.

#### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers.**



Panama, 1989-1990.

#### **Decorations.**



Distinguished Unit Citation: France, 6-20 May 1944.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-30 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jul 1986-30 Jun 1988; 20 Dec 1989-14 Feb 1991; 15 Feb-31 Dec 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; [1 Aug 2000]-30 Sep 2000; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

**Assignments.** 76 Reconnaissance Group, 20 Jun 1943; III Reconnaissance Command, 11 Aug 1943; 10 Photographic (later, 10 Reconnaissance) Group, 31 Mar 1944-22 Nov 1945. 74 Reconnaissance Group, 13 Nov 1947-27 Jun 1949. 6940 Electronic Security Wing, 1 Oct 1985; Continental Electronic Security Division, 1 Apr 1987; 694 Electronic Security Wing, 15 Jul 1988; Continental Electronic Security Division, 1 Jan 1991; 693 Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1991; 67 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993-30 Jun 1996. 67 Information Operations Group [later, Network Warfare], 1 Aug 2000; 26 Network Operations (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 26 Jul 2007-.

**Stations.** Morris Field, NC, 20 Jun 1943; Will Rogers Field, OK, 29 Oct 1943-11 Feb 1944; Chalgrove, England, 23 Mar 1944; Rennes, France, 18 Aug 1944; Château dun, France, 27 Aug 1944; St Dizier, France, 12 Sep 1944; Jarny, France, 29 Nov 1944; Euren, Germany, 28 Mar 1945; Ober Olm, Germany, 5 Apr 1945; Furth, Germany, 30 Apr-22 Nov 1945. Mitchell Field, NY, 13 Nov 1947-27 Jun 1949. Howard AFB, Panama, 1 Oct 1985-30 Jun 1996. Kelly AFB (later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB) Texas, 1 Aug 2000-.

**Aircraft.** P-38/F-5 1943-1945; P-38/F-4 1943-1944; P-51/F-6, 1945.

Emblem approved in 1988.

**68 Network Warfare Squadron**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB, Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted 958 Signal Radio Intelligence Company, Aviation, on 9 Oct 1942. Activated on 1 Nov 1942. Redesignated: 8 Radio Squadron, Mobile (J) on 19 Feb 1944; 8 Radio Squadron, Mobile on 14 Nov 1946. Inactivated on 8 May 1955. Disbanded on 15 Jun 1983. Reconstituted, and consolidated (1 Oct 1993) with the 6906 Security Squadron, which was designated, and activated, on 1 Nov 1977. Redesignated: 6906 Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Aug 1979; 68 Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993; 68 Information Operations Squadron on 1 Aug 2000; 68 Network Warfare Squadron on 5 Jul 2008.


**Stations.** Drew Field, FL, 1 Nov 1942; Camp Pinedale, CA, 24 Jan 1943-Oct 1944; Guam, 17 Oct 1944-6 Nov 1945; Washington, DC, 6 Nov 1945; Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, VA, 5 Mar 1946; Brooks AFB, TX, 23 Feb 1949; Kelly AFB, TX, 1 Aug 1953; Brooks AFB, TX 22 Mar-8 May 1955. Brooks AFB [later, Brooks City-Base], TX, 1 Nov 1977; Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB, TX, 1 Apr 2011-.

#### **Service Streamers:**


 World War II American Theater.


#### **Campaign Streamers:**

##### ***World War II:***

 Asiatic-Pacific: Western Pacific, 1944-1945.

#### **Decorations:**

 Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.

 Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jul 1984-30 Jun 1986; 1 Jan 1990-31 Dec 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1995-30 Sep 1996; 1 Oct 1999-30 Sep 2001; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1977.

**26 Operations Support Squadron**



**Lackland AFB, Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted Air Base Squadron, 25 Air Base Group, on 20 Aug 1940. Activated on 25 Aug 1940. Redesignated: 26 Air Base Squadron on 17 Jan 1941; 26 Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron on 13 Jun 1942. Disbanded on 31 Mar 1944. Reconstituted, and redesignated 26 Mission Support Squadron, on 9 May 1989. Activated on 1 Jun 1989. Inactivated on 31 Jul 1991. Redesignated 26 Mission Support Flight, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated 26 Intelligence Support Squadron on 31 Dec 1995. Inactivated on 1 Aug 2000. Redesignated 26 Operations Support Flight on 31 Oct 2008. Activated on 1 Nov 2008. Redesignated 26 Operations Support Squadron on 1 Oct 2010.

**Assignments.** 25 Air Base Group, 25 Aug 1940; 3 Air Force Base Command, 6 Nov 1941; Fighter Command School, 28 May 1942; AAF School of Applied Tactics, 27 Jan 1943; AAF Tactical Center, c. 28 Oct 1943-31 Mar 1944. 26 Combat Support Group, 1 Jun 1989-31 Jul 1991. 26 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993-1 Aug 2000. 26 Network Operations (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 1 Nov 2008-.

**Stations.** Maxwell Field, AL, 25 Aug 1940, Orlando, FL, 2 Sep 1940-31 Mar 1944. Zweibrucken AB, Germany, 1 Jun 1989-31 Jul 1991. Vogelweh, Germany, 1 Oct 1993; Ramstein AB, Germany 1 Jan 1995-1 Aug 2000. Lackland AFB, TX, 1 Nov 2008-.

#### **Service Streamers.**



World War II American Theater.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 6 Jun-31 Jul 1989; 1 Aug 1989-31 Mar 1991; 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994; 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995; 1 Oct 1996-30 Sep 1997; 1 Oct 1997-30 Sep 1998; 1 Oct 1999-[1 Aug] 2000; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1990.

**26 Network Operations Squadron**



**Gunter Annex,  
Maxwell AFB,  
Alabama**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Designated 1987th Communications Squadron, and organized, on 1 Jun 1966. Redesignated 1987th Information Systems Squadron on 1 Jan 1986; 1987th Communications Squadron on 1 Nov 1986; 3415th Communications Squadron on 1 Apr 1991. Inactivated on 28 Jun 1994. Redesignated 26th Network Operations Squadron, and activated, on 18 Aug 2009.

**Assignments.** 1974<sup>th</sup> Communication Group, 1 Jun 1966, Northern Communications Area (later, Continental Communications Division), 31 Oct 1975; Air training Information Systems (later, Air Training Communications) Division, 1 Jan 1986, Lowry Technical Training Center, 1 Oct 1990; 3415 Support Group, 1 Feb 1992-28 Jun 1994. 26 Network Operations (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 18 Aug 2009-.

**Stations.** Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand, 1 Jun 1966; Lowry AFB, CO, 31 Oct 1975-28 Jun 1994. Gunter Annex, Maxwell AFB, AL, 18 Aug 2009-.

#### **Campaign Streamers.**



Vietnam: Vietnam Air; Vietnam Air Offensive; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III; Vietnam Air/Ground; Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV; TET 69/Counteroffensive; Vietnam Summer–Fall, 1969; Vietnam Winter–Spring, 1970; Sanctuary Counteroffensive; Southwest Monsoon; Commando Hunt V; Commando Hunt VI; Commando Hunt VII; Vietnam Ceasefire.

#### **Decorations.**



Presidential Unit Citation: Southeast Asia, 1 Nov 1968-1 May 1969.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1-30 Jun 1966; 1 Jul 1967-30 Jun 1968; 1 Jul 1968-30 Jun 1969; 22 Oct 1968-30 Jun 1970; 1 Jul 1969-30 Jun 1970; 1 Jul 1970-30 Jun 1971; 1 Jul 1971-30 Jun 1972; 1 Jul 1972-30 Jun 1973; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.





Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jan 1976-30 Dec 1977; 1 Oct 1992-28 Jun 1994; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm: 1 Jun 1966-28 Jan 1973.

Emblem approved in 1982.

**690 Cyberspace  
Operations Group**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB,  
Texas**

### **Mission**

**Anytime/Anywhere Support To Weapon Systems Used By Network  
Warfighters To Execute Network Warfare**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Established as 6900 Communications-Computer Group, and activated, on 1 Apr 1991. Redesignated: Air Intelligence Agency Intelligence Systems Group on 1 Oct 1993; 690 Information Operations Group on 1 Oct 1997; 690 Network Support Group on 5 Jul 2006; 690 Cyberspace Operations Group on 1 Oct 2013.

**Assignments.** Air Intelligence Agency, 1 Apr 1991; Air Intelligence Agency, 14 Jan 2000; 8 Air Force, 1 Feb 2001; 67 Information Operations (later, Network Warfare, Cyberspace) Wing, 5 Nov 2001-.

**Stations.** Kelly AFB [later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB,], TX, 1 Apr 1991-.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.



Air Force Organizational Excellence Award: 1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1995.

Emblem approved in 1988.

**83 Network Operations  
Squadron**



**Langley AFB,  
Virginia**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted 83d Communications Squadron on 24 Feb 1956. Activated on 8 Jul 1956. Inactivated on 11 Nov 1957. Activated on 1 Jul 1998. Redesignated 83d Network Operations Squadron on 5 July 2006.

Detachments: 1, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Robins AFB, GA; 2, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Hurlburt Field, FL, inactivated on 31 Aug 2006; 3, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH; 4, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Ramstein AB, Germany.

**Assignments.** 83d Air Base Group, 8 Jul 1956-11 Nov 1957. Air Combat Command Communications Group, 1 Jul 1998; 26 Network Operations Group, 5 Jul 2006; 690 Network Support (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 18 Aug 2009-.

**Stations.** Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC, 8 Jul 1956-11 Nov 1957. Langley AFB, VA, 1 Jul 1998-.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards: 1 Jun 1998-31 May 2000; 1 Jan 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; [5 Jul 2006]-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1999.

**561 Network Operations Squadron**



**Peterson AFB,  
Colorado**

## **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Designated 2161 Communications Squadron, and activated, on 1 Jul 1982. Redesignated: 2161 Information Systems Squadron on 1 Oct 1984; 2161 Communications Squadron on 1 Nov 1986. Inactivated on 1 Oct 1990. Redesignated 561 Communications Squadron on 28 Jun 2006. Activated on 5 Jul 2006. Redesignated 561 Network Operations Squadron on 5 July 2006.

*Detachments:* 1, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Hickam AFB, HI; 2, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Randolph AFB, TX; 3, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Scott AFB, IL; 4, activated on 5 Jul 2006 at Arlington City, VA, inactivated on 31 Aug 2006.

**Assignments.** 2147 Communications Group (later, 2147 Information Systems Group, 2147 Information Systems Wing, 2147 Communications Wing), 1 Jul 1982-1 Oct 1990. 26 Network Operations Group, 5 Jul 2006; 690 Network Support (later, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 18 Aug 2009-.

**Stations.** RAF Greenham Common, United Kingdom, 1 Jul 1982-1 Oct 1990. Peterson AFB, CO, 5 Jul 2006-.

### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat “V” Device: 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jan 1983-31 Dec 1984; [5 Jul 2006] – 31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1983.

**690 Network Support Squadron**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB, Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Designated Air Intelligence Agency Intelligence Systems Technical Services Squadron, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated: 690 Computer Systems Squadron on 1 Oct 1997; 690 Network Support Squadron on 1 Nov 2008.

**Assignments.** Air Intelligence Agency Intelligence Systems (later, 690 Information Operations; 690 Network Support; 690 Cyberspace Operations) Group, 1 Oct 1993-.

**Stations.** Kelly AFB (later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB), TX, 1 Oct 1993-.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1995.

**690 Intelligence Support Squadron**



**Kelly Field Annex,  
Lackland AFB,  
Texas**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted Air Intelligence Agency Intelligence Systems Mission Support Squadron and activated on 1 Oct 1993. Redesignated 690 Intelligence Support Squadron on 1 Oct 1997.

**Assignments.** Air Intelligence Agency Intelligence Systems (later, 690 Information Operations; Network Support, Cyberspace Operations) Group, 1 Oct 1993-.

**Stations.** Kelly AFB (later, Kelly Field Annex, Lackland AFB), TX, 1 Oct 1993-.

#### **Decorations.**



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Combat "V" Device: 1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003; 1 Oct 2010-30 Sep 2012.



Air Force Outstanding Unit Award: 1 Jun 2003-31 May 2005; 1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007; 1 Oct 2012-30 Sep 2013.

Emblem approved in 1995.



**690 Cyberspace  
Operations Squadron**

**Joint Base Pearl  
Harbor-Hickam,  
HI**

### **Lineage and Honors**

**Lineage.** Constituted 690 Cyberspace Operations Squadron and activated on 6 Jan 2015.

**Assignments.** 690th Cyberspace Operations Group on 6 Jan 2015.

**Stations.** Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam Hawaii on 6 Jan 2015-.

**Decorations.**

None.

Emblem approved in 2015.

## Wing Commanders

Col Arthur R. DeBolt, 25 Nov 1947  
Lt Col Charles F. Scott Jr., 4 Oct 1948  
Lt Col Jack W. Hayes Jr., 11 Oct 1948  
Lt Col Horace A. Hanes, 1 Nov 1948  
Lt Col Charles F. Scott Jr., 12 Nov 1948  
Col William H. Clark, 7 Jan 1949  
Col Loren G. McCollom, 13 Jan 1949  
Col Charles E. Marion, 16 Jan- 28 Mar 1949  
Col Karl L. Polifka, 25 Feb 1951  
Col Bert N. Smiley, 1 Jul 1951  
Col Vincent Howard, 4 Jul 1951  
Col Edwin S. Chickering, 31 Oct 1951  
Col Russell A. Berg, 13 Aug 1952  
Col Charles F. Knierim, Jul 1953  
Col Loren G. McCollom, 15 Aug 1953  
Col Bernice S. Barr, c. Jul 1954  
Col Prescott M. Spicer, 11 Aug 1954  
Col Gwen G. Atkinson, 8 Nov 1956  
Col Dalene E. Bailey, 22 Aug 1959  
Col John G. Foster, 15 Jun-8 Dec 1960  
None (not manned), 2 Aug-31 Dec 1965  
Col Robert G. Williams, 1 Jan 1966  
Col Wendell L. Bevan Jr., 21 Nov 1966  
Col Joseph Schreiber, 1 Jul 1968  
Col Henry L. Warren, 1 Sep 1970  
Col Walter F. Daniel, 15 Jul 1971  
Col George A. Edwards Jr., 28 Jul 1972  
Col Thomas C. Pinckney Jr., 8 Apr 1974  
Col George M. Sauls, 2 Jul 1975  
Col Davis C. Rohr, 19 May 1976  
Col Robert L. Pearson, 3 Aug 1977  
Col Charles R. Peters, 12 Feb 1979  
Col Thomas L. Craig, 25 May 1979  
Col David H. Reiner, 31 Oct 1980  
Col Alan P. Lurie, 7 Jun 1981  
Col Charles P. Sloan Jr., 18 Jun 1982  
Col John D. Logeman Jr., 15 Mar 1984  
Col Carl E. Franklin, 30 Jan 1986  
Col Charles E. Loflin, 25 Jan 1988  
Col Michael C. Short, 12 Jan 1990  
Col Charles R. Harr, c. 1991  
Col Scott W. Madole, 1 Sep 1992-30 Sep 1993  
Col James R. O'Brien Jr., 1 Oct 1993  
Col Robert D. Anderson, 28 Jun 1994  
Col Alan B. Thomas, 30 Aug 1995  
Col Gary R. Harvey, 26 Aug 1996  
Col James C. Massaro, 13 Aug 1999  
Col Roger Gaebel, 25 Jun 2001  
Col Bruce A. Bingle, 28 Aug 2003  
Col Kathryn L. Gauthier, 25 Jun 2004  
Col Joseph J. Pridotkas, 10 Aug 2006  
Col Bradford J. Shwedo, 16 Jul 2008  
Col Kevin B. Wooton, 14 Jul 2010  
Col William J. Poirier, 10 Jul 2012  
Col David W. Snoddy, 20 Jun 2014  
Col Bradley L. Pyburn, 28 Jun 2016



# GUNSLINGERS