236 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON



MISSION

The 236 Combat Communications Squadron (CBCS) is an Air Combat Command (ACC) unit responsible for providing voice and data circuits in a tactical environment in support of national military objectives as designated by the President of the United States of America.

Utilizing modular, scalable Theater Deployable Communications (TDC) equipment, 236 CBCS provides:

- Network Control Center-Deployed
- Voice and Data switching/routing
- Satellite and microwave transmission systems
- Man-portable satellite communications

LINEAGE

236 Airways Air Communication Service Flight Federally recognized, 10 Nov 1953 Redesignated 236 Combat Communications Flight, 1976 Redesignated 236 Combat Communications Squadron, 9 Oct 1982 Redesignated 236 Combat Information Systems Squadron, 1 Jul 1985 Redesignated 236 Combat Communications Squadron, 1 Oct 1986

STATIONS

New Orleans Airport, LA, 10 Nov 1953 Hammond Airport, LA, 1 May 1954

ASSIGNMENTS

Fourteenth Air Force, 10 November 1953 254 Combat Communications Group, 1978 Air Force Communication Service, 1978 Air Force Communications Command, 1979

COMMANDERS

Lt Col William Raborn, 1978 Maj Maxwell J. Desselle, 1979 Lt Col James A. McCoy, Oct 1982 Maj Robert G. Bolger

HONORS
Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 1 May 1976-30 Apr 1978 1 Jan 1989-31 Dec 1990 1 May 1992-30 Apr 1993 1 May 1993-30 Apr 1994 1 May 1995-30 Apr 1996

1 July 1998-30 Jun 2000

EMBLEM



SIGNIFICANCE: Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The fleur-de-lis represents the Squadron and alludes to the French heritage of the unit's home location. The three stars on the fleur-de-lis stand for the professionalism, dedication, and military preparedness exhibited by the personnel of the unit. The globe suggests the unit's

worldwide deployment capability. The polestar symbolizes the North Star and represents the unit's wartime air traffic control and navigational aids mission. The lightning flashes denote speed and communications. The olive branches reflect the unit's commitment to the defense of peace and community involvement. (Approved, 31 Oct 1990)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Team Spirit 82, Republic of Korea; Solid Shield 83, USA; Border Star 85, TX & NM; Sentre Vigilance 88, WI; Gator Guard 88, FL;

Members of the 35th Combat Communications Squadron represented the 507th Air Refueling Wing and Air Force Reserve Command during the Total Force Combat Communications Exercise 2011 at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, Julys through 21. TFCOMEX 11 brought together combat communication units from the Air Force's active duty (1st CBCS), the Air National Guard (236 CBCS, from Hammond, La,), and Air Force Reserve (35 CBCS) components for a seldom-exercised Hub-Spoke satellite-linked configuration. The technical feasibility of doing a Hub-Spoke mission using the Air Force's new Everything over Internet Protocol standard had only recently been proven by the 3rd Combat Communications Group (also located at Tinker) in March, and this was the first opportunity to integrate all three Air Force components together, training as they would fight a Total Force using the same communications standard. "I am proud of how each and every one our Airmen performed," said Maj. Monte Buchanan, commander of the 35th CBCS. "Our Airmen continually impress me; they maintained then-positive attitudes and high morale from mission start to the end. "We did what we came to do, and that was to train. Not only were we able to train our Airmen and prepare them to do their real-world jobs, but we were also able to provide training to die DoD STEP site," added Buchanan. "The mission was a resounding success." The exercise's scenario called for limited bandwidth across DoD's network entry points, requiring AF Forces Command HQ (supported by 35 CBCS) to act as a hub for two geographically-separated spoke sites (I CBCS and 236 CBCS), providing die spokes with non-secure computer networking and Defense Switched (telephone) Network by satellite, while also extending the same services to another site using wireless Radio Frequency equipment. The 35th's achievements went beyond simply proving then- equipment's technical capabilities. With only eight percent of the unit being full time reservists, the 35th CBCS's traditional reservists were the driving force during the fivemonth mission planning sessions, engineering the network architecture for each squadron participating in the exercise During die operations period, all but three of the team were TRs, highlighting once again the effectiveness of a professional Reserve component. Proving the unit's capability to rapidly deploy and redeploy 36 passengers and 4-2 short tons on 16 pallets into and out of a distinctly unique theater of operations Smoothly integrating Total Force personnel into the daily operation and maintenance activities of 1st CBCS' power production and supply sections Increasing AFRCs expertise on DISAs host base security suite through formal classroom training Sharing critical technical feedback directly with AF-level program managers regarding their \$27 million equipment suite, and Successfully qualifying six power production personnel on required training for the Mobile Aircraft Arresting System.

Fifty-six members of the 236 Combat Communications Squadron, Louisiana ANG, remained at home station in Hammond, Louisiana to provide communication support to the newly established state command center. An additional thirty-three unit personnel deployed to NAS New Orleans and the Superdome. They deployed with their TSC-93 Satellite Communications equipment and their Theater Deployable Communication Equipment to provide communications capability from the Superdome. 30 Aug 2005



236 Combat Communications Squadron members assemble a Ground Multi-Band Terminal in Aguadilla, Puerto Rico during a training exercise

USAF Unit Histories Created: 6 May 2020 Updated:

Sources

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