

451 INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON



MISSION

451 Intelligence Squadron mission is to conduct and execute Air Force and national analysis and reporting capabilities using tactical and national resources to provide intelligence products for U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command and U.S. Southern Command operations, plans and forces, and the execution of Air Force national and tactical integration operations.

LINEAGE

10 Radio Squadron, Mobile constituted, 9 Nov 1949

Activated, 23 Nov 1949

Inactivated, 8 May 1955

Disbanded, 15 Jun 1983

6951 Electronic Security Squadron designated and activated, 1 May 1991

10 Radio Squadron, Mobile reconstituted and consolidated with 6951 Electronic Security Squadron. Consolidated organization designated 451 Intelligence Squadron, 1 Oct 1993

Redesignated 451 Information Operations Squadron, 1 Oct 2000

Redesignated 451 Intelligence Squadron, 1 Apr 2007

Inactivated, 24 Jun 2015

STATIONS

Brooks AFB, TX, 23 Nov 1949-21 Oct 1950

Southampton, England, 8 Nov 1950

Chicksands Priory (later, Chicksands Priory RAF Station), England, by Mar 1951-8 May 1955

RAF Menwith Hill Station, UK, 1 May 1991

ASSIGNMENTS

United States Air Force Security Service, 23 Nov 1949

6910 Security Group, 25 Apr 1952

6950 Security Group, 7 Dec 1953-8 May 1955

693 Electronic Security Wing, 1 May 1991

6950 Security Group, 23 May 1991

26 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993

544 Information Operations (later, 544 Intelligence) Group, 1 Oct 2004-31 Jan 2008

691 Intelligence (later Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance) Group, 31 Jan 2008

COMMANDERS

Maj Donald Robinson

Lt Col James Fagan

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Outstanding Unit with Valor device

1 Jun 2002 – 31 May 2003

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Outstanding Unit

1 Oct 1993 – 30 Sep 1994

1 Oct 1994 – 30 Sep 1995

1 Jun 2003 – 31 May 2005

1 Jun 2006-31 Dec 2006

1 Jan 2007-31 Dec 2007

1 Jan 2008-(31 May) 2008

1 Jun 2008-31 May 2009

EMBLEM



Approved, 5 May 1992

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Security Service activated the 10th Radio Squadron Mobile at Brooks AFB, Texas, in 1949, but little was accomplished immediately to prepare the unit for shipment to the United Kingdom. With the crisis in Berlin, beefing up, the 2nd RSM's capabilities got first priority. In the spring of 1950, USAFSS Headquarters designated Major Donald Robinson the 10th RSM commander and charged him with equipping and deploying the 10th RSM to RAF Chicksands, England.

Temperatures hovered around 100 degrees F. in San Antonio as the 10th RSM came to life. Some 30 newly assigned personnel worked throughout the summer in a stifling aircraft hangar at Brooks—gathering and packaging squadron equipment and supplies in crates for shipment to their new home in England. This 10th RSM cadre would be joined in England by additional intercept operators and traffic analysts who had served and trained briefly with the 2nd RSM in Germany. In September 1950, USAFSS commander Col. Hetherington alerted Maj. Robinson for movement of the 10th RSM to England.

Created in 1940 under wartime constraints, Chicksands facilities were spartan; built expressly as a COMINT intercept station, it had the essential elements to support a 10th RSM intercept mission. A small RAF detachment that occupied Nissen huts south of the Flit River operated a comms relay station at Tech Site B and served as caretaker for the entire station. When the 10th RSM arrived, the RAF ceded control of RAF Chicksands to the U.S. Air Force except the RAF area below the Flit River and Tech Site B. The former WAAF area and billets (Nissen and Seco huts) became home for 10th RSM airmen.

TSgt. Olson headed a 10th RSM team that deployed to Scotland in mid-1951 to set up a second DF station while George Montague and a stay-behind team activated the local DF site at Henlow Camp. The squadron arranged through the Air Ministry to detach Olson's team at RAF

Station Edzell, about 10 miles west of Montrose—a port city on Scotland's North Sea coast 90 miles north of Edinburgh and 35 miles south of Aberdeen. The DF site was located in a pasture about five miles from RAF Edzell.

Det 1, 10 RSM

Activated as Detachment 101, 10th RSM, the DF team lived in RAF billeting at Edzell and commuted to the site by jeep. Situated some 450 miles apart, the two DF stations (Edzell and Henlow Camp) provided excellent base legs for location fixes against targets on the continent. Thinking back on the activation of the two sites, George Montague recalls that the Edzell DF site was up and running awhile before the site at Henlow Camp became operational.

DET 2, 10 RSM

Soon after opening its DF site at Edzell, the 10th Radio Squadron Mobile dispatched a team to activate a second detachment in Scotland. In early 1952, the squadron published orders activating Det 102, 10th RSM at Kirknewton RAF Station, outside Edinburgh. In mid-1952, the 37th Radio Squadron Mobile arrived at Kirknewton and assumed the mission and the airmen assigned to Det 2, 10th RSM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

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