EUROPEAN ELECTRONIC SECURITY DIVISION



MISSION

LINEAGE

Established as Headquarters Electronic Security, Europe on 24 Oct 1979 Activated on 1 Nov 1979 Redesignated as European Electronic Security Division on 1 Oct 1986 Inactivated on 1 Oct 1991

STATIONS Ramstein AB, West Germany, 1 Nov 1979-1 Oct 1991

ASSIGNMENTS

Electronic Security Command, 1 Nov 1979-1 Oct 1991

COMMANDERS

Col Bernard A. Larger, 1 Nov 1979 Col Philip D. Carlson, 21 Jun 1980 Col William F. Cummings [Interim], 15 Dec 1981 Col Russell G. Stephenson [serving Interim] 1 Jun 1982 Col Gary W. O'Shaughnessy, 23 Jun 1982 Col John P. Lynch, 21 May 1985 Col Marlin L. Logan, 26 May 1988 Col Patricia M. Murphy, 22 Jun 1988 Col William H. Bucholtz, 31 Jul 1991-1 Oct 1991

HONORS Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations Air Force Organizational Excellence Award 1 Jan 1984-31 Dec 1985

EMBLEM



Azure, a lightning bolt sword or, grip gules ben sinisterwise point to base surmounted by a globe celeste gridlined argent. Overall in dexter chief a dexter gauntlet grasping a sword argent detailed sable enflamed gules and in sinister base a chess knight sable fimbriated celeste; all within a bordure or. Significance: The blue field represents Electronic Security Europe as an Air Force Unit and symbolizes the valor and loyalty of personnel of the organization. The lightning bolt symbolizes electronics and the C3CM (Command, Control, and Communications Countermeasures) knowledge. The sword alludes to the military application of this knowledge. The armored hand with flaming sword denotes the unit's support of NATO. The black knight, from the Electronic Security Command, conveys classic deception as embodied in the Trojan horse. In chess black moves second, a countermove tactic, and represents the unit's countermeasures mission. The knight strikes from unexpected quarters, and is the only chess piece able to strike while obstructed. The knight employs elegant rather than brute force. These attributes combine to symbolize C3 countermeasures and the move/countermove nature of electromagnetic warfare. (Approved, 20 Jan 1984)

ΜΟΤΤΟ

OPERATIONS

Headquarters, European Electronic Security Division is collocated with Headquarters, United States Air Forces in Europe at Ramstein AB, West Germany. The division's staff of approximately 65 people are responsible for ensuring all of Electronic Security Command's European assets function efficiently.

Subordinate to the Division are 4,000 military people assigned to three wings, two groups, nine squadrons and a number of detachments and operating locations throughout Europe.

The division commander represents the command to USAFE, with the staff providing expertise and advice on electronic combat and cryptologic matters. In addition to being the senior ESC commander in Europe, the commander is also the chief of the Cryptologic Support Group, USAFE. CSG has cells at Ramstein AB and at the USAFE Tactical Fusion Center at Boerfink, West Germany.

General Martin directed a reorganization of the command in 1986, creating an electronic security division within each geographic operating area.

On 1 October 1986, the following ESC units were redesignated as ESC Divisions: Headquarters Electronic Security Europe (ESE), Ramstein AB, Germany, was redesignated HQ European Electronic Security Division (EESD); Headquarters Electronic Security Pacific (ESP), Hicham AFB, Hawaii, was redesignated HQ Pacific Electronic Security Division (PESD); Headquarters 6960th Electronic Security Wing (ESW), Kelly AFB, Texas, was redesignated HQ Continental Electronic Security Division (CESD); also effective 1 October 1986 was activation of HQ Space Electronic Security Division (SESD) at Peterson AFB, Colorado.

USAF Unit Histories Created: 16 Nov 2022 Updated:

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