

453rd ELECTRONIC WARFARE SQUADRON



MISSION

The 453rd Electronic Warfare Squadron provides a full spectrum of EW support to DoD and coalition warfighters. The 453 EWS provides EW support through four flights, operating together to create a foundation of EW knowledge, maintain and update such knowledge, provide in-depth radio frequency and other electronic warfare analyses and create a realistic training environment for the warfighter. The 453 EWS products and services are utilized in a variety of areas, including mission planning, training, and exercises.

The Analysis flight provides analyses of EW & C3ISR systems' performance in support of operational, acquisition, and training activities. The Improved Many-on-Many (IMOM) family of analysis tools are the most prominent part of the Analysis flight, supporting mission planners with comprehensive EW/C3ISR analyses, including radar detection, threat engagement, communications jamming, ISR collection, PSYOP broadcast, and passive detection capabilities.

The Data flight provides the foundation of EW knowledge used by mission planners and the acquisition community through the development and maintenance of the Combat Support Database (CSDB), Blue Airborne Target Signatures (BATS) Database, US Electromagnetic Systems Database (USELMS), Commercial Emitter Database, and the Next-Generation Electronic Warfare Integrated Reprogramming (EWIR) Database.

The Flagging analysis flight provides a 24/7 tactical comparison of "current expectations" to current reality to ensure the warfighter is prepared to deploy and operate effectively. Tactical monitoring of the worldwide threat environment is crucial to the detection and identification of new or changed threat radars that may impact the performance of aircraft EW systems. Flagging analysis provides the detection of anomalous threat operation and provides the trigger to energize the EWIR community.

The Operations flight provides the constructive EW environment used in generating country-specific opposing force integrated air defense system threats. Additionally, the flight provides constructive (computer-based) EW target sets and various other modeling and simulation-based training scenarios to meet a wide range of warfighter training objectives. The DMO approach to training provides flexibility with respect to scenario generation and realism. The inherent flexibility of DMO allows for endless potential with respect to integration across the entire Live, Virtual, and Constructive training spectrum. The 453 EWS is looking to the future and building key partnerships to provide comprehensive EW support to the joint warfighter community as well as coalition partner countries such as the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia

LINEAGE

453rd Bombardment Squadron (Medium) constituted, 19 Jun 1942
Activated, 4 Aug 1942
Inactivated, 14 Dec 1945
Redesignated 453rd Bombardment Squadron (Light), 10 May 1949
Activated in the reserve, 27 Jun 1949
Ordered to active service, 10 Mar 1951
Inactivated, 17 Mar 1951
Redesignated 453rd Fighter-Bomber Squadron, 9 May 1955
Activated, 8 Aug 1955
Inactivated, 1 Sep 1957
453rd Flying Training Squadron

STATIONS

Columbia AAB, SC, 4 Aug 1942
MacDill Field, FL, 21 Aug 1942
Myrtle Beach Bombing Range, SC, 2 Nov 1942-25 Apr 1943
Horham, England, 12 May 1943
Earls Colne, England, 14 Jun 1943
Beaulieu, England, 21 Jul 1944
Lessay, France, 26 Aug 1944
Chartres, France, 21 Sep 1944
Laon/Athies, France, 13 Oct 1944
Denain/Prouvy, France, 9 Feb 1945
Augsburg, Germany, 15 May 1945
Haunstetten, Germany, 12 Jul 1945
Clastres, France, Oct-Dec 1945
Camp Myles Standish, MA, 13-14 Dec 1945
Tinker AFB, OK, 27 Jun 1949-17 Mar 1951
Bunker Hill AFB, IN, 8 Aug 1955-1 Sep 1957
Mather AFB, CA, 1 Apr 1973
Lackland AFB, TX

ASSIGNMENTS

323rd Bombardment Group, 4 Aug 1942-12 Dec 1945

323rd Bombardment Group, 27 Jun 1949-17 Mar 1951

323rd Fighter-Bomber Group, 8 Aug 1955-1 Sep 1957

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-26, 1942-1945

B-26B

B-26C

F-86, 1956

F-100, 1956-1957

F-100A

F-100D

COMMANDERS

Maj James E. Bean #1957

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

Air Offensive, Europe

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Ardennes-Alsace

Central Europe

Air Combat, EAME Theater

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation

Belgium and Germany, 24-27 Dec 1944

EMBLEM



453rd Fighter-Bomber Squadron emblem



Over a black disc bordered Air Force yellow, a red V-shaped wedge pointing to dexter base; within the V- shaped wedge a smaller black V-shaped wedge; surmounting the wedge shaped figures and facing to dexter base, a snarling tiger's head, proper colors. (Approved, 1 Feb 1957)

453rd Electronic Warfare Squadron emblem: On a disc Sable, a border Azure, throughout a V-shaped wedge Gules oppressed with a smaller V-shaped wedge of the first both pointing to dexter base and surmounted by the head of a tiger, all within a diminished border Black. Attached above the disc, a Brittany Blue scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "453 EWS" in Black letters. Attached below the disc, a Brittany Blue scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "EVERY CROW A TIGER" in Black letters. **SIGNIFICANCE:** Ultramarine blue and Air Force 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 tiger head represents the aggressiveness and prowess of the Squadron. The "V" wedge symbolizes the fighter aircraft, while the red leading and training edges represent the spectrum of the supersonic shock wave, thus symbolizing speed.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Formed in early 1943 as a B-26 squadron. Trained for duty in Europe with Ninth Air Force. Engaged in combat beginning in early 1944, attacked tactical targets in France, Low Countries and Germany supporting Allied ground forces advancing after D-Day in Northern France Campaign and the Western Allied invasion of Germany, 1945. Earned a Presidential Unit Citation for actions on 24 December 1944 through 27 December 1944, during the Battle of the Bulge, when squadron effectively attacked transportation installations used by enemy forces to bring reinforcements to the Ardennes. Served in the Army of Occupation involved with disarming the Luftwaffe.

Trained as a reserve unit, and personnel used as fillers when activated for the Korean War 1949-1951. Assigned AT-6, AT-7, and AT-11 trainers for aircrew proficiency flying, but not an operational unit.

Trained electronic warfare officers 1973-1993

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 28 Aug 2010

Updated:

Sources

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

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Unit yearbook. *323 Fighter-Bomber Wing, Bunker Hill AFB, IN, 1957*. Army and Navy Publishing Co. Inc., 1957.