

10 INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SQUADRON



MISSION

The 10 Intelligence Squadron operates the multisource intelligence collection and dissemination contingency airborne reconnaissance system (CARS), deployable ground station-one (DGS-1). Deployed or in garrison, DGS-1 is used to conduct information operations and integrates into the theater command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence (C4I) architecture. It provides multi-sensor, correlated, near-real-time information warfare products to warfighting command elements in peace, crisis, and war.

The 10 Intelligence Squadron has two subordinate operating locations: OL-CP, in Chesapeake, Va., supporting multiservice Project Crosshair; and OL-FK in Norfolk, Va., providing cryptologic support to the United States Atlantic Command.

LINEAGE

678 Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) constituted, 15 Feb 1943

Activated, 1 Mar 1943

Redesignated 678 Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 20 Nov 1943

Redesignated 10 Reconnaissance Squadron (Very Long Range, Photographic), 17 Dec 1945

Inactivated, 31 Mar 1946

Redesignated 10 Reconnaissance Squadron (Photographic), 8 Oct 1947

Activated in the reserve, 6 Nov 1947

Redesignated 10 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (Photographic), 27 Jun 1949

Inactivated, 28 Jan 1950

Redesignated 10 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron (Medium), 9 May 1952

Activated, 28 May 1952

Inactivated, 1 Jul 1958

Redesignated 10 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron activated and organized, 1 Jan 1966
Inactivated, 30 Jun 1971

600 Electronic Security Squadron constituted, 1 Aug 1992
Activated, 27 Aug 1992

10 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron and 600 Electronic Security Squadron consolidated
and redesignated 10 Intelligence Squadron, 1 Oct 1993
Redesignated 10 Intelligence Support Squadron, 1 Jul 2022

STATIONS

Davis-Monthan Field, AZ, 1 Mar 1943
Great Bend, AAFld, KS, 3 Aug 1943-12 Mar 1944
Charra, India, 13 Apr 1944
Dudhkundi, India, 1 Jul 1944-Apr 1945
West Field, Tinian, Apr-27 Oct 1945
Merced AAFld, CA, 15 Nov 1945-31 Mar 1946
Rochester, NY, 6 Nov 1947
Langley AFB, VA, 27 Jun 1949-28 Jan 1950
Lockbourne AFB, OH, 28 May 1952-1 Jul 1958
Mountain Home AFB, ID 1966-1971
Langley AFB (later, JB Langley-Eustis), VA, 27 Aug 1992

ASSIGNMENTS

444 Bombardment Group, 1 Mar 1943
311 Reconnaissance Wing, 7-31 Mar 1946
26 Reconnaissance Group, 6 Nov 1947
Ninth Air Force, 27 Jun 1949-28 Jan 1950
26 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 28 May 1952-1 Jul 1958
67 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing 1966-1971
67 Intelligence Group 1993
693 Intelligence Wing, 27 Aug 1992
67 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993
480 Intelligence Group, 31 Jan 2000
497 Intelligence Group (later, 497 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1
Dec 2003-Present

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-24, 1943
B-26, 1943
B-17, 1943-1944
YB-29, 1943-1944
B-29, 1943-1946
YRB-47, 1954

RB-47, 1954-1958
RB-66B
RF-4C

COMMANDERS

2nd Lt Dexter C. Dean, 28 Mar 1943
Capt Leland I. Harter, 4 May 1943
Capt Merrill P. Patrick, 31 May 1943
Maj Winton R. Close, 3 Aug 1943
Maj Virgil M. Cloyd, 9 Feb 1945
Maj Charles J. Miller, 28 Mar 1945
Maj Leonard J. Jindrich, 30 Aug 1945
Lt Col Delmore P. Wood, 18 Sep 1945–31 Mar 1946
Lt Col Joseph W. Garnow, 6 Nov 1947–Apr 1948
Maj Douglas D. Beers Jun 1948–1949
Maj Walter O. Beane, Jr., Aug 1949–Jan 1950
Capt Joseph E. Carr, 1952
2nd Lt Elroy D. Angen, Jul 1953
Maj John J. Scherer, Sep 1953
Maj Larry I. Sundland, Jan 1954
Maj Lloyd F. Fields, Jul 1955
Lt Col Robert C. Bachtell, Dec 1956–15 Apr 1958
Col Philip V. Howell, 1 Jan 1967
Lt Col Robert S. Hubbard, 1 May 1967
Maj Howard T. Nuckels, 21 May 1968
Lt Col W.T. Rodenbach, 30 Sep 1969
Lt Col E.G. O’rourke 20 Nov 1970–30 Jun 1971
Maj Bruce A. Bingle, 26 Jan 1993-1 Oct 1993
Lt Col Ronald L. Haygood, 24 Jun 1994
Lt Col Alan Gross, 15 Jul 1996
Lt Col John Glodo, 10 Jul 1998
Lt Col Cynthia Cohan, 20 Jul 2001
Lt Col Howard K. Mardis, 2 Jul 2002
Lt Col Scot B. Gere, 20 Jul 2004
Lt Col Keith E. Andrews, 30 Jun 2006
Lt Col Jed S. Cohen, 20 Jun 2008
Lt Col Edward Blitt, 24 Jun 2010

HONORS

Service Streamers

American Theater

Campaign Streamers

India-Burma

Air Offensive, Japan
China Defensive
Western Pacific
Central Burma

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations
Yawata, Japan, 20 Aug 1944
Japan, 10-14 May 1945
Japan, 24 Jul 1945

AF Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" device
1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003
1 Jun 2007–31 May 2009

Meritorious Unit Award
1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006
1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007
1 Jun 2014–31 May 2015
1 Jun 2015–31 May 2016
1 Jun 2016–31 May 2017
1 Jun 2019–31 May 2020
1 Jun 2020–31 May 2021

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
21 Mar–3 May 1956
1 Aug 1966–31 May 1968
1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994
1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995
1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000
1 Jun 2007–31 May 2009
1 Jun 2009–31 May 2011
1 Jan–31 Dec 2013
1 Jun 2017–31 May 2018

EMBLEM



678 Bombardment Squadron emblem



10 Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron emblem



10 Intelligence Squadron emblem: On an Air Force golden yellow disc within a black border nebuly, fimbriated of the first, edged of the second, a black silhouetted head of a Greek warrior in profile, wearing an Air Force golden yellow helmet, details and outlines black; on the helmet's visor three black lightning bolts fesswise. **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 globe represents the unit's worldwide reach. The sword and knight chess piece symbolize the flexibility provided by the unit in supporting Air Force intelligence missions to defend the nation. (Approved, 19 Apr 1957)

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Combat in CBI, 5 Jun 1944-28 Mar 1945, and Western Pacific, 10 May-14 Aug 1945.

The Air Force Intelligence Command began support to CARS/DGS-1 on 27 August 1992 with the activation of the 600th Electronic Security Squadron at Langley AFB.

On 10 October 1994, Iraqi troop movements along the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border resulted in CARS/DGS-1 being tasked to provide intelligence support in Saudi Arabia. Soon after the contingency system became operational, a total of 331 personnel deployed with the system to the Saudi desert where it supported AFCENTCOM operations in Southwest Asia. While in Saudi Arabia, DGS-1 intelligence specialists processed, exploited and disseminated data derived from U-2R missions.

To provide necessary intelligence support to U.S. military operations in the Persian Gulf area, the DGS-1 team remained on forward deployment for 34 months, in harm's way and competing with warfighters for logistic support. All but nine of the DGS-1 team returned home to Langley AFB in 1997 with no degradation in intelligence support operations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

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

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

Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.