

## 1998 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP



### MISSION

### LINEAGE

1998 Communications Squadron was designated and organized, 1 Sep 1967

Redesignated 1998 Communications Group, 1 Jun 1981

Redesignated 1998 Information Systems Group, 1 Dec 1984

Redesignated 1998 Communications Group, 1 Nov 1986

### STATIONS

Korat Royal Thai Air Base, Thailand, 1 Sep 1967

McGuire AFB, NJ, 1 Mar 1976

### ASSIGNMENTS

1974 Communications Group

1961 Communications Group, 1 Jan 1976

Northern Communications Area, 15 Mar 1976

Airlift Communications Division (later, Airlift Information Systems Division; Airlift Communications Division), 1 Jun 1981

### COMMANDERS

Maj Rudolph P. Reid, Sep 1967

Maj Anthony Stathopoulos, 9 Aug 1968

Maj John M. Sedano, 14 Jul 1969

Lt Col Harold E. Logsdon, 11 Jul 1970

Maj John D. Sealy, 18 Jul 1971

Maj Grant E. Brollier, 22 Jul 1972

Maj Dean R. Larsen, 1 Jul 1973

Maj John W. Graves, 22 Oct 1973

Maj George T. Weathers, Jr., 20 Jun 1974

Maj Charles F. Parker, 7 Jun 1975  
Lt Col Roger L. Blom, 3 Jul 1975  
Maj Robert B. Nicholson, 31 Jan 1976  
Maj John J. Higgins, Mar 1976  
Maj Edward J. Zielinski, Jr., Jul 1976  
Lt Col Francis G. Reid, 21 Aug 1979  
Lt Col Jay F. Feibelman, 4 Jan 1982  
Col John M. Parcelewicz, 13 Aug 1985  
Col James H. Epps, 29 Jul 1987  
Col William S. Hartsell, 23 Jul 1989

## **HONORS**

### **Service Streamers**

#### **Campaign Streamers**

VN Air Off, Phase II  
Sanctuary Counteroffensive  
VN Air Off, Phase III  
Southwest Monsoon  
Vietnam Air/Ground  
Commando Hunt V  
VN Air Off, Phase IV Commando Hunt VI  
TET 69/Counteroffensive  
Commando Hunt VII  
VN Summer-Fall, 1969  
Vietnam Ceasefire  
VN Winter-Spring, 1970

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

#### **Decorations**

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with Valor  
1 Sep 1967-30 Jun 1968  
1 Jul 1968-30 Jun 1969  
1 Jul 1969-30 Jun 1970  
1 Jul 1970-30 Jun 1971  
1 Jul 1971-30 Jun 1972  
1 Jul 1972-30 Jun 1973

Republic Vietnam GC with Palm  
1 Sep 1967-28 Jan 1973

#### **EMBLEM**

The ultramarine blue background identifies the aerospace theater of air traffic operations and

communications. The globe indicates the worldwide nature of the unit's contingency communications mission, the command and control communications, and the strategic airlift emanating via the air traffic and air navigation services. Favored chess piece among players, the knight, is in direct service to the king, upholding the kingdom and renowned for flexibility. This represents the service role of air traffic control to Air Force air operations and the many ways in which those operations are supported. It also indicates the variety of communications devices available to commanders to control and organize their commands, even over great distances; communications makes flexible response possible. The falcon is the symbol for flight and service, identifying the unit's air operations mission and the Air Force flight mission. For ages falcons have served kings and are known for highspeed flight; the falcon represents quick response afforded by air traffic and communications services. The yellow band encircling the globe, demonstrates fluidity and motion. It depicts the dynamic communications mission and shows the connectivity in the knight's service with air operations. The band in Morse code (a classic communications method still used to identify air navigational aids) shows command relationships. The lightning bolt is used to identify the power of rapid electronic communications in the hands of Air Force meteorological element (significant because of unit support of meteorological measurement systems). The pinnacle at the base of the globe is a stylized antenna to identify the variety of transmission systems employed by the unit. Ground-to-air UHF/VHF aircraft control radios, intrabase radio systems, satellite communications and military affiliate high frequency radio systems are operated and maintained to provide voice command-and-control communications in support of day-to-day, emergency, and contingency operations.

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

1998<sup>th</sup> Communications Group was an establishment-level organization from 1 Jun 1981 to 1 Dec 1984. With deletion of the Headquarters on 1 Dec 1984, the group became a unit-level organization.

In addition to Hammer Ace, the command deployed 52 members of the 2d, 3d, and 5th Combat Communications Groups to support rescue operations. The 2d deployed to the Roosevelt Roads Naval Air Station, Puerto Rico, to provide communications support for the Air Force task force elements. Later they redeployed to Barbados in support of the A-10 aircraft which flew close air support for American forces in Grenada. At the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the 3d provided satellite communications to the Airlift Control Center and intrabase radios at Point Salines Airport. Later the 2d deployed a TACAN and a mobile control tower to Point Salines for additional air traffic control support. The contingency communications elements of the 1998th Communications Group, McGuire AFB, New Jersey, and the 1901st Communications Group, Travis AFB, California, also deployed in support of the Military Airlift Command which transported troops and materiel to Grenada. Both units set up secure communications networks within hours after the first American forces landed on the island. AFCC personnel provided communications

support in Grenada for the remainder of 1983.

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USAF Unit Histories

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#### Sources

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

Major Command history. A Salute to Air Force Communications Command Leaders and Lineage. Office of Air Force Communications Command History. Scott AFB, IL. 1 Oct 1990.