

350th ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS WING



MISSION

The 350th Electronic Systems Wing is a unit of the Air Force Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom AFB, Mass. The wing develops, acquires, fields and sustains systems for C2, ISR and communication capabilities for Air Force, joint and coalition operations. It services five major commands, three U.S. services, seven combatant commanders, three national agencies, NORAD and NATO. The 350th ELSW delivers integrated, transformational capabilities and information dominance and executes \$14 billion in programs.

350th ELSW consists of three groups

350th Electronic Systems Group

850th Electronic Systems Group

950th Electronic Systems Group

LINEAGE

26th Observation Group established, 21 Aug 1941

Activated, 1 Sep 1941

Redesignated 26th Reconnaissance Group, 2 Apr 1943

Redesignated 26th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 11 Aug 1943

Disbanded, 11 Nov 1943

Reestablished, redesignated 26th Reconnaissance Group, and allotted to the reserve, 27 Dec 1946

Activated, 23 Oct 1947

Inactivated, 27 Jun 1949

Redesignated 350th Tactical Electronics Group, 31 Jul 1985

Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems Wing established, 23 Nov 2004

Activated, 17 Dec 2004

350th Tactical Electronics Group reestablished and consolidated with Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems Wing, 6 Apr 2006. Consolidated unit designated Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems Wing

Redesignated 350th Electronic Systems Wing, 17 Apr 2006

STATIONS

Fort Devens, MA, 1 Sep 1941

Hillsgrove AAF, Providence, RI, 12 Sep 1941

Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, RI, 9 Jun 1942

Hyannis Municipal Airport, Hyannis, MA, 10 Jul 1942

Harrisburg Municipal Airport, New Cumberland, PA, 11 Sep 1942

Reading AAFld, Reading, PA, 1 Jun-11 Nov 1943

Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls, NY, 23 Oct 1947

Custom House Building, Buffalo, NY, 17 Feb 1948-27 Jun 1949

Hanscom AFB, MA, 17 Dec 2004

ASSIGNMENTS

I Air Support Command, 1 Sep 1941

Third Air Force, 17 Aug 1942

III Air Support Command, 11 Aug-11 Nov 1943

90th Reconnaissance Wing (later, 90th Air Division, Reconnaissance), 23 Oct 1947-27 Jun 1949

Electronic Systems Center, 17 Dec 2004

WEAPON SYSTEMS

O-46, 1942-1943

O-47, 1942-1943

O-52, 1942-1943

L-4, 1942-1943

A-20, 1942-1943

B-25, 1942-1943

P-39, 1943

COMMANDERS

Col Louis E. Boutwell, 1 Sep 1941

LTC Paul D. Meyers, 12 Aug 1942

LTC James P. Gunn Jr., 8 Jun-11 Nov 1943

Unkn, 23 Oct 1947-27 Jun 1949

BG Katherine Roberts, Dec 2004

BG Gary S. Conner, Jan 2005

BG Peter Hoene, Jan 2006

Col Rob Dominguez, #2009

HONORS

Service Streamers

Antisubmarine, American Theater

Campaign Streamers

None

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

None

EMBLEM



26th Tactical Reconnaissance Group emblem

350th Electronic Systems Wing emblem: Per bendy of eight Azure and Tenné (Golden Orange), two lightning flashes saltire tips to base Argent, surmounted by a simple translucent camera lens of the first, rimmed of the third (Silver Gray), all within a diminished bordure Or. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "350TH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS WING" in Blue 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 eight strips signify the following areas of system acquisition: global sensing, communications, decision-making, command systems, control systems, intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance systems. The crossed thunderbolts symbolize information sharing through electronic means. The camera lens represents the ability to focus on all parts of the battle space. (Approved, 28 Oct 1942)

MOTTO

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NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Participated in Carolina Maneuvers in fall of 1941. Flew submarine patrols off eastern coast after the US entered the war. Participated in Tennessee Manuevers in late 1942 and provided air support for training ground forces. Trained with the reserves between 1947-1949. Beginning in 2004, designed, developed, produced and deployed systems including Early Warning Radars, Air Operations Centers, Global Command and Control Centers and Theater Battle Management Systems in order to maintain information dominance in Command and Control (C2) and Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR).

Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources

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