

# **JOINT ELECTRONIC WARFARE CENTER**

Joint Electronic Warfare Center  
Kelly AFB, Texas

## **LINEAGE**

### **STATIONS**

Kelly AFB, TX 1 Oct '80-15 Sept '94

### **ASSIGNMENTS**

### **COMMANDERS**

### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

### **EMBLEM**

### **EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE**

### **MOTTO**

### **NICKNAME**

### **OPERATIONS**

Multi-service organization collocated with Electronic Security Command.

The Joint Electronic Warfare Center is a Joint Staff field element collocated with ESC headquarters and was established Oct. 1, 1980, by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The mission of the JEWEC is to provide comprehensive analytical and systems engineering support and electronic warfare technical assistance to the secretary of defense, the JCS, the military services, unified and specified commands, and other Department of Defense agencies. For this mission, the JEWEC is directed to provide:

Timely EW combat analysis support to the United States forces.

Assessments of the capabilities of United States EW equipment and employment concepts in the areas of interoperability, commonality and interchangeability.

Evaluation of the susceptibilities of the United States electromagnetic dependent systems.

Special EW research and study support.

Support to the operational test and evaluation of major military weapons or command control systems.

Assistance to joint operations planners in integration of EW and EW aspects of command, control and communications countermeasures in joint exercises and operations.

Research, development and trials of prototype procedural, technical or technique improvements to EW and EW aspects of C3CM.

Resources to prepare the Congressionally mandated DOD EW Acquisition Plan.

The JEWEC is composed of members of the four services and DOD civilians and has an authorized strength of 178 people. Services are equally represented with respect to rank, number and importance of billet.

The director of the JEWEC is a general/flag officer nominated from the four services. The position of vice director is rotated among the services with the provision that the vice director be from a different service than the director.

The JEWEC is organized into six directorates: operations, joint applications, studies and analysis, systems engineering, computer applications and management support.

The Operations Directorate provides combat commanders with rapid EW evaluations, test support and theoretical analysis of test designs.

The Operations Directorate is also responsible for the meaconing (false navigation), intrusion, jamming and interference program. The objective of the overall MIJI program is to evaluate incidents and determine if they are the result of hostile actions; to determine any trends in hostile EW tactics or new equipment developments; and to assess the impact of foreign EW capabilities on operational units.

The Joint Applications Directorate reviews, evaluates and develops EW concepts and doctrine. It provides assistance to the services through accelerated development of EW concepts, procedures and techniques.

The directorate reviews and analyzes EW doctrine to identify possible improvements and provides recommendations to deal with current and assumed threats. The information derived from exercises, along with EW lessons learned, contributed by unified and specified commands, are compared and published to benefit commands around the world.

The Studies and Analysis Directorate is the analytical arm of the JEWEC. It concentrates on both

offensive and defensive applications of EW and C3CM in combat operations.

Through projects ranging from long-term studies to quick-response tests, the directorate evaluates U.S. and allied EW/C3CM systems, tactics and effectiveness against foreign threats, and assesses the vulnerability of friendly electronic systems to foreign countermeasures. The systems engineering directorate builds "proof of concept" prototype hardware in response to requirements identified by unified and specified commanders in chief. These prototypes are fielded on a quick reaction basis to shorten the time delays associated with transition-ing new technology into operational use. They also foster greater interoperability by cross fertilizing new technology across service boundaries.

The Computer Applications Directorate provides all aspects of computer hardware and software support for the JEW. JEW analysts are highly dependent upon analytical software and computer models to assist them in performing EW/C3CM assessments and studies; therefore, the directorate must provide state-of-the-art computer technology support. It acquires, installs and maintains analytical and system software and all support hardware including microcomputers, network communications, mainframe computers and graphics devices.

The AFCSC is responsible for the Air Force's communications and computer systems security programs, including COMSEC and emanations security. AFCSC also provides analytical and engineering services in support of these programs to Air Force activities worldwide. The center manages and accounts for cryptologic devices, codes, call signs and documents that protect Air Force communications and computer systems; performs depot-level maintenance and life-cycle support for cryptologic equipment and systems; and develops and distributes multimedia educational materials to Air Force organizations. In addition, the command provides support to the multi-service Joint Electronic Warfare Center, which is collocated with Headquarters ESC. The ESC commander is also the JEW director.

On 1 October, the Joint Electronic Warfare Center (JEW) activated at Kelly AFB, Tex. It functioned under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the Director of Operations, Joint Staff. The ESC commander, Maj Gen Doyle E. Larson, was dual-hatted as Director of the JEW. 1980

On 15 September, the JCS redesignated the Joint Electronic Warfare Center as the Joint Command and Control Warfare Center (JC2WC). 1994

#### JEW Became JC2WC

Air Force Headquarters' focus on electronic combat in early 1979 led to the collocation of a new Joint Electronic Warfare Center with ESC headquarters in San Antonio.

The Joint Electronic Warfare Center (JEW) was activated at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, on 1 October 1980 and functioned under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the Director of Operations, Joint Staff. Maj. Gen. Doyle E. Larson, also assigned as ESC Commander, was assigned as Director of the JEW.

On 15 September 1994, the JEWEC's mission was expanded and the organization was redesignated the Joint Command and Control Warfare Center with the AIA commander as director. Command responsibility for the JC2WC transitioned to the United States Atlantic Command on 17 August 1998. The JC2WC provided direct command and control warfare support to operational commanders around the world.

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Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 16 Dec 2010

Updated:

Sources