

HUMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Reminiscent of events at Atsugi Airfield in the closing days of World War II, the initial activity in Southeast Asia demonstrated the tradition of communications preceding other defense elements into an area. After the first aircraft landed without the benefit of navigational aids at a new bare base site, AFCS personnel immediately unloaded equipment to prepare for the installation of facilities to provide communications between operating locations. Getting the necessary facilities in and out of difficult locations validated the importance of inter-service teamwork.

To unite the expanding number of AFCS detachments in Thailand and South Vietnam, Headquarters AFCS established the Southeast Asia Communications Region on 8 January 1962, with headquarters Clark AB, Philippines. Immediately following the creation of this region, requirements for fixed, rather than mobile communication and electronic, equipment were identified for several locations in Southeast Asia, including Tan Son Nhut, Don Muang, Bien Hoa, Pleiku, Nha Tran, and Da Nang. In response, on 1 May 1962, AFCS activated the 1964th Communications Squadron at Tan Son Nhut, South Vietnam. Lt Col Kenneth Keyte was its first commander. In October, this unit was elevated to group level and was given responsibility for four detachments in Vietnam and two in Thailand. As air operations increased in Southeast Asia, and as it became apparent that extended use of contingency gear was inefficient, efforts increased in 1963 to transfer most navigational aids and air traffic control facilities from the 1st Mobile Communications Group to the 1964th Communications Group.

LINEAGE

STATIONS

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS