The Disestablishment of United States Coast Guard Electronics Engineering Center Wildwood, New Jersey

Forty-nine Years of Excellence

Friday, the first of August Nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten o'clock Lower Township, New Jersey



COMMANDING OFFICER USCG ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING CENTER WILDWOOD NEW JERSEY 08260

August 1, 1997

Dear Guests,

Welcome to the Disestablishment Ceremony of the Electronics Engineering Center. For nearly 50 years "Wildwood" has been synonymous with engineering excellence and creativity. Today's ceremony is a celebration of all the people who served at the Electronics Test Station, the Electronics Engineering Station, and finally the Electronics Engineering Center. Any reference to individual personalities, present or past, is deliberately omitted. The faces in this bulletin represent all those who served here. Today I will formally charge the LORAN Support Unit, the Command and Control Engineering Center, the Operations Systems Center, and the Engineering Logistics Center to preserve EECEN's legacy.

Throughout EECEN's career it was the men and women who worked here who provided the vitality of the command. A command and it's people are inseparable; the relationship is symbiotic. EECEN has grown in character and reputation because of the dedication and love of her people. In turn, the people of EECEN became selfassured, productive, and proud. Indeed this relationship of command and people at Wildwood led the Coast Guard into the electronic and computer age.

In just a few minutes the last representatives of the hundreds of men and women who created the personality of this venerable institution will depart. Eight bells, symbolizing the end of our watch, will be tolled and the colors will be struck. What will remain is our memories and the legacy of excellence that is EECEN.

Sincerely, I reduch Ce Cedam

Fredrick A. Adams

DISESTABLISHMENT CEREMONY COAST GUARD ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING CENTER WILDWOOD, NEW JERSEY AUGUST 1, 1997

WELCOME LT David K. Dixon Administration Officer, Electronics Engineering Center

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY Captain Fredrick A. Adams Commanding Officer, Electronics Engineering Center

Rear Admiral John T. Tozzi Vice Commandant for Systems, United States Coast Guard

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION Chaplain Bernard Welch

REMARKS AND ORDERS RADM John T. Tozzi CAPT Fredrick A. Adams

OFFICIAL GUESTS "LAY ASHORE" Rear Admiral Tozzi Departs Chaplain Welch Departs Guest Crew Departs

THE DISESTABLISHMENT:

CHARGE TO OTHER COMMANDS

FINAL REPORTS

EECEN COMPANY DEPARTS

STRIKE COLORS

SECURE THE WATCH

COMMANDING OFFICER DEPARTS

COMMANDING OFFICER REPORTS DISESTABLISHMENT TO PRESIDING OFFICER

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING CENTER

During World War II, the need arose for a Coast Guard engineering laboratory to assist in developing a new electronic navigation system called Loran-A. Relative obscurity was required for this laboratory to avoid its disclosure to the enemy. Assateague Island, off the coast of Virginia, was, therefore, selected in 1943 as the first site for this "test station". After initial tests were completed and the Loran-A navigation system was placed into operation in the war zones, the need for secrecy diminished, and the test station was relocated to available Coast Guard property near the Coast Guard Lifeboat Station at Fenwick Island, Selbyville, Delaware. This relocation also solved a difficult logistics and accessibility problem with Assateague Island. The Selbyville Station remained active until 1948 when the need for more space and better "near ocean" antenna sites led to the establishment of the present facilities on 392 acres of fastland in Lower Township, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Over the years, personnel at the Electronics Engineering Center have performed electronics engineering assignments involving not only the Loran-A and Loran-C Navigation Systems but also the following: Marine Radar Systems, Marine Radiobeacon Systems, Loran and communications antenna designs, radar beacons, Closed-Circuit Television Systems (CCTV), Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS), Vessel Traffic Systems (VTS), centralized maintenance support for many items of electronic navigational and communication equipment, and software development and support for the Coast Guard Standard Workstation (CGSW) family of microcomputers. The results of all engineering work were reported to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, for use in making improvements and providing general engineering support for systems operated or controlled by the Coast Guard worldwide.

A number of the laboratory buildings at the Center housed Coast Guard electronics equipment currently in use. The equipment was installed and maintained exactly like that on cutters and shore stations so engineering investigations would produce results that would work in the field. On the platforms of the steel structure above the microwave laboratory, antennas were installed for each type of surface-search radar in use by the Coast Guard. The computer laboratory buildings housed microcomputer software development systems that provided the capability to develop, test, and support Coast Guard unique business and tactical display system products. Through the application of these innovative products, the Coast Guard provided greater service to the public through increased effectiveness of its people.

In addition to engineering facilities, the Center operated the primary electronics repair facility for the Coast Guard, supporting navigation and communications equipment used by operational units.

As the Electronics Engineering Center had its beginnings in Loran, Loran is what will remain on the site after all other engineering and repair work moves to other states. Computer software development moved to the Operations Systems Center in Martinsburg, WV. Engineering for electronics navigation systems other than Loran moved to the Command and Control Engineering Center, Portsmouth, VA. The electronics repair facility moved to the Engineering Logistics Center, Baltimore, MD. The newly commissioned Loran Support Unit occupies the southwest end of the property that was known as the Electronics Engineering Center. The Loran Support Unit houses two generations of high-power transmitters and complete suites of precise control and monitoring equipment used in this worldwide radio-navigation system. The 625-foot Loran transmitting tower there stands as a monument to the thousands of people who made the Electronics Engineering Center the best darn unit in the Coast Guard.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS

A command reflects the personality and ability of one person, the Commanding Officer. This is difficult to understand, - but it is so. The Commanding Officer is ultimately responsible for everything that happens - He is the command. It is a duty which richly deserves the highest, time-honored title of the seafaring world ... CAPTAIN.

COAST GUARD TEST STATION, UNIT 45, ASSATEAQUE ISLAND, VA

LT H. F. Wren (1943-1945)

COAST GUARD TEST STATION, UNIT 30, SELBYVILLE, DE

LCDR Ray A. Tuttle (1945-1947)

COAST GUARD ELECTRONICS TEST STATION. WILDWOOD, NJ

LT Bob Kirsten (1947-1949)

COAST GUARD ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING STATION, WILDWOOD, NJ

LT Helmer S. Pearson (1949-1953) LT James P. Van Etten (1953-1954) LCDR Richard A. Pasciuti (1954-1958) LCDR L. Boyd Kendall (1958-1960) LCDR Walter O. (Pete) Henry (1960-1963) CDR Robert D. Parkhust (1963-1966)

COAST GUARD ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING CENTER, WILDWOOD, NJ

CDR Raymond H. Baetsen (1966-1968) CAPT James F. Culbertson (1968-1972) CAPT Robert A. Biller (1972-1976) CAPT William F. Roland (1976-1978) CDR Douglas G. Currier (1978-1981) CAPT William H. Haves, Jr. (1981-1985) CAPT Harold (Hal) G. Fletcher (1985-1988) CAPT Raymond V. Cicirelli (1988-1991) CAPT Stephen W. Clark (1991-1995) CAPT Fredrick A. Adams (1995-1997)

Paraphrased from Joseph Conrad













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MISSING FROM ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS















CONTRACTORS



