SECRET

HISTORY of the 313TH AIR DIVISION



PROJECT CORONA
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
VOLUME II

S 18252

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LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR CHAPTER I

Document No.	Document Identification
1	Fifth Air Force Regulation 23-4, sub.: Organization--Field: 313th Air Division, 16 Aug. 1955.
2	Ltr., Hq. 6200th Air Base Wing to Comdr. 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron, sub.: Movement Orders, 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 1 July 1955.
3	313th Air Division Regulation 23-2, sub.: Organization--Field: 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 12 Apr. 1955.
4	Daily Journals, Director of Operations, Hq., 313th Air Division, 1 July-31 December 1955.
5	313th Air Division General Orders, 1955-II.
6	Fifth Air Force General Orders, 1955-II.
7	313th Air Division Regulations, 1955-II.
8	Ltr., Hq. 51st FIW, DO, sub.: Movement Orders, 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 8 July 1955.
9	51st FIW GO 16, dtd. 26 Aug. 1955.
10	Ltr., Hq. 313th Air Div., sub.: Unit Move, 19 Sept. 1955.
11	Report of Manpower Management Review, 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron, July 1955.
12	313th Air Div. Manpower Survey, sub.: A Study of the AC&W Organizations and Support, 18 July-18 Aug. 1955.
13	5th ind., (Ltr., Hq. 20th AF to DE, OKED, sub.: Helicopter Support at AC&W Sites, 17 Apr. 1953), Hq. 20th AF to Comdr. 6351st AEW, 22 July 1953.
14	DF, DM/I, 20th AF, to DM/I-MGMT, sub.: Land Requirements for Airstrips Okino and Kume Shima, 30 June 1954.
15	DF, DM/I-ENG, 20th AF, to DM/I-MGMT and DM/I, sub.: Land Requirements for Airstrips, Okino and Kume Shima, 8 July 1954.

313th AD, 1955-II, List of Supporting Documents

Document No.	Document Identification
16	A-MAT-INSTL-P 6333, Comdr. FEAF to Comdr. 20th AF, 08/0741Z July 1954.
17	15099 DM/I, Comdr. 20th AF to Comdr. FEAF, 13/1215I July 1954.
18	A-MAT-INSTL-P 6645, Comdr. FEAF to Comdr. 20th AF, 19/0809Z July 1954.
19	16005 DM/I-ENG, Comdr. 20th AF to CG 417th ENGRAVBRIG, 07/1300I Oct. 1954.
20	Memo. by Dr. C. J. Salinas, sub.: Report on Visit to Site 55, Nov. 1951.
21	Ltr., Hq. FEAF to Comdr. 20th AF, sub.: Landing Strip Study, Okino Site, 10 May 1954.
22	M-MAT-INSTL-C 85137, Comdr. FEAF to Comdr. 20th AF, 3 June 1954.
23	DF, DCS/O, Hq. 20th AF to Dir. Inst., 20th AF, sub.: Air Strip on Okino-Erabu, 4 June 1954.
24	G-4393 DM/I-ENG, Comdr. 20th AF to Comdr. FEAF, 11/1430I June 1954.
25	Ltr., Hq. 930th EAG to Comdr. 20th AF, sub.: Air Strip Reconnaissance Report, Okino-Erabu Shima, 26 Nov. 1954.
26	DF, DM/I-ENG, sub.: Air Strip Reconnaissance Report, Okino-Erabu Shima, 3 Dec. 1954.
27	Ltr., Fukuoka Procurement Bureau to Installations Office Hq. 20th AF, sub.: Re Result of Preliminary Survey by U.S. Forces of Newly-Requested Area on Okino-Erabu Shima for Construction of Air Field for Light Aircraft, 7 Dec. 1954.
28	Ltr., Hq. 20th AF to Mr. Kango Shibuya, Director, Fukuoka Procurement Bureau, sub.: Re Report of Surveys, Airfield for Light Aircraft, Okino-Erabu Shima, 17 Dec. 1954.
29	Ltr., Hq. 313th Air Div., to CO 930th EAG, sub.: Air Strip Real Estate, Okino-Erabu Shima, R.I., 5 March 1955.
30	DF, DM/I-ENG to DM/I-MGMT, sub.: Land Requirements for Air Strip, Okino-Erabu Shima, R.I. 9 March 1955.

313th AD, 1955-II, List of Supporting Documents

Document No.	Document Identification
31	Ltr., Hq. Rycom Transportation Service, 8108th AU, to CG 20th AF, sub.: Prevention of Typhoon Damage of LCM No.2 Assigned Okino-Erabu, 4 March 1953.
32	Ltr., Hq. 20th AF to CO 6351st ABW, sub.: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55, 2 March 1953.
33	FEAF General Orders, 1955-II.
34	313th Air Division Personnel Strength Reports, 31 July-31 December 1955.
35	Booklet, sub.: A Brief Introduction to the Ryukyu Islands, prepared by Intelligence Division, Directorate of Operations, Hq., 313th Air Division, 7 May 1955.

*5AFR 23-4
1-4

5AF REGULATION)
NUMBER 23-4)

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH AIR FORCE
APO 710 16 August 1955

ORGANIZATION - FIELD

313th Air Division

1. References:

a. AFR 20-1, Organization Principles and Policies for the USAF.

b. AFR 20-27, Organization, Designation and Control of AF Units.

c. FEAFR 23-9, Fifth Air Force.

d. 5AFR 20-4, Attachment of Units.

e. 5AFR 55-18, Division Areas of Responsibility.

2. Purpose. To state the mission and organization of the 313th Air Division and responsibilities of the Commander.

3. General:

a. The mission of the 313th Air Division is to conduct defensive and offensive operations in the Division's operating areas and the areas adjacent thereto. Areas are delineated in 5AFR 55-18.

b. The 313th Air Division is organized as a Non-Table of Organization unit, assigned to Fifth Air Force. To carry out its mission and responsibilities, it is provided a headquarters and such other units and facilities as are considered necessary by the Commander, Fifth Air Force and approved by Commander, Far East Air Forces.

4. Responsibilities. The Commander, 313th Air Division, will exercise command control over all units assigned or attached. He will be directly responsible to Commander, Fifth Air Force, for:

a. Organization, administration, training, equipping and preparation for combat of assigned and/or attached units.

b. Preparation, coordination and implementation of general emergency plans.

c. Planning and conducting joint training and operations with friendly forces.

*This Regulation supersedes 5AFR 23-4, 1 March 1955.

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d. Development of tactics and techniques of aerial warfare, requirements for new weapons and improved utilization of current weapons.

e. Exercising operational control over all Army AAA units for air defense, operational control of Naval and Marine AAA units when shore-based and control of AAA gunfire from ships' batteries when such fire is in support of defense of shore installations within the air defense sector.

f. Operational control of all shore-based Naval and Marine fighter aircraft made available for air defense or offesive operations.

g. Supervision of maintenance, engineering, operations, internal security and local ground defense of all assigned facilities.

h. Exercising continuous review of communications and electronics requirements and initiation of programming action necessary to obtain required equipment.

i. Maintaining assigned and/or attached units at the highest possible state of combat readiness.

j. Supporting Strategic Air Command operations.

k. Support of special activities, tenant and/or attached units (reference 5AFR 20-4).

l. Collection, evaluation and dissemination of intelligence data.

m. Control of tactical air traffic within assigned area.

n. Control of passive air defense measures in his area of responsibility to include:

(1) Area electronic emission control.

(2) Illumination control procedures for the area.

o. Supervising organizational and personnel training programs.

p. Supervising organization and field maintenance of assigned equipment and/or equipment of attached units.

q. Issuing mission directives for all assigned units.

r. Monitoring ground control for utilization of the air space, within limits of assigned area.

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s. Operating an Air Defense Control Center (ADCC).

t. In the Ryukyu Islands:

(1) Coordinating with appropriate local United States governmental authorities, all Air Force activities which have an impact on the civil economy or affect civil activities.

(2) Coordinating with appropriate local Army and Navy commanders to insure uninterrupted operations of jointly used utilities and installations.

u. Supporting the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands in the discharge of United States Civil Administration responsibilities, except as otherwise prohibited (reference paragraph 11, AFR 24-1).

v. Operating and maintaining all ranges within 313th Air Division area of responsibility and executing all other directives as may be assigned by the Commander, Fifth Air Force.

6. Direct Communication. On matters pertaining to the mission and responsibilities of the Air Division, the Commander, 313th Air Division, is authorized to communicate directly with other Fifth Air Force subordinate and friendly force commanders, except as otherwise directed by this or higher headquarters.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JOHN A ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

/s/Thomas K. McGehee
THOMAS K. McGEHEE
Colonel USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

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2

HEADQUARTERS
6200TH AIR BASE WING
APO 74

WO July 1 1955

2

SUBJECT: (SECRET) Movement Orders, 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron

TO: Commander
44th Fighter Bomber Squadron
APO 74

1. It is desired that you take necessary action to move the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron from Clark Air Force Base, APO 74 to Kadena Air Force Base, APO 239, for a permanent change of station effective on or about 11 July 1955. Readiness date for movement of personnel and equipment at Clark Air Force Base is 8 July 1955. Movement will be completed within thirty (30) days from the effective date of movement.

2. Unit will move at approximate strength of twenty-five (25) officers and seventy-eight (78) airmen. Unit is organized under T/O 1-1280P, 1 June 1955; 1 x Part II; 6 x Part IIB.

3. After arrival at Kadena Air Force Base, APO 239, unit is relieved from attachment to the Thirteenth Air Force for administration, operational control, and logistic support. Unit will revert to command control of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing.

4. Personnel to be transferred between the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron and the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron will be as mutually agreed upon by the Commander, Thirteenth Air Force and the Commander, 313th Air Division. It is desired that the maximum number of personnel be exchanged between the two squadrons, and that permanent change of station affect as few personnel and families as possible. Personnel actions will be governed by the provisions of letter, Hq, Far East Air Forces (CONFIDENTIAL), subject, "(UNCL) Personnel Planning for Unit Redeploying within FEAF," 27 April 1955 and letter, Hq, Far East Air Forces, subject, "Report of Manning of FEAF Inter-Command Redeploying Units, (RCS: FEAF P-30), 15 September 1954.

5. Movement will be made in accordance with applicable provisions of AFR's 75-20 and 75-38, and AFM 75-37. Military aircraft and/or surface transportation will be utilized. Airlift will be utilized to maximum extent. If there is any change in transportation requirements, previously submitted for the move, revised requirements will be submitted to the Commander, Thirteenth Air Force, ATTN: Deputy for **Materiel.** Group travel will be performed. Advance party is authorized.

Ltr, 6200th Air Base Wing, file WO, subj: (SECRET) Movement Orders, 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron (Cont'd)

6. Shipment Number for this move is 55-44U. Refer to Chapter I, paragraph 2ak, AFM 75-37 for additional information pertaining to shipment numbers. Unit will move with supplies and equipment as mutually agreed upon by the Commander, Thirteenth Air Force and the Commander, 313th Air Division in separate correspondence. Tactical aircraft will be moved in accordance with Flight Orders issued by this headquarters. All cargo and equipment shipped will be marked, "SHIP TO: 44TH FITBOMRON, APO 239, FOR 55-44U".

7. Clothing and individual equipment is authorized as prescribed in Mandatory Allowances, Part II, Section III T/A 121, 14 Aug 53, as amended.

8. Base Flight aircraft may be used to support this move provided that this does not interfere with other command requirements. Move will be phased in such a manner as to minimize disruption of normal operational capability and to effect maximum utilization of available transportation. You will retain a minimum of four (4) combat-ready F-86F aircraft at Clark Air Force Base to maintain strip alert until the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron aircraft are in place and are prepared to assume this responsibility. Air resuce coverage of this move will be furnished by the 2nd Air Rescue Group.

9. Reference paragraph 1h, Chap 6, AFM 30-3. Special Orders issued incident to this move will include the statement, "This is a Group Travel Order." Appropriation chargeable to: 5763500 074-1010 P531.3-03 S64-701.

10. Commander, Thirteenth Air Force will make public information release after unit is in place at new location. Normal public relations will apply.

11. Report of Air Force Organizational Status Change, (RCS: AF-01) will be made in accordance with FEAF Reg 20-2, 3 Mar 55.

12. Direct communication is authorized with all commanders concerned for expediting this movement.

13. After arrival at new station, the security classification of information regarding the new location of unit will be cancelled, and this movement directive will be downgraded to unclassified.

14. Authority: FEAF Msg Cite DO-06048, 1 Jun 55 and 13th AF Msg Cite DOP 1174, 29 Jun 55.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

FRANK L. DAVIS
Lt Colonel, USAF
Wing Operations Officer

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*313ADR 23-2
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313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION)
NUMBER 23-2)

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239 12 April 1955

3

ORGANIZATION-FIELD

18th Fighter Bomber Wing

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1. Purpose: To state the mission and responsibilities of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing.

2. Mission: The mission of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is to prepare the 18th Fighter Bomber Group and supporting elements, for combat in both Fighter Bomber and Fighter Interceptor roles, with emphasis on the Fighter Bomber role.

3. Organization: a. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is organized as a combination Table of Organization and Non-Table of Organization unit directly subordinate to the 313th Air Division. It is provided with a headquarters and such other facilities, personnel and units as are considered necessary to carry out its assigned mission and responsibilities. In addition, and to complete the required elements of the mission, certain groups, detachments, and squadrons of specialized command are attached.

4. Responsibilities: The Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will exercise command jurisdiction of all assigned units and units attached for all purposes. He will administer, provide administrative and logistical support and/or exercise operational control, as directed, of such other units as may be attached. He will be directly responsible to the Commander, 313th Air Division for:

a. The maintaining of assigned tactical units and their support elements as a highly mobile, combat-ready force.

b. Providing combat ready aircraft and crews for active air defense, as directed.

c. Commanding Sector E in accordance with joint RYCOM-313th Air Division SOP, Subject: Damage Control, to include:

(1) Keeping current the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Damage Control Plan.

(2) Preparing, testing and executing the various phases of this plan as outlined in current 313th Air Division and 5th Air Force directives.

*This Regulation replaces 20AFR 23-2, 5 Apr 54.

d. Maintaining a forward operating base with the necessary personnel, equipment and facilities for the purpose of immediate and adequate support of the Strategic Air Command, tactical elements of the Far East Air Forces, and the Military Air Transport Service to include:

(1) Administrative and logistical support of the units of the Strategic Air Command as a matter of first priority in accordance with current plans, regulations, directives or policies.

(2) Administrative and logistic support of Far East Air Forces units in accordance with priority as published by this headquarters.

(3) Administrative and logistical support of attached units of Military Air Transport Service.

e. The administration, operation and maintenance of Kadena Air Base and assigned off-base installations in accordance with Air Force Regulation 24-1.

f. Providing an air terminal at Kadena Air Base for military aircraft.

g. Maintaining optimum organizational, administrative and operational efficiency to include proper utilization, classification and assignment of personnel.

h. Conducting continuous training programs to develop and maintain maximum professional qualification of personnel, and maximum capability of organizations which may be assigned or attached.

i. Issuing a mission directive to each unit assigned, and/or attached for all purposes.

j. Furnishing administrative and logistical support, as required to Headquarters, 313th Air Division.

k. The maintenance of current general emergency plans for the defense of Kadena Air Base and assigned off-base installations; coordination of these plans with Army, Navy and other Air Force commanders as appropriate, and with civilian agencies as directed and the maintenance of a state of readiness to execute these plans.

l. Joint planning, training and operations with friendly forces, as required.

m. Security of all assigned and attached personnel and equipment other than for internal equipment of special activities.

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n. Internal security of assigned installations and defense of these installations against acts of sabotage or organized attack by enemy agents, units or groups, to include organizing, equipping and training assigned troops for ground defense.

o. Adequate passive defense measures for installations, equipment, personnel and dependents under jurisdiction of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing.

p. Control, as directed, of construction programs and staff supervision of air installations activities.

q. Providing aircraft for, and supervising the combat proficiency flying of Air Force personnel assigned within the area of responsibility to activities without organic facilities for the accomplishment of such flying.

r. Preparing plans and policies for the conduct of psychological warfare as directed.

s. Participating in disaster relief and domestic emergencies in accordance with plans formulated by this headquarters.

t. Conducting the aerial spray programs for the Ryukyu Islands.

u. Administration and supervision of the Air Force Civilian Personnel program for Okinawa.

v. Administration of Port Accounting Activities (Pipeline) for Air Force personnel arriving and departing Okinawa.

w. Providing and maintaining in a current status a Target Intelligence Center.

x. The performance of such other tasks as may be directed by the Commander, 313th Air Division.

5. Direct Communications: The Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is authorized direct communication with other local Army, Navy and Air Force commanders and heads of civilian agencies as appropriate on matters pertaining to his mission. Direct communication with other major commands will be authorized by Headquarters, 313th Air Division for specific matters only.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A. RIGGS
Lt Col, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/O-M)
DISTRIBUTION: "D"

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4

2 July 1955
For 1 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

4

1. (SECRET) A message was sent to Fifth Air Force requesting authority for direct communication with the 6157th Operations Squadron for the purpose of finalizing details for moving the Fifth Air Force Standardization and Indoctrination School and for permission to send nine representatives from Naha Air Base to K-55 to cover the areas of Operations, Materiel, Personnel, Maintenance, Supplies, POL, Communications, Transportation, and Comptroller. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) The Commanders of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing have been requested to review their emergency procedures to insure that NAVAID facilities will be immediately available as required during active defense operations. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force was requested to assign this headquarters two additional cargo type aircraft and two additional T-33's. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been requested to furnish a plan for providing personnel shelters on Kadena Air Base in support of passive air defense measures. Included in the request were total number of sheltered personnel spaces to be provided, the approximate location of the shelters, a brief description of the types of shelters and a projected time schedule of availability for use. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

5. (SECRET) A meeting was held in the Communications Division, this headquarters, at which Major Converse from Fifth Air Force presented an evaluation of our present radar system requirements. His analysis indicated that our planned back-up program could be reduced to one station at R-53 (Miyako Jima). In addition, Fifth Air Force feels that we have too great a concentration of heavy radar located within a small geographical area and that for future planning Site R-52 (Motobu) might be placed on a stand-by status. Should we be directed to place R-52 on stand-by, it would mean re-evaluation of our present plan to make this site a primary direction center and the functions planned for R-52 would then have to be carried on by Site R-54 (Kume Jima). (Maj Baird - 41101)

6. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force directed the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing at Yontan to return to their home station today, 1 July, instead of 2 July as planned. A total of 6 RB-26's, 7 RF-80's and 4 RF-86's departed Yontan for Japan on 1 July. The last aircraft departed Yontan at 1805/I. (Maj Finlayson - 46210)

7. (SECRET) Aircraft of the 315th Air Division arrived at Kadena at midnight, 30 June, to transport personnel and equipment of the 67th

SECRET

Fighter Bomber Squadron to Chia-Yi, Formosa. The first C-119 departed for Chia-Yi at 0255, 1 July. Aircraft continued to move the 67th throughout the day. F-86F's plan to depart for Chia-Yi as early as possible on 2 July. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

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1 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

On 28 June, Chinat radar observation post (MATSU area) reported more than eight unidentified aircraft in the 0700 - 0930 area. (SECRET NOFORN)

According to D/I, 5AF, a reliable report states that a prototype airborne radar jamming system using an S-band electron tube recently tested in Great Britain was shown to be easily capable of jamming ground radars. During the test, it completely blanked out a 15 degree sector of the ground radar scope, making it impossible to track any aircraft in the sector. This development has caused grave concern in Western circles because of possible parallel Soviet research with this type of electron tube. An unconfirmed report states that East Germany plans to develop such a tube this year. Since their recent tube developments have followed the Soviet lead, the suspicion is strengthened that the Soviets may have already undertaken the project. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID No. 125)

According to D/I, 5AF, the ROK Air Force has agreed to turn over the North Korean MAX (YAK-18), flown into South Korea by the two defectors on 1 June, to the USAF Air Technical Intelligence Center for study. However, the ROK Air Force wants to keep the aircraft for seven to ten more days for propaganda and psychological reasons. Later, the ROK Air Force will permit news reporters to openly question the two defectors. The defectors will also record tapes which will be broadcast to North and South Korea. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID No. 124)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

5 July 1955
For 2, 3, 4 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A preliminary meeting was held at the Combat Operations Center on 1 July 1955 for the purpose of discussing mutual training problems of the Air Defense elements. Representatives from the AC&W system, Fighter, and AAA units were in attendance. Another meeting has been scheduled for 8 July at which time each agency will have their requirements broken down and ready for integration into an overall systems training program. (Capt. Shelton - 41101)

2. (SECRET) Five (5) F-86D's of the 16th Fighter Interceptor Squadron returned from Chia-Yi to Naha on 1 and 2 July. This leaves one (1) F-86D in place awaiting an engine change. The Commander of 13th Air Force approved the redeployment of the 16th Fighter Interceptor Squadron effective 30 June 1955, prior to the arrival of the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron. (Maj. Raymer - 41101)

3. (SECRET) Three (3) F-86F's of the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron arrived at Chia-Yi on 2 July and six (6) more F-86F's arrived there on 3 July 1955. As of 0730/I this morning the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron has nine (9) aircraft and twelve (12) crews in place at Chia-Yi, Formosa. Heavy Date messages were submitted to Hq, Fifth Air Force. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (SECRET) This headquarters received the movement order for the 44th Fighter Bomber Group and the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron which was mutually agreed upon by the Commander, 313th Air Division and Headquarters, 13th Air Force. The movement date is 11 July 1955. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

2 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Premier Diem has thrown thousands of troops into a new offensive on the Cambodian frontier with orders to track down and crush Hoa Hao General Le Yuang Vinh. Vinh, better known as Bacut, has retreated into a chain of mountains on the border. There were no reports of casualties but fighting was said to be heavy. In an earlier operation, which preceded this offensive, the Vietnam Army killed 31 troops and captured 600 others. Farther to the east, 241 troops, elements of Hoa Hao General Tran Van Soai's army, laid down their arms at Can Tho, 65 miles west of Saigon.

The past two weeks witnessed another rise in Vietnam Army prestige, and parallel gains in morale and confidence within the Vietnam Army itself as the Vietnam Army easily scattered supposedly tough battalions of General Soai. Vietnam Army clearing action has widely dispersed Soai forces. Can Tho authorities on 20 June advised that General Soai has fled the country, and is now in Phnom Penh. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID No. 124)

According to D/I, 5AF, it is reported that Soviet troop withdrawal from Austria will begin early in July, with one month allotted for completion of the withdrawal. There is no firm evidence yet of the destination of the troops to be withdrawn. There are no indications of plans for withdrawal of Soviet Air Force units from Austria. On the contrary, unusually large shipments of Soviet Air Force jet fuel to Austrian airfields during the spring indicate that a full summer training program may be planned for the 59th Air Army prior to withdrawal. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID No. 124)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

6 July 1955
For 5 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The F-86-11 MTD has arrived from K-55 for 60 days TDY with the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. They will be located in the 18th Fighter Bomber Group Intelligence Briefing Room and will be ready to operate as soon as power and classroom partitioning are made available. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) A point-to-point radio teletype circuit between Chia-Yi and Kadena was established 2 July, at the request of 13 ATF using frequencies allocated by that headquarters. Although the activation of this circuit had not been previously discussed with either Fifth Air Force or this headquarters, it was assumed that proper clearance had been obtained by 13 ATF. The current status of the circuit is rather doubtful as FEAF now advises that clearance has not been granted by CINCFE. For the time being we are continuing to operate the circuit, awaiting further word from FEAF. (Lt Colonel Gravin - 46166)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force advises that they have received informal information that the operational capability of the 33rd Air Rescue Squadron has been lowered subsequent to the move from Kadena Air Base to Naha Air Base. The 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing has been requested to take immediate action to insure that the 33rd Air Rescue Squadron is being given necessary support in order to effectively accomplish the mission and it has been recommended that they re-survey the areas to be vacated for possible relocation of the 33rd Air Rescue Squadron. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

5 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Report Chicoms Now Have Capability to Invade MATSU and KINMEN (A): The Chinese Nationalist Government reports that the Chicoms now have the capability to invade MATSU and KINMEN although there are no indications of present intentions to do so. The Chinese Nationalist Government speculates that the Chicoms might invade the off-shore islands prior to the Four Power Conference in order to improve their political situation. The Formosa Liaison Center concurs as regards the Chicom capability, but doubts the logic of such a move at this time. (SECRET NOFORN)

North Korean Defectors Trained in USSR (A): According to D/I, 5AF, information received from the recent North Korean defectors reveals that one of them attended flying training school in CHKALOV, USSR (150 miles ESE of KUYBYSHEV and approximately 150 miles north of the Caspian Sea). Various reports have been received to indicate that North Korean pilots were trained in the Soviet Union. This is the first reliable confirmation that such training was actually carried out. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 127)

Increased Chicom Naval Activity, MATSU Area (N): Press stories claim that a large fleet of Chicom vessels, including a destroyer, have massed between NAN CHISHAN and TAISHAN. The Formosa Liaison Center noted that there is increased naval activity north of the MATSU area but does not indicate that this is an unusual concentration. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

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7 July 1955
For 6 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Copies of Movement Orders of the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron from Clark Air Force Base to Kadena Air Base have been received. This movement is effective on or about 11 July. This will be a permanent change of station with approximately 25 officers and 78 airmen moving from Clark to Kadena. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Winsinger and Lt Arthur from the AC&W System, Philippine Islands, are visiting the 313th Air Division for a seven-day period. Purpose of this visit is to observe Air Defense procedures and accomplish "On the Job Training" in the Air Defense Control Center, Air Defense Direction Center, and 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

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6 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

At 1715, 4 July 55, 4 F84, vicinity Hsiapu, 45 miles north of Matsu, at 6,500 feet altitude, attacked by 4 Falcons from 6 o'clock high, estimated altitude 10,000 feet. F84 turned left to engage. Dog fight lasted approximately 10 minutes, 1 F84 damaged in fuselage and left aileron, pilot wounded, all F84 returned home. Falcons have camouflage wavy stripes on back and wings, belly white, negative identification marks. CAF report possible hit on Falcon. (SECRET NOFORN)

Report Three American Turncoats to be Returned 9 July (P): According to D/I, 5th Air Force, the Indian Red Cross has announced that the three American turncoats who have decided to return to the US will be repaitriated through Hong Kong on 9 July. The announcement follows weeks of speculation, during which it was known that the three wished to return, but no one knew either the date of return or the place. It appears likely that the delay in returning these men after considerable publicity last month was deliberately designed to focus world attention on the three and then give India the credit for arranging the release of the four Air Force personnel last month, under conditions designed by the Chicoms to give India's Krishna Menon full credit for their release. This whole pattern appears to be aimed at increasing India's stature and lessening that of the United Nations. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, DID 128)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

8 July 1955
For 7 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 6 July, a meeting was held in the office of the DO, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for the purpose of establishing a joint Navy-Air Force ECM training program. Personnel of VP-29, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, ADCC, and this headquarters attended. The Navy is capable of supplying one P-2V aircraft each week for a 7 hour mission if we require it. Beginning 18 July, the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing and VP-29 will coordinate directly to conduct "chaff" training missions for airborne intercept (AI) pilots. The Navy is desirous of attempting radar penetration missions of our area. These missions will be coordinated with the ADCC. ECM observers of this command have been invited to participate. (Lt Fay - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) A meeting was held with representatives of RyCom G-3 and this headquarters for the purpose of reviewing joint Army-Air Force Passive Air Defense plans. It was agreed that a civil defense coordinating committee should be established with a representative from each of the major services on the island. The committee would be given the task of correlating passive air defense measures such as:

a. Air defense warnings

b. Educational passive defense programs for all personnel

c. Establishment of passive defense reporting procedures and integrated headquarters

d. Mutual aid during passive defense procedurec, etc.

It was recommended that the committee meet each month and that the chairmanship be rotated through each member. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Word has been received from Fifth Air Force that the 49th Fighter Bomber Group will hold their bombing meet on Okinawa 8 and 9 July utilizing Ie-Shima Range. This last minute change was caused by inclement weather at Misawa Air Base where the meet was previously scheduled. Four squadrons, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 80th will be represented. Each pilot participating will fly 3 sorties; 2 LAB's and 1 dive bomber. The meet will entail parking space for 4 C-47's, 18 F-84's, plus billeting for approximately 80 people. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) Annex "G" to 313th Air Division Plan 51-55 was published and distributed. This Annex provides guidance to 313th Air Division units in the security of assigned installations in event of enemy action, sabotage, subversive activity, civil disorder, or natural disorder. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

SECRET

5. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has been advised that Naha Air Base will be unable to support the proposed additional Air Rescue Squadron due to lack of ramp space caused by installation of hydrant refueling and lack of housing facilities. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

7 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 29 June - 5 July (A): On 29 June, a Chinat P4Y reported radar jamming over SHIHTOU at PB500610, 40 miles southwest of KINMEN. On 29 June, the Chinat radar observation post in the MATSU area picked up a flight of unidentified aircraft 60 miles southeast of MATSU, and another flight 60 miles north of MATSU on a 90° course over the mainland.

At 1425I on 1 July, the Chinat radar observation post in the MATSU area picked up a flight of MIGS 27 miles north of MATSU. The MIGS left the area at 1540I. Again on 2 July, at 2225I, the MATSU radar picked up a flight of four unidentified aircraft 15 miles north of MATSU which left the area at 2310I.

On 4 July, a Chinat RF-86, on a photo mission over HSINFEG (250 miles west of KINMEN), observed two Chicom aircraft at four miles range. The RF-86 dove into the clouds and escaped.

Chicom Naval Activity 29 June - 5 July (N): On 29 June, four Chicom YP (patrol boats) conducted amphibious exercises south of AMOY until dispersed by Chinat shell fire.

Chinat Air Activity 29 June - 5 July (A): During this period, 242 sorties were flown. These comprised 106 patrol and reconnaissance, 16 photo, 4 CAP, 2 search and rescue, 35 air defense, 6 offensive, and 71 miscellaneous exercise sorties, plus two leaflet drops. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies in the TAIWAN and MATSU areas with negative results. The two leaflet drops comprised 40,000 leaflets which were dropped over the mainland near AMOY. On 1 July, two Chinat F-47's intercepted an unidentified aircraft which turned out to be a Japanese C-54. On the same day, four Chinat F-84's strafed three Chicom YPs (patrol craft) 55 miles southwest of KINMEN, reporting one damaged. On 4 and 5 July, a Chinat P4Y bombed Chicom vessels, by radar, in LOYUAN BAY with unknown results, reporting four damaged.

Chinat Naval Activity 29 June - 5 July (N): On 2 July, a Chinat PCE (coastal patrol escort) fired 300 rounds dispersing 13 Chicom junks at CHENHAI. On 3 July, a Chinat PF (frigate) opened fire on Chicom installations at TUNGCHIANG, 40 miles southwest of KINMEN with unknown results. On the same day, one Chinat PF and one Chinat PCE captured three Chicom junks with 27 men, southwest of KINMEN. (SECRET NOFORN)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

9 July 1955
For 8 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Chief, Manpower and Organization Division, assisted by Supply, Maintenance, Installations, and Communications representatives of this headquarters will make a survey of the AC&W organizations of this command beginning 18 July. The purpose of this survey is to determine the organization and manning requirements for the AC&W organizations, to determine their mission, and to determine what support is required and who will furnish this support. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Information copy of Unclassified FEAF message DO/OM 35888, dated 7 July, to the 417th Engineering Aviation Brigade, directing the Commander of the 417th Engineering Aviation Brigade to take necessary action to issue warning orders alerting the 733rd Engineering Aviation Supply Point Company for movement from Kadena Air Base to Walters Air Force Base, Texas for a permanent change of station. Readiness date at present station is 1 September. (Lt Col Rambo - 41515)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

8 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

New Chicom Rail Lines (I): According to a recent Peking broadcast the 195 miles long rail line connecting FORT BAYARD (CHAN CHIANG 2112N/11023E) on the LEICHOU Peninsula with the major north/south KWANGSI line has been completed. Traffic reportedly began on 1 July. This is the first public announcement by the Chinese of a new rail line in this area. The complete absence of any statement prior to this time emphasizes the strategic importance placed on the line by the Chicoms. Construction of the railroad was originally discovered in photography of construction at SUICHI and other military installations on the LEICHOU Peninsula and HAINAN Island, which is reportedly being actively developed as an important military base. Although the Chicoms claim the line was finished six months ahead of schedule, completion by 30 June is within their capability, considering the employment of six of the nine known railroad labor construction divisions in China on the project. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 128)

Another report states that another Chicom "secret" railroad has been opened to traffic. The Chicoms have announced completion of a rail line from HSIAO SHAN (2010N/12015E), near HANGCHOW, to TSA-O (3001N/12052E). The line reportedly was opened on 1 July. This report probably refers to the rebuilding of the HANGCHOW (3012N/12009E)/NINGPO (2953N/12133E) line which was inoperable in recent years. The city of TSA-O is approximately midway between HANGCHOW and NINGPO. This is the first public announcement by the Chicoms of the reconstruction of this railroad. Only one report has been received on the possible reconstruction of the line prior to the announcement. In March of this year, some construction work in connection with a new road bed was observed near YU YAO (3003N/12109E), approximately midway between TSA-O and NINGPO, which indicates the line will probably be extended to NINGPO. The primary purpose of the line will probably be to connect the major jet air base at NINGPO with the Chinese rail net for logistical support. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 138)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

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SECRET

11 July 1955
For 9, 10 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Typhoon "Clara" was located approximately 350 nautical miles Southeast of Okinawa at 11/0300/I July 1955. Maximum winds are 75 knots and a radius of 50 knot winds extend 130 miles from the center. Phenomenal seas were noted. (M/Sgt Souza - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
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9 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

British Policy Regarding Formosa (P): According to D/I 5AF, a recent report from Washington outlines present British policy regarding Formosa. London still considers the Chinat evacuation of the offshore islands to be the key factor in obtaining a de facto cease-fire. There are great hopes that this evacuation can be arranged during the present lull in the fighting. Over the long run, the revised foreign office policy paper calls for a separate solution for China and Formosa, rather than the two China approach. The recommendation is that the Chicoms be given the present Nationalist seat in the United Nations, concomitant with a United Nations seat being established for Formosa, independent of Peiping.

London has shown interest in the suggestion that Chiang Kai-Shek, during his lifetime, should be supported as Formosan head of state by the United Nations for any other international guarantees of the proposed cease-fire. This is despite the fact that both the Chicoms and the Chinats have bitterly denounced any compromise proposals of this type. Although the Nationalists can be expected to oppose any further weakening of their international position, Peiping may modify its present line to accommodate the British view. Peiping may look upon these British proposals as a chance to make early political and economic gains, with the prospect of eventually annexing Formosa. (SECRET NOFORN D/I, 5AF, DID 131)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

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SECRET

13 July 1955
For 11, 12 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A team of FEAF Staff Officers will visit Project 119-L Recovery Bases to check project status and discuss associated problems. The team is expected to arrive on Okinawa on 14 July 1955. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Robert M. Ryan has been assigned to Director of Operations for duty in Operations and Training. Capt Ryan was formerly assigned to the 3595th Fighter Training Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 49th Fighter Bomber Group Bombing Meet was completed Friday, 8 July. Participants from the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron were high scorers of the meet and placed three members on the FEAF team out of a possible five. Col Pritchard, Group Commander, will head a six-man team participating in the USAF Special Weapons Meet to be held at Nellis Air Force Base in October. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (SECRET) The 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron went PCS to Clark Air Force Base, Philippine Islands with 19 F-86 and 2 T-33 aircraft on 11 July 1955. This unit is replacing the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron which is moving PCS to Kadena Air Base. The 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron has 6 F-86D aircraft remaining at Naha Air Base. There is no information available as to 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron movement. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

5. (SECRET) The 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron moved 2 F-86F aircraft to Chia-Yi on 11 July 1955. This brings the total aircraft in place at Chia-Yi for this unit to 13 F-86F's and 2 T-33's. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

6. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, FEAF and Hq, Fifth Air Force interpose no objections to private flying by indigenous personnel within the Ryukyu Islands providing such activity does not interfere with military operations. It is the responsibility of the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands to develop civil regulations governing local civilian flying that will not use military installations. Coordination by USCAR with Headquarters, 313th Air Division has been requested prior to implementation of the forthcoming civil regulations. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

7. (UNCLASSIFIED) Based on request originated in this headquarters, Hq, Fifth Air Force has requested FEAF to approve waiver of para 38b, AFR 60-16 (Ceiling and Visibility Minimums for IFR Flight Without an Alternate). The Fifth Air Force request varied from our original request in that we asked for waiver to conduct IFR flight without an alternate when ceiling was 800 feet, visibility 3 miles; with each increase of 100 feet in ceiling the visibility requirement would be reduced by 1 mile until the ceiling was at least 1000 feet and visibility was 1 mile. Fifth Air Force requested

waiver to permit flight without alternate when ceiling is 1000 feet and visibility is 2 miles. Fifth Air Force has also requested FEAF to waive FEAF R g 55-3 (Minimum Crew Requirements) in order that 313th Air Division support aircraft may conduct local IFR flights without requiring a navigator and radio operator. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

11 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

General Kim Chang Kyu, DC/S ROKAF, recently stated in a private conversation, that he hopes closer ties will be established between Japan and South Korea in the near future. General Kim was trained in Japan's Military Academy and has a high regard for the Japanese military occupation.

Many such conversations on the same subject have been reported, which indicates a feeling within the officer rank (both Air Force and Army) that soon Korea and Japan must find a way to live with each other.

It is reliably reported that tension is mounting within the ruling triumvirate of Thailand. Army Commander General Sarit reportedly fears that he may soon be overthrown by Nationalist Police Director Phao. General Phao has long been considered the stronger of the two contenders for Prime Minister Phibun Songgram's mantle when he steps down. Apparently Phao has gained support of some army elements in addition to his own police force and may make an attempted coup. If successful, control of both Army and police would virtually assure his accession to the premiership. The present friction is not thought to bother the Prime Minister who is believed to be encouraging Phao as his successor and grooming him for the job. At present the preponderence of force appears to be on Phao's side, with Sarit having lost much prestige due to chronic alcholism. American observers feel that the coup, if it happens, will be virtually without violence and that any change would improve army leadership.

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

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SECRET

13 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Britain to Protect Freighters Carrying Goods to Communist China (N): According to D/I 5th Air Force, in late June, Britain announced that she would send warships to insure protection of British flag freighters carrying goods to Communist China. There was an implication that Britain would not hesitate to shoot at any Chinats who might seek to interfere. In a message just received from USAF, it is revealed that the reason for the British action was the attack by four Chinat F-84's against a British freighter grounded in the FOOCHOW estuary. The vessel was destroyed by two direct hits from 250 lb general purpose bombs. There was some apparent confusion inasmuch as 30 minutes after the attack occurred, the Chinat MATSU controller contacted the flight and instructed it not to attack the target. Meanwhile, it was announced by the Chinats that they had strafed another British freighter on 9 July. Britain is expected to protest this incident during the week of 10 July. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I 5AF DID 133)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

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SECRET

SECRET

15 July 1955
For 14 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Information received from Fifth Air Force indicates that Operational Readiness Date of United States Air Force Security Service in this theater has been changed from 1 August 1955 to 15 August 1955 due to allocation of surface transportation for certain items of AFSS equipment. In view of this change, the direction finding training program originally scheduled to begin 1 August 1955 will begin on or about 15 August 1955. The in-place date for launch detachments scheduled for Chitose and Kadena is changed to 1 August 1955. No change is indicated in arrival of other Project 119-L personnel. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

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SECRET

14 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 6 - 12 July (A): Negative.

Chicom Ground Activity 6 - 12 July (G): A battalion-size group held field exercises in the vicinity of HUAGCHI, north of MATSU, on 6 July.

Chicom Naval Activity 6 - 12 July (N): On 9 July, a British destroyer was observed escorting a British merchant ship in a northeasterly direction from the MIN RIVER ESTUARY. During the period 6 - 12 July, the Chicom vessel count in the MATSU area was 1,610, including all types, while the count in the KINMEN area was 4,816 vessels.

Chinat Air Activity 6 - 12 July (A): During this period, a total of 254 sorties were flown. These comprised 83 patrol and reconnaissance, 12 photo, 13 CAP, one search and rescue, 28 escort, 31 air defense, 19 offensive and 67 miscellaneous exercise sorties. The 31 air defense sorties were all F-84 intercepts of bogies with negative results. On 7 July, 4 Chinat F-47 strafed 4 Chicom YP's (patrol craft) in the vicinity of TUNGSHAN, 55 miles southwest of KINMEN, reporting four damaged. On the same day, four F-84 bombed and strafed 20 Chicom motorized junks in the vicinity of NANPENG, 30 miles east of SWATOW, reporting five destroyed and six damaged. On 8 July, four Chinat F-47 strafed eight Chicom YP in the vicinity of TUNGSHAN, reporting two damaged. On 9 July, three F-47 bombed and strafed one large Chicom junk in the vicinity of TUNGSHAN, damaging it. On 9 July, four F-84 bombed and strafed one merchant ship in the vicinity of MATSU with negative results. During the period, the Chinats had a total of 175 aircraft in commission including 39 F-86F and 4 RF-86.

Chinat Ground Activity 6 - 12 July (G): During the period, the Chinats fired a total of 50 rounds from KINMEN at Chicom troops, positions and vessels, with seven Chicom casualties reported. On 12 July, a Chinat infantry patrol of 20 men captured two Chicom fishermen at KOCHUANG in the KINMEN area.

Chinat Naval Activity 6 - 12 July (N): On 8 July, the Chinat Naval Order of Battle in the MATSU area consisted of one destroyer, one destroyer escort, two patrol gunboats, three PC (patrol boats) and one YP (District Patrol craft). (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

SECRET

SECRET

16 July 1955
For 15 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) At 1625I 14 July ADCC relayed message 1312462 from U.S.S. Boxer requesting range 02 (R/172) for 15 0700/I to 15 1700/I and 16 0700/I to 16 1700/I. Requested ADCC to relay message to U.S.S. Boxer disapproving request and offering range 01 (R/173) for 15 0700/I to 15 1700/I with message to follow later regarding use of range 01 for 16 July. Original request disapproved due to planned utilization of range 02 by 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. Subsequent message to U.S.S. Boxer on 15 July approved use of range 01 on date requested. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

2. (SECRET) The 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron arrived on Kadena Air Base with 11 F-86F's yesterday. They plan to move the balance of the Squadron today, weather permitting. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

. . . . . .

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A survey team composed of personnel from 313th Air Division went to Miyako on 15 July to assess the typhoon damage there. The Director of Operations has been briefed by the team. (Col Moon - 41119)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
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2d Lt USAF
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SECRET

SECRET

15 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicoms Increase Rail Facilities, MATSU-QUEMOY Area (T): According to D/I, 5AF, the Chicoms continue to increase their capability for logistic support of forces in the MATSU-QUEMOY area. Two railroads are under construction in the FUKIEN Province to facilitate logistic supply of the airfield buildup. These lines run south from the main SHANGHAI/HANGCHOW to INDOCHINA line at KUEI-CHI (2817N/11711E) and split at NANPING (2638N/11810E) with one being built to AMOY (2427N/11805E), and the other to FOOCHOU (2605N/11918E). It is believed they will be completed by 1956. It is also reported that 50 tank trucks and another 50 trucks carrying fuel drums were sighted headed toward FOOCHOU during May. Also, as previously reported, the Chicoms are constructing a road out on the PEILING Peninsula which, when completed, will terminate at a point on the coast not more than 10 miles from MATSU. This land transportation buildup is expected to augment considerably the coastal shipping which is now relied upon so heavily. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 135)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

SECRET

SECRET

18 July 1955
For 17, 16 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A meeting was held by the Chief, Manpower and Organization Division, with representatives from Maintenance, Supply, Installations, and Communications to brief them on the survey to be made of the AC&W organizations and to outline the procedure to be followed in making this survey. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) The 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron moved 10 F-86F's and 2 T-33's from Clark to Kadena on 16 July. This brings their strength to 21 F-86F's and 2 T-33's in place at Kadena with 4 F-86F's remaining at Clark. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

3. (SECRET) On Saturday, 16 July, the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron moved 3 F-86D's to Clark via Chia-Yi. This leaves 3 F-86D's still at Naha. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) At 1555/I 17 July, ADCC passed an actual "Yellow" alert on Formosa which occurred at 1513/I. The Operations Officer was notified by the NCO on Duty and Okinawa was preparing to go into an Air Defense Readiness status when, at 1617/I, ADCC passed an actual "White" alert on Formosa. There were no details or information available as to why Formosa went into "Yellow" condition. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

16 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE BRANCH

Indications of Increased Chicom Aggression Against Chinats (I): According to D/I, 5AF, Headquarters USAF reports that the estimate of the G-2 section of the Chinat Ministry of National Defense points to indications of further Chicom aggressive moves as follows:

1. Night training by Chicom bomber units during May and June.

2. Frequent enemy fighter sorties to intercept Chinat aircraft, climaxed by shooting down of Chinat aircraft on 27 June when the enemy ventured for the first time over MATSU.

3. Increased enemy naval convoys to LOYUAN BAY and SANTUAO (north of MATSU).

4. Continuing work of new airfields on east coast of China.

The same source states that Chinats believe that prior to any amphibious assault of the offshore islands, the enemy will complete their isolation by gaining air and sea superiority while avoiding conflict with the United States. Chicom air attack is expected on a limited scale against Chinat port facilities and airfields crowded in the west of Formosa. Chinats believe that the enemy will occupy the new east coast airfields with a portion of his air strength in order to isolate the off-shore islands and threaten TAIWAN. However, due to their vulnerability, they do not believe they will be used extensively in the early stages of offensive operations. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 136)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

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2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

19 July 1955
For 18 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 15 July 1955, correspondence was reviewed from USCAR pertaining to an off-range bomb release at Ie Son, Ie Shima on 1 July 1955. Representatives were called from the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron, OSI, and GRI for a meeting on 16 July. Maj Sharp, GRI, was unable to attend the meeting but provided the information that an Air Police Sergeant had performed an immediate investigation and found bomb fragments at the scene of the incident and no personal injury. The Director of Operations, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, stated that an immediate investigation would be initiated. Expeditious handling of this matter was requested. (Capt Ryan - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, 581st Air Resupply Group, 33rd Air Rescue Squadron, 1962nd AACS Squadron, and the 1233rd AACS Squadron have been directed to initiate an aggressive GCA utilization program that includes the following:

a. Terminate each landing with a GCA if not accomplishing specific training that precludes executing a GCA.

b. Establish liaison between GCA personnel and pilots in order to expand the understanding of each other's job and problems. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

3. (SECRET) A message was sent to Fifth Air Force stating that the primary deficiencies at Kadena in support of the proposed 15th Tac Recon Squadron move would be in the areas of personnel and indoor storage facilities. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) In response to a request for additional support aircraft, Fifth Air Force has advised that this headquarters is programmed to receive two C-119's during 1955 and that there are no additional T-33 aircraft available nor is there any firm date on the arrival of additional T-33's. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

18 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, Headquarters USAF reports that the estimated world production of aircraft during the first quarter of 1955 totalled 6,726, with aggregate air frame weight of 58,198,000 pounds. Of these, the Soviet bloc produced 2,625 (about 38 percent). United States production was 3,044 aircraft and USSR production 2,190. In fighter and bomber categories however, the Soviet Union out-produced the U.S. 1,293 to 1,225. It is noteworthy that the total airframe weight of U.S. aircraft in these categories exceeded that of the USSR by about 30 percent. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 138)

According to D/I, 5AF, the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission has reported the ridiculous lengths to which the Communists will go to offer explanations. At a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, the Communist side officially denied that the two North Korean defectors who flew the YAK-18 to Seoul belonged to their side. They claim that the men were special agents of our side who smuggled themselves into North Korea and remained a long time. They are supposed to have fled to our side after stealing the plane according to our instructions. In addition, the Communist side claims that a Reuters and a United Press dispatch, both from Seoul, stated that these agents had cabled in advance of their arrival in Seoul. The Communists claim that this must be true because General Roger M. Ramey, Commander of the U.S. 5th Air Force, arrived at the airport to meet them. The Communist side also officially denied that the YAK-18 was a combat aircraft illegally introduced into North Korea in violation of the armistice. The Communists claim that the racks under the wings are not for carrying bombs but for dropping postal parcels. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 138)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

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2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

20 July 1955
For 19 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Lt Col Beckman, Hq, FEAF, and party, visited this Headquarters and Headquarters, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to inspect Project 119-L. Prior to his departure, Col Beckman stated that the project was progressing in a very satisfactory manner and that no major problem areas appear to exist. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Lt Col Farr, Operations; Lt Col Hambleton, Personnel; Lt Col Chestnutt, Logistics; Maj Dyrland, Communications; Capt Schulte, Transportation; and Maj Bagley will depart on or about 26 July 1955 for Guam to survey facilities for future deployment of one Fighter Interceptor Squadron to Guam. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Representatives of the Manpower and Organization Division will meet Wednesday morning, 20 July, with representatives from Division Communications, 13th and 18th Communications Squadrons, 18th Fighter Bomber Manpower Division and 18th Communications Staff Office to discuss the desirability of merging the two Communications Squadrons. (Capt Alexander - 44124)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

19 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Headquarters, USAF, reports that the first class of Chinat F-86 pilots is considered fully combat ready. USAF comments that as a measure of the professional capability of these newly trained pilots, American pilots in the area who had experience in Korea state that the Chinat F-86 pilots were equal in day combat to some of the best USAF flyers who flew in Korea. (SECRET, D/I, USAF, SIRAB 129-55)

According to D/I, 5AF, Prime Minister Nehru reportedly informed Western officials that the Soviets are contemplating a six-power conference (United States, United Kingdom, France, USSR, Communist China, and India) on Far Eastern matters, but that he has attempted to discourage it.

D/I, USAF Comment: While the Western Powers will undoubtedly attempt to discourage any discussion of Far Eastern affairs at the Geneva Conference, the USSR will probably bring the subject up, with the objective of getting a later conference including Red China. While Nehru's statements may merely represent his own aspirations, the red carpet treatment accorded him while in Moscow suggests that the Soviets may have wished to secure his influence in working toward this end. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, USAF, Advance SIRAB 137-55) D/I, 5AF Comment: It is apparently the strategy of the West at Geneva to refrain from any discussion of the Far East in an effort to effectively bargain with the Soviet Union for the holding of a Far Eastern conference at a later date. The problem of holding a Far Eastern conference among the major nations has become complicated by the fact that many smaller nations have gone on record as opposing any decisions of a Far Eastern conference at which they are not represented (notably South Korea and Nationalist China). It is expected to be Western strategy to agree to such a conference only on condition that the nations having interests at the meeting are represented. Russia and Red China can then be expected to insist upon representation of North Korea and North Vietnam, and may even attempt to extend this to the "Free Thai" and "Pathet Laos" movements. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 139)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

21 July 1955
For 20 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) This Headquarters is in receipt of Movement Order, written by Headquarters, 18th Air Force 23 June 1955, for movement of the 456th Troop Carrier Wing (M) from Charleston, South Carolina to Shiroi Air Base, Japan and such other operating locations as determined by Commander, First Air Division, SAC. The 744th Troop Carrier Squadron (M) is scheduled for Kadena Air Base, Okinawa and their readiness date at the port is as follows:

25 July	2 Officers and 20 airmen	Advance Echelon
19 Sept	32 Officers and 24 airmen	Tactical Echelon
16 Sept	5 Officers and 147 airmen	Main Body
1 thru 25 Oct	14 airmen	Fly-Away Kit Echelon
25 Sept	1 Officer and 4 airmen	Rear Echelon

This will be a permanent change of station for all organizations of the 456th Troop Carrier Wing to Shirei Air Base, Japan with extended TDY to operating locations. Movement of dependents is not authorized. 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been furnished copies of this Movement Order. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

20 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Summit Conference: Major Russian concessions at Geneva are not likely. There is no real indication that the Soviets have any intention of substantially altering their previous positions. This conclusion is borne out by Soviet statements that they expect to be met halfway in their efforts to relax tensions, and that they expect to negotiate as equals. This conclusion is further supported by the recent TASS statement reaffirming the Soviet position that the establishment of a European collective security arrangement is the first step in German unification. The Soviets may be ready to bargain, and might yield on certain points in proportion to Western offers of possible like value, but it is unlikely that they will relinquish any of the basic elements of the Soviet power position. Nevertheless, there is substantial evidence that, for a number of reasons, the Soviet Union desires a relaxation of tensions, particularly in Europe, and especially in relation German rearmament which Moscow unquestionably regards as a very immediate threat. (SECRET NOFORN)

Rumor of Impending Invasion of Republic of Korea (I): The following message was received from Department of the Army, G-2: "There are no indications available to the Far East Command that the Communists intend to reinitiate hostilities in Korea on 25 July or at any time in the immediate future. The following information from Military Intelligence, via London, is quoted in part for your information: 'A European source employed in Seoul reported that there is a current rumor among the Korean staff at this residence that the North Korean Peoples Republic is to invade the Republic of Korea on or about 25 July. There is no information to substantiate this rumor, and it is probably based on statements by the two recent North Korean defectors.' No substantiating information is available from these defectors or other sources."

313th Air Division Comment: Two years prior to the invasion of South Korea by North Korean forces in 1950, the North Koreans set in motion numerous rumors that they would invade South Korea on a certain date. Troops and equipment were moved near the 38th Parallel, and entrenchments and bunkers were constructed. Whenever the South Koreans moved forces toward the 38th Parallel to meet the expected attack, the North Koreans would pull back their troops. This happened several times. Three months prior to the actual invasion all North Korean troops were moved back and the area was completely quiet. When the invasion did take place, it came as a complete surprise and the South Koreans were unprepared. The above rumor may be a repetition of the type of "war of nerves" employed by the North Koreans in 1950. (SECRET NOFORN)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

22 July 1955
For 31 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) A conference was held this date with representatives of DO/PP, DO/COMM/DM/I, on the subject of support requirements for the Gap-Filler Radar at Takara-Jima. DM/I will initiate action to obtain entry rights to the Island in order that detailed surveys may be conducted to establish firm real estate requirements, and DO/PP will direct the 623d AC&W Group to submit personnel and facility requirements necessary for the support of this radar site. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (SECRET) A conference was held this date with representatives of DO/PP, DM, DP, DO/OM, 18th FB Wg, and 581st AR Grp to discuss the support requirements for the FEAF Escape and Evasion School. Col Wilcox, Commander, 581st AR Grp, stated that the school will be assigned to the 581st AR Grp and solicited the full cooperation of this headquarters and the 18th FB Wg in supporting the school. Maj Cartter, 18th FB Wg Project Officer, reviewed previous actions taken to find a suitable location for the school and stated that full cooperation would be given to the school support. This position was reiterated by Col Neighbors, DM, 313th Air Division. The 581st AR Grp will submit their detailed requirements to the 18th FB Wg for implementation. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (SECRET) Thirteenth Air Force has requested Fifth Air Force concurrence in locating one Fighter Bomber Squadron of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing at each of three designated bases and has requested Fifth Air Force designation of specific units to be located at each base. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has proposed a specific time phasing of squadrons to each of the three bases concerned through October 1955 and this proposal has been forwarded to Headquarters, Fifth Air Force with a recommendation for approval. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

22 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity, 13 - 19 July (A): Twice during the period Chicom aircraft penetrated Chinat areas. On the morning of 13 July, three or four probable jets were picked up by MATSU radar 15 miles to the southeast. On 14 July from 2118 - 2400I hours, one probable piston engine aircraft approached KINMEN from the northeast, orbited in the area at 3900 - 7800 feet altitude and finally retired to the northwest. The only other Chicom air activity reported for the period occurred on 18 July when two Chinat RF-86's sighted two unidentified aircraft heading north in the vicinity of NANTIEN (210 miles northeast of MATSU). The RF-86's escaped without contact.

Chicom Ground Activity, 13 - 19 July (G): Chicom artillery on AMOY fired 21 rounds against Chinat positions on KINMEN with no reported results.

Chicom Naval Activity, 13 - 19 July (N): Vessel sightings were normal.

Chinat Air Activity, 13 - 19 July (A): Chinat aircraft flew a total of 154 sorties during the period, including 93 patrol and reconnaissance, 15 photo, 8 CAP, two search and rescue, 24 miscellaneous exercises, 8 air defense and four anti-shipping. The 8 air defense sorties were all F-84 attempted intercepts of bogies with negative results. On 15 July, four F-84's strafed three Chicom YP in the AMOY area, claiming all three damaged. One F-84 was lost to shore based flak during the attack, pilot not recovered.

Chinat Ground Activity, 13 - 19 July (G): Chinat artillery on KINMEN fired a total of 16 rounds against Chicom troops in the area with unknown results. Also, on the night of 14 July, Chinat AA guns fired on the unidentified aircraft in the area with negative results. One 56-man patrol was dispatched to the WEITOU area (mainland northeast of KINMEN) with negative results.

Chinat Naval Activity, 13 - 19 July (N): Chinat naval units captured five junks in the MATSU area. Other units took a total of four unidentified Chicom vessels under fire by radar in the MATSU area, claiming one sunk. (SECRET NOFORN)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

23 July 1955
For 22 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A message has been received changing the "Hot Rod" Courier Operation Plan 105-55 as follows:

a. Tactical jet aircraft or reciprocating engine aircraft may be substituted when T-33 or B-26 aircraft are not available.

b. Jet pilot qualifications are reduced to 1,500 hours total time, of which 500 hours will be jet time. (Rather than 2,000 hours and a green instrument card).

c. Hot Rod courier flights will be capable of take-off within two hours (rather than one hour) after receipt of execution order.

d. Operation Plans and messages pertaining to Hot Rod flights are down-graded to Confidential. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force advises that major GCI sites on Formosa now have IFF components except the UPX-6 and we will be advised when IFF becomes operative in that area in order that rotating tactical squadrons may comply with proper procedures. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Kadena is being used as an evacuation haven base for Japan based aircraft. As of 0730, 21 July, we had three C-124's and four B-29's on the ground at Kadena and one C-124 at Naha. Message was received from Fifth Air Force COC stating there would be twenty C-124's with 160 officers and airmen aboard. This information was passed to Base Operations for action. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A meeting was held at the Combat Operations Center for the purpose of solving mutual training problems of the Air Defense elements. Representatives from the AC&W system, Fighters, and AAA presented their problems with respect to over-all system training. It was determined that many mutual problems such as AAA tracking missions, fighter flying requirements and AC&W Director requirements could be integrated into specific missions and that these missions could be greatly aided by better use of alert fighters. Specific missions were outlined and will be published as operational procedures. (Maj Baird - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

22 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, 20 July was the day on which negotiations were to have started between North Vietnam and South Vietnam relative to the general election to be held in July 1956 under the terms of the Geneva agreement. In Saigon, bloody riots broke out 20 July, as predicted. Premier Diem's government scheduled quiet demonstrations in protest against the rigged elections which would be inevitable in the Communist North. However, Communist subversives quickly turned the demonstrations into riots. One Indian member of the International Control Commission was reportedly lynched, and many buildings were set on fire before police with guns and tear gas broke up the mobs.

D/I, 5AF, Comment: As reported in DID No. 141, it was to be expected that violence would occur in South Vietnam if the negotiations failed to take place between Premier Diem and representatives from North Vietnam. As reported, the Vietminh have the capability in South Vietnam to launch a terror campaign to force Diem into discussions. The main point that is overlooked is the fact that the Geneva agreement was signed between the French and the Vietminh, and the discussions relative to the 1956 election were supposed to take place between these two parties to the agreement. So far, the French have placed the onus for discussions on the Diem government. From a Technical viewpoint, Diem is not compelled to enter into discussions with Vietminh on the election. However, the British are pushing Diem to commence negotiations in order to settle the comples political situation in Indochina. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 141 & 142)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

25 July 1955
For 23, 24 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, Fifth Air Force has directed this Command to send representatives to an Air Defense conference, to be held on 3, 4 August in Nagoya. Purpose of this conference is to revise the following Fifth Air Force Operating Instructions: 55-1, 55-6, 55-9, 55-10, 55-11, 55-13, and 55-23. Capt Haslem, ADCC and Capt Shelton, 313th Air Division have been designated to attend this conference. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Annex R (Atomic Operations) to Fifth Air Force OPLAN 1-55 has been received. A supporting plan from this headquarters is required within forty-five days. Classification of this plan is Top Secret. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

23 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, USAF reports that South Vietnam will probably request complete withdrawal of all the French Army except those troops necessary for logistics and training. It is not believed that the French Air Force and Navy will be asked to leave. However, D/I, USAF, comments that France is liquidating all of its interests in Vietnam and apparently is also preparing to renounce political and military responsibilities there. At the present time, only 55,000 troops remain. However, the French government is said to be considering reduction to 20,000. In view of French difficulties in North Africa, it may be necessary to withdraw even this force. The French estimate the complete withdrawal would take about six months. (USAF Adv SIRAB 139, SECRET NOFORN) D/I, 5AF, Comment: It is the estimate of many reliable observers that a complete French withdrawal could pave the way for Premier Diem to realistically tackle the problem of forging a democratic government in South Vietnam. As long as the French remain, these observers are of the opinion that the taint of colonialism will remain. This a factor which has weakened the Diem regime, and strengthens the Communist claim that they ousted the French from North Vietnam thus removing "colonialism" and hence the people should follow their lead. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 143)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

26 July 1955
For 25 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Patrol Squadron 29, USN, requested permission to drop mines in Kimmuwan Bay, effective immediately through August 1955. O & T interposed no objection providing all operations were conducted in accordance with VFR, and there was no interference to air traffic arriving and departing Kadena. It was recommended to Patrol Squadron 29 that they contact USCAR and advise of the proposed mine laying. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

. . . . . .

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Major Palczewski, FEAF DO-CO&T 1, Chief, Air Traffic Control Division, visited this headquarters 23 July 1955. He stated that all of the Kadena and Naha Jet and Conventional Letdown Procedures submitted by the Okinawa Air Traffic Control Committee on 29 June 1955 had been approved and would be published in the Aug Radio Facility Charts and Jet Flight Information Manual. Major Palczewski requested that this headquarters take immediate action to submit for publication previously approved airways relocation in the Okinawa area. This was accomplished by message 25 July 1955, requesting publication of the following airway changes:

a. Green 8 (from the south): Hengchun radio beacon - Miyako radio beacon - Naha low frequency radio range - Kadena radio beacon. (No further change at this time effecting G8).

b. Blue 2 (from the south): Laoag radio beacon - Miyako radio beacon. B2 terminates at Miyako.

c. Amber 2 (from the south): Lemon Bay Intersection - Naha low frequency radio range.

d. Red 3 (from the east): Iwo Jima radio beacon - Kadena radio beacon.

e. Red 4 (from the southeast): West Guam Intersection - Naha low frequency radio range.

Further airways changes in accordance with the approved Okinawa Airways Master Plan cannot be accomplished until the Awase (MF) radio beacon has been installed at Okino. Major Palczewski stated that the Chinese Nationalist Government remained adament in their objection to relocating airway Red 3 over Miyako and that no further action would be taken to force the issue. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

SECRET

4. (SECRET) Three F-86F's of the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron arrived Saturday (22 July) from Clark Air Force Base. This completed the 44th move. (Major Raymer - 41101)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 10 June 1955 a request was received from 7th Fleet to initiate action to permit ship to shore bombardment of Kobi-Sho. On 14 June 1955, a message from Fifth Air Force requested that they be advised of the feasibility of using Kobi-Sho for ship to shore bombardment. On 25 June 1955, a letter of inquiry was sent to RYCOM and USCAR requesting their views. RYCOM's indorsement interposed no objection. USCAR's indorsement objected because of the possible crippling of the Ryukyuan fishing industry. All correspondence sent to Fifth Air Force with the recommendation that Kobi-Sho be used as a ship to shore bombardment range. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

6. (SECRET) Secret message from Fifth Air Force OPR O&M-M 3513 states that Headquarters USAF has given the following answer in response to their query: "Reference your DO-O&M 6105, June 55. Part 1. Automatic reorganization of war tables of organization would not be effected if it becomes necessary to implement operations plans. Immediate action would be taken upon receipt of your request indicating units affected and compositions desired and approved in those instances where determined necessary and practicable. Action would be of greatest value if your headquarters provides list of additional skills necessary to meet war basis personnel requirements." Fifth Air Force has requested that we develop in conjunction with Operations Plans T/O compositions required in the event of an emergency, listing T/O numbers and personnel increases by AFSC that would result from such a change. Information to be submitted not later than 6 August. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

25 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, a reliable source has reported sighting, at TSINGTAO between 1 and 4 July, the two Soviet destroyers and four submarines which were previously observed enroute from VLADIVOSTOK to Communist China. One of the submarines was flying the Chicom flag, indicating that it had already been transferred to the Chicom Navy. A convoy of six Soviet 300-ton patrol craft has arrived at TSINGTAO in the past week, and may also be turned over to the Chinese Reds. The Chicom Navy may have been further strengthened by the acquisition of a number of Soviet craft which were based at PORT ARTHUR. (USAF Adv SIRAB 139) D/I, 5AF, Comment: The four submarines sighted are reportedly long range variety with a range encompassing most of the Pacific. If the destroyers are actually turned over to the Chicoms, they will double the destroyer strength of that fleet. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 143)

According to D/I, 5AF, Eighth Army Forward points out three deterents at the present time to the much talked about unilateral march north by the Republic of Korea forces. First: Despite his professed certainty as to the uselessness of the Big Four meeting, Rhee will undoubtedly reserve any action until the results of that meeting become apparent. Second: So long as some U.S. ground forces remain in Korea, the ROK's feel assured that the U.S. Army is committed to South Korean defense. This opinion is borne out by Rhee's grudging acceptance of two U.S. divisions instead of eight. Third: Rhee is confident that present U.S. policy will accelerate Communist aggression in Asia, in which case the U.S. would be drawn into a general war in the not-distant future, providing the ROK with much better opportunities to march north than are presently available. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 143)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

27 July 1955
For 26 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Lt Col J. A. Barrett, Jr., Hq, Fifth Air Force arrived and conferred with representatives of this headquarters and the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. He approved the squadron rotation plan proposed by the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. The 1 August 1955 rotation will be cancelled and Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 116-55 is expected with details of the subsequent rotation. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

0782

CONFIDENTIAL

26 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, the Chinese Communist's "Peoples Daily" recently warned Thailand not to do anything to help U.S. aggression if that country desires a relaxation of world tension. The Communist broadcast cautioned that SEATO (Southeast Asia Treaty Organization) intervention in Indochina inevitably means breaking up the Geneva agreements (of last year) and renewing the war there, in which case Thailand would bear the brunt of that war. Lecturing Thailand on its allegiance to other Asian countries and its responsibility for easing world tension, the Red commentary insisted that Thailand can only serve the purpose of U.S. aggression by sending military forces to Indochina, and irresponsibly accusing China of marshalling Viet Minh battalions in the Pathet Lao fighting units. (UNCLASSIFIED, Broadcast from Peiping minitored by FBIS, Santa Rosa, Calif., 19 July 1955) D/I, 5AF, Comment: The Peiping admonition, beamed in English to Southeast Asia, Europe, and North America, was prompted by Thailand Premier Phibun Songgram's order to his army to be ready for developments in Laos, and by Thailands' request that SEATO study the charge that Viet Minh troops are bolstering Pathet Lao's rebel forces. (UNCLASSIFIED), D/I, 5AF, DID 144)

According to D/I, 5AF, the Korean Times of 18 July quoted South Korean Prime Minister Pyon Yong-Tae as declaring that the Republic of Korea wishes to be admitted to the United Nations, but not in exchange for admission of Communist states, especially Red China. He further announced that the ROKS are not satisfied with the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) reduction, but that NNSC should be disbanded entirely. Eighth Army Forward, G-2 Comment: The question of Republic of Korea admittance would pose its own grave problems for the United Nations, since the ROK claims sovereignty also over the North, and the UN itself has not recognized the North Korean government. The UN recognizes the Republic of Korea as a lawful government having effective control only over that part of Korea where the United Nations Temporary Commission was able to observe and consult. Consequently, the UN recognizes no government having legal control over North Korea. (8th Army Fwd Msg KA 70248 KGI-C, 18 July 1955) (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 144)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

28 July 1955
For 27 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On a recent visit to Hq, Fifth Air Force by representatives of the Organization and Manpower Office to discuss manpower problems, the following information was received which is of interest to other staff offices:

a. Fifth Air Force was concerned about personnel from the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron and 581st Air Resupply Group, along with the other organizations, being detailed for guard duty. It was stated that additional dogs are available and that the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing should put in a request for additional dogs to help cope with the security problem.

b. Recent visit by the Audit Team from Fifth Air Force indicated that the inspection function for the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing and 313th Air Division is not fully manned.

c. Fifth Air Force stated that the following manning authorizations and mission of the Division Comptroller function would be forwarded to this headquarters within the next 10 days.

d. The 6333d Technical Training School is being transferred to this command and will be attached to the 581st Air Rescue Group for operational control and will be run for FEAF.*

e. Fifth Air Force is still concerned about the number of civilian personnel who are authorized in this command.

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

LEON C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

*Should read 581st Air Resupply Group

CONFIDENTIAL

27 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

D/I, 5AF, reports that a Korean Republic editorial entitled "Korea, Japan, and U.S." is considered by the U.S. Embassy in Seoul to be an unwarranted attack on U.S. policy concerning Japanese-ROK relations and a massive breach of confidence. The editorial in the government sponsored newspaper claims that during his visit to Seoul, U.S. Ambassador to Japan, John Allison, discussed ROK-Japanese issues, and agreed to take up the matters of the Kubota statement and Japanese property claims with Prime Minister Hatoyama in Tokyo, but Hatoyama rejected the American viewpoint, and in effect slapped the U.S. in the face. The U.S. Embassy in Seoul requested the U.S. State Department to protest to Korean Ambassador You Chan Yang, and further to lecture him on proper U.S. concern over deteriorating ROK-Japanese relations. (U.S. Embassy, Seoul, msg to State Dept. No. 29, 18 Jul 55) (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 145)

According to D/I, 5AF, the Japanese Foreign Ministry, Asia Affairs Bureau, summoned Republic of Korea Mission to Japan counselor, Yu Tae-Ha, to the Foreign Office, and demanded the return as soon as possible of 227 Japanese fishermen arrested on charges of violating the Rhee line. 8th Army Forward G-2 Comment: The ROK is severely trying the patience of the Japanese, and seem to be taunting the Japanese into breaking off "diplomatic negotiations". (8th Army Fwd msg, 23 Jul 55) (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 145)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

29 July 1955
For 28 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) In order to provide units for participation in the joint exercise in Formosa during the month of September, Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 111-55 has been amended to direct the following actions:

a. The 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron will remain in place at Chia-Yi, Formosa until 1 October 1955.

b. The 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron will be deployed to Tainan, Formosa on 1 September 1955.

c. The 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron will be deployed to Tao Yuan, Formosa on 1 September 1955.

d. The 44th and 67th Fighter Bomber Squadrons will be redeployed to Kadena on 1 October 1955.

e. The 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron will be moved from Tainan, Formosa to Chia-Yi, Formosa on 1 October 1955.

f. For planning purposes, the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is to be prepared to reinitiate the deployment cycle of single squadrons on 1 November 1955, utilizing the 44th or 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron. (M/Sgt McReynolds 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

28 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 20 - 25 July (A): On 23 July, 0849 - 1924I, MATSU radar picked up one bogie at 12,000 feet. There were no Chinat aircraft in the area at the time.

Chicom Ground Activity 20 - 25 July (G): Chicom artillery fired 244 rounds from AMOY against Chinat positions in the KINMEN area, including TATANTAO, ERHTANTAO, LIEHHSU and KINMEN, with no results reported. This is the most intense Chicom fire in this area since 22 September 1954. On 20 July, three or four Chicom frogmen landed on LIEHHSU. Two were captured.

Chicom Naval Activity 20 - 25 July (N): On 20 July, two Chicom LCM and two LCVP (landing craft) conducted exercises in TINGHAI BAY. On 24 July, 1210I, an unidentified submarine was sighted 500 yards off SHINTO (2407N/12139E) in the Taiwan area.

Chinat Air Activity 20 - 25 July (A): Chinat aircraft flew a total of 59 sorties during the period including 39 Patrol and Reconnaissance sorties, one photo sortie, four CAP sorties and 15 miscellaneous exercise sorties. As of 25 July, the Chinat Air Force had a total of 277 aircraft in commission, of which 176 were combat ready. In the latter category were 149 fighters, 18 light bombers, and nine Search and Rescue aircraft.

Chinat Ground Activity 20 - 25 July (G): Chinat artillery in the KINMEN area fired a total of 241 rounds against Chicom troops, positions, installations and vessels in the AMOY area. The only results reported were three junks damaged on 25 July.

Chinat Naval Activity 20 - 25 July (N): On 20 July, three Chinat PC (patrol craft) fired, by radar, on five Chicom vessels (probably YP, patrol craft) with no damage. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

0787

30 July 1955
For 29 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised that 15th Tac Recon Squadron will move to Yokota and is not being considered for move to Okinawa at this time. The 50th Air Rescue Squadron will be located at Ashiya and is no longer being considered for Okinawa. It is still desired to move the 6157th Operations Squadron to Okinawa as soon as possible after the ROK Air Force receives T-33 aircraft. Fifth Air Force is still considering 1 October 1955 as the target date for movement of the Escape and Evasion School to Okinawa. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Information copy received this headquarters of FEAF message to Fifth Air Force indicates that the air base squadrons formerly programmed to be organized at Futema and Yontan Air Bases during first quarter FY56 have been deleted from Headquarters FEAF Program Documents. Future Program Documents will reflect detachments of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. (Capt Alexander 44124)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) AC&W Squadrons, Control Center, and the AMIS position of the Air Route Traffic Control Center were informed that every unknown radar track must be investigated and that a discrepancy report must be filed. Discrepancy reports will fall into three (3) general categories: a. Pilot violation of flight regulations. b. Failure of AC&W system, and, c. Failure of AMIS. The results will be correlated and analyzed at this headquarters. (Maj Baird - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The AC&W system was informed that it is no longer necessary to identify radar tracks out-bound from this sector. This does not preclude the cross-telling of vital air defense information between the divisions to the North and South. (Maj Baird - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

29 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Headquarters USAF reports that overall Soviet aircraft TO&E strength during the second quarter of 1955 is approximately 19,880 aircraft, a reduction of 300 from the first quarter estimate. Transfer of aircraft to the Chinese Communist Air Force and revision of existing figures is responsible for the reduction. Actual strength is estimated at 17,000, about 82-85% of the TO&E. An estimated six fighter and two jet light bomber regiments are believed to have been transferred to the CCAF from USSR forces in the Port Arthur area during this quarter. Despite the slight decrease in strength, significant progress in the Soviet re-equipment program has been achieved. FRESCO (MIG-17) jets have now replaced 50% (or [redacted],160) of the FAGOTS (FALCON/MIG-15) compared to 43% at the end of the first quarter. FAGOTS have been reliably reported as replacing piston aircraft in three Ground Attack regiments. Conversion of bomber units to newer type aircraft in the Long Range Air Army is continuing. Actual BADGER strength has increased from 100 to 170 in nine regiments. A minimum of 20 BISONS are now in the Long Range Air Army with at least one regiment converting to this aircraft. In addition, 20 BEARS are being phased into the Long Range Air Army with at least one regiment re-equipping with them. (SIRAB 134, Hq USAF) (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 146)

D/I, 5AF, reports that the Japanese-Russian peace negotiations in London took a favorable turn on 26 July with the announcement that the Soviets would publish a list naming all Japanese military personnel and civilians held by them. Soviet delegate Malik and Japanese Ambassador Matsumoto jointly released the statement which is expected to go a long way in adjusting the conflicting views of the two nations concerning repatriation of Japanese Nationals. (News broadcast, 27 Jul 55) (UNCLASSIFIED) D/I, 5AF, Comment: A major problem yet to be resolved concerns the return of the Kurile Island chain and South Sakhalin to Japan. One aspect of this problem relates to the disputed fishing grounds in this area. Reports reaching here 26 July indicate that the Russians have continued to seize Japanese fishing vessels in this area. The crew of one such vessel, released on 20 July, reported at least four fishing boats still in Communist hands at Kashiwabara, Paramushiro Island. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 146)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

1 August 1955
For 30, 31 July 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A revised Annex A (Intelligence) to 313th Air Division Operation Plan 51-55 was published and distributed to recipients of this plan. The revised Annex incorporates the latest Intelligence estimates of the enemy capabilities. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Change No. 1 to Annex G to 313th Air Division Operation Plan 1-55 has been published. This change deletes the responsibility of subordinate units to provide reconnaissance flights in support of the theater reconnaissance capability and was directed by Fifth Air Force. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

30 July 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Joint Destroyer-Submarine Training Off China Coast Reported for First Time (N): Joint exercises between two destroyers, probably of the Soviet Gorky class, and two or more submarines were observed off the Chinese Communist naval base of TSINGTAO in late April, according to a report evaluated as probably true. The submarines were equipped with wire cutters on the bow.

CIA Comment: These vessels were probably the two Gorky-class destroyers and S-class long-range submarines transferred to the Chinese Communist Navy in the fall of 1954. This is the first report to indicate that the destroyers have conducted training outside TSINGTAO, and the first of joint training with submarines.

Two more Gorky-class destroyers and four more submarines were sighted on 26 June, apparently going from VLADIVOSTOK to TSINGTAO. If these are intended for delivery to the Chinese Communist Navy, its destroyer force would then total four, and its submarine force probably eleven.

One factor governing the length of time before these ships could be used in the Formosa Straits is the availability of trained crews. Although the Navy is assumed to have some trained submarine crews, it has apparently taken the destroyer crews about six months to make the transition from dockside training to relatively primary training in waters off TSINGTAO. (SECRET, D/I, USAF SIRAB 138-55)

DO/I, 313th Air Division, Comment: In the past week, three possible submarines have been reported by Chinat observers as far south as TAIWAN. The first was reported on 24 July in an isolated bay on the east coast of TAIWAN. The second and third were reported on 28 July 30 and 60 miles respectively east northeast of SWATOW. (SECRET)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

2 August 1955
For 1 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The current Fifth Air Force policy for numbering Operation Plans was forwarded to subordinate units. Under this policy, plans numbered from 1 through 99 will be permanent in nature. Plans numbered 100 and higher will be temporary in nature and pertain to operational exercises. Where applicable, plans will be numbered to agree with the higher headquarters plan which is being supported. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing was instructed to submit a Qualitative Operational Requirement for an aircraft sea marker by 15 August 1955. Hq, Fifth Air Force requested such a QOR after the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Aircraft Accident Investigation Board recently recommended that such a sea marker be developed as an aid in locating aircraft which have crashed in open waters. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (SECRET) A SAC Control Team from 3d Air Division arrived 31 July for purpose of a Command Post Exercise. Exercise is scheduled for approximately one week and team, consisting of approximately twelve officers and airmen, are located in rear of 313th Command Post. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

1 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

D/I, 5AF, reports that aerial photography flown by Chinat Air Force shows the status of the following South China airfields:

CHENG HAI, 2327N/11644E, serviceable, no change.

SWATOW, 2322N/11640E, appears serviceable.

LUNGCHI, 2403N/11739E, one-third of runway completed and cleared, one-third of runway in preparation for pouring concrete, and concrete being poured on remaining one-third.

CHINYANG, 2448N/11835E, 75% completed. (Formosan Liaison Center msg, dated 27 Jul 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: No aircraft have been moved to any of the airfields. The Chinese do not appear to be in as much of a rush as before to complete the airfields. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, DID 148)

According to D/I, 5AF, the Republic of Korea demanded release of Korean nationals detained in Omura Camp in Japan as a counter proposal to the Japanese insistance that 170 Japanese fishermen be released. Omura has been a source of friction for some time, but the Korean attitude has fluctuated widely. First, Japan wanted to return to South Korea all the Koreans in the camp. ROK rejected this move on the grounds that the detainees had entered Japan during Japanese occupation of Korea. Finally Korea agreed to accept those Koreans illegally entering Japan after 1945. Now the Korean demand indicates that she accepts them all as Korean nationals. (8th Army Fwd msg, dtd 27 Jul 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: It is interesting to note Korea's about face in this matter. The reversal of position was probably taken by ROK in the hopes of embarrassing Japan, and not because ROK has suddenly recognized its moral obligation toward the detainees. In this dispute, as in all the others, Korea will undoubtedly ask us to intercede. The United States will avoid the role of arbiter, recognizing that we would run the risk of losing prestige in Korea or Japan. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 149)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst IGO

2 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, U.S. Ambassador Alexis Johnson arrived in Geneva on 31 July in preparation for United States - Chicom talks concerning release of 40 U.S. civilians and 11 military personnel held by Peiping. Johnson expressed his pleasure over selection of Dr. H. Wang to head the Red Chinese delegation. Johnson and Wang met previously in Geneva last year. Simultaneously, Chicom Foreign Minister Chou En Lai announced that he could foresee no stumbling blocks in the path of amicable settlement of the main issue before the conference. Dr. Wang remarked that he hoped the present meeting would lead to further talks on broader subject of interest to the United States and China. (News broadcasts, 1 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, COMMENT: Red China may be amenable to release of the 51 U.S. citizens, but in all probability strings will be attached to the deal. The Chicoms have not visibly altered their stand on the Taiwan problem, continuing to insist on U.S. evacuation of that island preliminary to permanent ceasefire. Johnson has been instructed not to commit the United States to such a package deal. Also, U.S. policy will not permit Johnson to make any permanent arrangements with Peiping concerning Taiwan since Chinat representatives will not be present. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 150)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

4 August 1955
For 3 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Major Shellhouse, Operations Officer, 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron, reported an off range release at Ie Shima range 2 August 1955, at 1245 hours. This release was reported by the range officer. The Major stated that a written report is being forwarded through the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Operations in accordance with Twentieth Air Force Regulation 50-2. The range officer investigated the release and found no fire or injury as a result of this release. (Capt Ryan - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

3 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, Red China announced the release yesterday of two United States civilians and the eleven United States Airmen held by the Peiping regime.
The announcement came less than an hour before negotiations got under way between the United States and Communist China in Geneva and removed one point of contention between the two powers.
The release was accompanied by a Red proposal to set up a collective security system in the Far East in which the United States should join.

D/I 5AF COMMENT:

As reported yesterday, Chou en-Lai encouraged the United States to believe that the forty civilians held by the Chicoms would be released. However, he did not refer directly to the eleven airmen. The forty civilians still to be released will undoubtedly be the prime topic of the meeting in Geneva. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 151)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

5 August 1955
For 4 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A final draft of Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 116-55 has been received. This plan provides for deployment of forces (including the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing) to Formosa during September 1955 to support a joint exercise in that area. The published plan is expected approximately 6 August 1955 and a supporting plan will be published. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 113-55 has been received. This plan provides for a ten-day mobility by the 4th Fighter Bomber Wing at a time and location to be designated in the execution order. Certain logistic support will be required from an undesignated Air Division controlling the advance base. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Maj Shellhouse, Operations Officer, 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron, reported an off-range release at Ie Shima range 2 August 1955, at 1245 hours. This release was reported by the range officer. Maj Shellhouse stated that a written report is being forwarded through the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Operations office in accordance with 20th Air Force Regulation 50-2. The range officer investigated the release and found no fire or injury as a result of this release. (Capt Ryan - 41101)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) This headquarters received information from Fifth Air Force that the 6333d Technical Training Squadron, to be under the operational control of the 581st Air Resupply Group, will be authorized a strength of 15 officers and 53 airmen. Informal information indicates the squadron will be operational 1 October 1955. (Capt Alexander - 44124)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

4 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 26 July - 1 August (A): On 27 July, two bogies on a 125° course at 9800', 8 miles northeast of HSIAPU, closed to within 500 yards of a Chinat C-46 which was on a leaflet drop mission. The C-46 dropped to 2500' and evaded. HSIAPU blacked out on the approach of the C-46. On 31 July, aerial photography of CHUHSIEN Airfield, 190 miles southwest of Shanghai and 260 miles northwest of Taiwan, disclosed 48 swept-wing single engine type jets. Preliminary photo interpretation identified 27 FAGOT (FALCON/MIG-15) and 21 FRESCO (MIG-17). This is the first time FRESCO have been identified this far south. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Ground Activity 26 July - 1 August (G): Chicom ground activity for the period was routine with negative results. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Naval Activity 26 July - 1 August (N): On 26 July, six LCU (landing craft) conducted ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore firing exercises west of AMOY. On 28 July at 1350I and again at 1400I, a possible submerged submarine with an oil wake was observed on a 220° course at NA 210930 and NB 810280 in the SWATOW area. On 31 July, GRC reported three British merchant ships escorted by two DD (British destroyers) were seen 15 miles south-southwest of SWATOW. FLC evaluates the escort as PFs (frigates). (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Air Activity 26 July - 1 August (A): Chinat aircraft flew a total of 259 sorties including 105 Patrol and Reconnaissance, 23 Photo, 11 CAP, 1 Search and Rescue, 25 Air Defense, one leaflet drop, and 93 miscellaneous exercise sorties. As of 31 July, the Chinat Air Force had a total of 266 aircraft in commission of which 203 were combat ready. In the latter category were 172 fighters, 22 light bombers, and 29 Search and Rescue craft. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Ground Activity 26 July - 1 August (G): Chinat artillery in the KINMEN area fired a total of 28 rounds against Chicom troops and positions with negative results. On 26 July, the first echelon of the Chinat 81st Division arrived on KINMEN from TAIWAN with 5,775 troops. On 1 August, the balance of 4,394 troops arrived. On 31 July, a delayed report was received saying that on 26 July three Chinat Officers with one Enlisted Man defected from MATSU in a plastic boat with outboard motor. The MDC (MATSU Defense Command) has since restricted personnel movement and enforced a military curfew. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Naval Activity 26 July - 1 August (N): On 27 July, two Chinat destroyer escorts captured two Chicom junks with 27 crewmen

SECRET

three miles southeast of PENGHU. On 1 August, two Chinat PGMs (patrol craft, medium) fired 258 rounds at a large concentration of junks in the vicinity of MATSU, claiming 28 sunk. The PGMs received fire from shore batteries with negative damage. (SECRE NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

6 August 1955
For 5 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force Operation Plan No. 9-55 has been received. A Hq, 313th Air Division supporting plan will be prepared in coordination with the Commanding General, RyCom. (Lt Blenkner-46136)

LEO C. MOON.
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

5 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Two reports confirm the presence of one Token GCI installation in the Shanghai area, and a second Token site in the Canton area. These two sites bring to 53 the total number of Token radar installations in the Communist Far East area. Capabilities of this equipment against a single jet fighter aircraft are estimated to be 90 miles at altitudes between 35,000 and 45,000 feet under favorable conditions. (548 RTS, EF 4093, dated 2 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: Although possessing a fairly good Early Warning radar system, Communist China did not until recently have any Ground Controlled Intercept radars. GCI, in conjunction with Air Intercept radar, is absolutely essential to an efficient AC&W system. The two Tokens are believed to be the beginning of a GCI system which will eventually cover the entire Chinese Communist coastline. Foochow, Hsiamen, and Swatow would be the logical locations for the next Tokens. This Token radar is Russian manufactured, comparable to the U.S. CPS-6B, with the added advantage that it is truck mounted and highly mobile. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 153)

The 314th Air Division has ordered its units to intensify security precautions around units following reports that the Republic of Korea has demanded complete withdrawal of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC). Fears that members of units might be assaulted were also heightened by an unconfirmed report that ROK General Won Yong-Tok had organized two elements armed with hand grenades to search out Czech and Polish members of units and liquidate them on recognition. The U.S. Embassy, Seoul, believes these maneuvers to be part of a pressure campaign waged by the ROK in connection with U.S.-ROK Washington talks. (314 AD, OI 709, dtd 3 Aug 55, and OU 711, dtd 3 Aug 55) FEAF reports that the unsuccessful culmination of the Washington negotiations might precipitate an adverse ROK reaction, with isolated instances of violence. (COMFEAF, DI-E 8499, dtd 3 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: Rhee is unpredictable at times, but in the past he has used similar methods to gain advantages for the ROK. However, there is sufficient evidence to show that Rhee definitely desires the removal of the NNSC which he has branded as a Communist spy organ. This incident is a most emphatic announcement of Rhee's attitude toward NNSC, but does not appear to endanger U.S. Air Bases in Korea, even though units are presently located at five Korean airfields. Czech and Polish members of units will undoubtedly protest intensified restriction of their activities despite assurances that precautions are being taken for their own safety. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF DID 153)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

8 August 1955
For 6, 7 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised that the current FEAF Program, which is in machine processing at the present time, will reflect the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron being retained at Kadena and not being moved to Naha in FY 57. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Maj Murphy, G-3 RyCom, called and informed 313th Air Division of naval gunfire on the Easley range between the hours of 0800/I and 1700/I on 9, 11 and 13 August. Firing will not be above 1,000 feet and communications will be established and maintained between firing vessels and ARTC. Complete information was dispatched via priority message to all units within the 313th Air Division and the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing was directed to disseminate NOTAMS. (Capt Ryan - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

6 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Additional Soviet Flexibility in Firepower Support Provided by Helicopter Transport: SIRAB of 11 July reported that at the Tushino Air Show on 3 July, 36 HOUND's discharged eighteen 57mm gun crews. In addition to the two HOUND's required for each complete crew, 1 HOUND was required for the gun itself, and 1 HOUND for a jeep. The new twin-rotor helicopter, the HORSE, was able to carry a complete crew plus the gun and the jeep. Both helicopters were able to land from a hovering position with this load.

D/I, USAF, Comment: The report does not specify the type of 57mm gun - AA or AT. If the guns are the new 57mm AA automatic weapons, as is likely, this demonstration of air transportability points up a new AA capability for the Soviets. The inherent mobility of AAA has now been enhanced by them in adapting these weapons to air carriers. The use of helicopters to transport the fire units provides additional flexibility in AAA or AT support for airborne operations. The Soviet 57mm antiaircraft gun has an 8-man crew and the 57mm anti-tank gun has a 7-man crew. (SECRET, SIRAB #138)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

9 August 1955
For 8 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised Seventh Air Force (Advanced) that the 313th Air Division has been relieved of the obligation to make a survey for locating an F-86D unit on Guam. This responsibility has been assigned to the 39th Air Division. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised that a 3d Air Division survey party will arrive at Kadena on 17 August 1955 to survey facilities in preparation for the scheduled 9th Bomb Wing maneuvers in October. The maneuver is scheduled to involve thirty-two (32) B-47 aircraft. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

8 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

A usually reliable and well-placed source informed AFFE/8th Army of a series of high-level Republic of Korea meetings on 2-3 August concerned with ROK unilateral action and opposition to the Neutral Nations Security Commission (NNSC). In the first meeting, Lt. General Kim Chong-Yol, ROK Air Force Chief of Staff, opposed the idea of ROK unilateral action chiefly on the grounds that Korea could not succeed without U.S. support. He said unilateral action would require a long buildup probably not finished before 1960. The Joint Chiefs of Staff accepted his views but decided that the Polish and Czech members of NNSC should be expelled. When the results of the meeting were reported to Rhee, he was highly displeased. General Kim stressed the limitations on ROK Air Force in providing necessary close support to the Army. JCS Chairman, General Yi, vacillated between Kim's view and Rhee's criticism. Yi showed intelligence data to support the view that ROK was capable of advancing north, then suggested the alternative of ROK initiating intense diplomatic action. AFFE/8th Army Comment: Nothing reported in the proceedings indicates any conclusive or positive decision by the ROK government concerning unilateral action or full action against NNSC. (AFFE/8th Army msg KA 70370, 4 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: ROK's intense diplomatic action will include a continuing attack on the armistice and the NNSC. Summation of reports reaching this headquarters indicates ROK's are going ahead with the demonstrations against the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams (NNITS). One such demonstration was scheduled for 0800, 6 August 1955, at K-18, with others set for Inchon, K-2, K-8, K-9, and K-18 on 15 August 1955. A C-47 is standing by at K-18 to evacuate the NNIT there, and U.S. Army tanks patrol all five Korean bases where NNITS are stationed. One usually reliable source predicts that the ROK government will use violence, if necessary, to expel the Czechs and Poles, and that ROK's will not be deterred by fear of endangering the safety of U.S. military personnel escorting NNITS. A reiteration of the United Nations commitment to protect NNSC may remove the threat of violence, but will not quiet the ROK clamor for the expulsion of the Czechs and Poles. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 154)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

10 August 1955
For 9 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Chief, Manpower and Organization Division, is calling a conference of Wing Manpower Officers at 0800 hours on 16 August to discuss manpower problems. The following subjects will be discussed:

a. Utilization of Civilian personnel.
b. Management training
c. Preparation of T.D.T's and Part I's
d. Management surveys
e. Management improvement program
f. Problems confronting Wing manpower officers.

(Lt Col Rambo - 41115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR-OAA-M 3553 requests complete justification for retention of 35 Munition Weapons Helpers, 46010's, and Armament Systems Maintenance of the 51st Air Base Group. Message requests specific answers regarding directives of authority directing full-time manning of gun mounts and why gun mounts cannot be manned during base alert periods by other assigned and designated personnel. (Lt Col Rambo - 41115)

3. (SECRET) FEAF has queried 13th Air Force concerning the availability of a building to house an F-86D simulator at Clark Air Force Base. Since delivery dates of F-86D simulators from AMC have slipped approximately one year it is expected that one simulator will be moved from Naha Air Base to Clark Air Force Base to support the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, provided a suitable building is ready at Clark within the next sixty to ninety days. The 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing has been advised. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

4. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force OPLAN 116-55 has been received. This plan provides for the deployment of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to Formosa during September 1955. In view of the imminent deployment date, the Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been shown the Fifth Air Force plan and the 313th Air Division OPLAN 116-55 should be issued 10 August 1955. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

1 Incl:
Daily Intelligence Summary

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt, USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

9 August 1955

At the Chinat Ministry of National Defense Daily Briefing 8 August, General Yu, Deputy Chief General Staff, on behalf of the Minister of National Defense cautioned the Chinat Air Force and the GRC Navy against attacking neutral ships off the China coast. He pointed out the policy of the Ministry of National Defense that neutral vessels not be attacked. The GRC Navy spokesman pointed out that further attacks are possible in view of British vessels refusal to answer challenges, steaming darkened at night and not displaying proper identification. (SECRET, China Sitrep 261)

D/I 5AF reports that on 7 August between 2,000 and 3,000 South Koreans gathered around airfield K-18. Apparently there was no hostile intent toward the NNITS (Neutral Nations Inspection Teams), or against the military installation. However, an incident did occur later in the day (about 1515 hours), when a gate at the base was opened to admit a British jeep. Some demonstrators forced their way through the gate behind the jeep, but were dispelled with tear gas. From JOC, K-55, 7 Aug 55, press reports state that on Saturday demonstrations took place in Pusan, Inchon and Seoul against the presence of NNITS. Three Koreans reportedly were bayonetted by United States guards in Pusan but apparently the wounds were not critical. Other press reports stated that President Rhee promised General Lemnitzer that the ROKS would not use force to push the Reds north of the 38th Parallel. D/I 5AF Comment: Undoubtedly Rhee is angered over the firm American position in the recent Washington talks. Although his threats may be mere bluff, Rhee continues to be capable of irrational acts during uncontrolled fits of anger. Action against the NNSC (Neutral Nation Security Commission) appears to be the most feasible of all ROK's threats, in view of ROK Joint Chief of Staff's advice that South Korea is not capable of unilateral action. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I 5AF, DID 156)/

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

SECRET

CHIEF INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

10 August 55

According to D/I USAF, 48 swept wing single jet aircraft, of which 27 were Fagot (Falcon/Mig 15) and 21 probable Fresco (Mig 17) have been reported on CHU HSIEN airfield in China (190 miles SW of Shanghai and 260 miles NW of TAIWAN). The Fresco could not be positively identified. However, a three foot difference in wing span of two types of aircraft were seen. D/I USAF comments that it was previously reported that Fresco were at LUCHIA and CHIA HSING airfields, but so far no confirmation of Fresco in the Chicom Air Force has been established. (SECRET, NOFORN, D/I 5AF DID 157).

Soviet Troops in E. Germany train for Atomic Warfare (G):

According to D/I USAF, a recently acquired Soviet Summer Training schedule indicates that Soviet units on battalion level in East Germany are training for both offensive and defensive operations under conditions of atomic warfare.
D/I USAF comments that this is the first evidence that offensive atomic tactics are being used in East Germany. It is known, however, that an atomic attack was simulated in a large-scale exercise held in Austria last summer. This is the first evidence of training in atomic warfare at higher than company level. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I 5AF DID 157).

Major Reinsch

40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt, USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

11 August 1955
For 10 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) 313th Air Division OPLAN 116-55 was issued. This plan provides for deployment of the three tactical squadrons of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to Formosa during September 1955 to provide forces to the Thirteenth Air Force to participate in a joint exercise with Naval and Chinese forces. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised that the new movement date of the 6157th Operations Squadron to Naha Air Base is 1 October 1955. The new movement date is to permit Naha to get facilities for the 6157th Operations Squadron in order. (Capt Bogel - 36136)

1 Incl:
Daily Intelligence
Summary

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt, USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

12 August 1955
For 11 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A request was forwarded to Fifth Air Force requesting the assignment of seven (7) additional C-47 aircraft in order for this headquarters to meet Fifth Air Force Regulation 60-2 requirements and off-island support commitments. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (SECRET) 314th Air Division has been requested to send representatives of the 6157th Operations Squadron to inspect facilities at Naha Air Base for the support of that organization upon their move from K-55 to Naha Air Base on 1 October 1955. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) In order to stimulate interest in the submission of Qualitative Operational Requirements, Fifth Air Force has made arrangements with ARDC for the procurement of motion pictures taken of various phases of project developments. The first two of these films have been received and a showing will be held for all interested personnel as soon as arrangements can be made. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) Received info copy of Fifth Air Force Confidential message OPR-O&M-O 3714 requesting 43d Air Division to publish General Orders discontinuing Detachment #2, 8th Air Base Headquarters, effective 1 October. The two officers and twenty airmen authorized will revert to control of Fifth Air Force. Message states that personnel assigned will be reassigned to 313th Air Division for further assignment to the 6333d Technical Training Squadron (Survival) to be organized by Fifth Air Force effective 1 October. Message states that single and unaccompanied personnel with October MOT's will not be moved and all other single and unaccompanied personnel will be moved. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force message OPR-O&M-O 3713 authorizes this headquarters to publish General Orders effective 1 October attaching the 6333d Technical Training Squadron (Survival) to Headquarters, 581st Air Resupply Group for administrative support and operational control and to the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing for logistic support. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

11 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 2 - 9 August (A): On 2 August, aerial photos of LUCHIAO airfield, 165 miles south of Shanghai and 190 miles west of Taiwan, disclosed 36 FAGOT (FALCON/MIG-15) and 15 FANG (LA-9). This is the first incidence of FANG this far south on the east coast. On 3 and 6 August, two RF-86 were bounced by two FAGOT over WUHU (160 miles NW of Shanghai) and CHUCHIACHIEN (90 miles SE of Shanghai). Again on 9 August, two to six FAGOT bounced two RF-86's in the vicinity of CHIUSIEN. The RF-86's evaded all encounters with no damage.

On 9 August, an unidentified aircraft bounced a Chinat P4Y in the vicinity of KINMEN. The P4Y escaped with no damage. On 5 August, an unidentified aircraft was sighted 15 miles NE of MATSU by a Chinat P4Y, and similarly on 7 August. In both cases, the P4Y evaded encounter.

Chicom Ground Activity 2 - 9 August (G): On 5 August, five or six Chicom frogmen, and on 9 August, two frogmen landed on the north end of KINMEN. On both days, the forgmen escaped when fired upon. On 7 August, Chicom forces at CHIANAN and TINGHAI (MATSU area) released many propaganda kites, of which ten landed on MATSU.

Chicom Naval Activity 2 - 9 August (N): On 5 August, the Chinats reported sighting, by aerial reconnaissance, 27 Chicom YP (Patrol craft) and 12 LCU (Landing craft) in the AMOY area.

Chinat Air Activity 2 - 9 August (A): During the period Chinat aircraft flew a total of 482 sorties. These comprised 113 Patrol and Reconnaissance, 17 Photo, six Escort, two Search and Rescue, 26 Air Defense, four Offensive, one Leaflet Drop, and 313 Miscellaneous Exercise sorties. The Air Defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies in the MATSU area with negative results. On 3 August, four Chinat F-84's skip-bombed and strafed a 1,000 ton merchant ship. The pilots claimed the vessel had no identification markings but it was later identified as the British ship "Inchwells". The vessel was probably damaged. On 3 August, a Chinat T-6 dropped 25,000 leaflets over the China mainland in the vicinity of KINMEN. On 6 August, a Chinat F-86 on a training flight caught fire and crashed north of Taipai, the pilot bailing out.

Chinat Ground Activity 2 - 9 August (G): On 9 August the Chinats fired 23 rounds from KINMEN against a wooden boat with five to six observers aboard. The vessel was dispersed.

SECRET

Chinat Naval Activity 2 - 9 August (N): On 2 August, a Chinat DE (destroyer escort) and three PC (patrol craft) captured one Chicom fishing boat with an 8-man crew in the MATSU area. On the same day, a Chinat PF (Patrol frigate) dispersed 40 junks with 175 rounds of fire about 40 miles south of KINMEN. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

13 August 1955
For 12 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) RyCom Operation Plan 3-55, Evacuation of Non-Combatants, dated 1 August 1955, has been received and is being studied. A 313th Air Division OPLAN will be prepared supporting Fifth Air Force OPLAN 9-55 in coordination with RyCom OPLAN 9-55. (Lt Blenkner-46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

12 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

A visual tactical reconnaissance mission on 10 August revealed approximately 322 Republic of Korea vehicles either parked or in convoys in northwest Cocoa Sierra area (near DMZ). The significance is unevaluated as yet. Demonstrations against air bases and compounds is becoming more intensive. Army CIC reports state that if demonstrations are unsuccessful by 14 - 15 August, then other action will be taken. The current Korean problem could taper off or it could develop into the most critical situation since the armistice. (Msg, 314th Air Div, 10 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: Information on present demonstrations is being received by this headquarters and interested headquarters and agencies in Korea. A continuing effort is being made to ascertain specifically what, if any, action is planned by the ROK either against the NNIT (Neutral Nations Inspection Team) compounds or against North Korean territory. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 159)

The Chinat Ministry of National Defense makes the following estimate: During the period when the U.S. is negotiating with the Chicoms, an attack on MATSU or KINMEN (QUEMOY) is unlikely in order that the Chicoms create the impression of being peacelovers. However, the Chicoms are continuing combat preparations, especially construction of airfields along the coast and the Navy base at SAN-TU-AO (2639N/11941E), north of MATSU. When negotiations prove a failure, the enemy would attack KINMEN or MATSU without warning to gain a victory in the Cold War. (Formosa Liaison Center msg, 6 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: Information available to this headquarters indicates that the Chicoms will in all probability continue their probing attacks, possibly progressing from artillery duels and commando raids and small air strikes. It is likely that with each increased probe, they will pause for a time to ascertain U.S. reaction to their latest move, and will continue to apply pressure only so long as the threat of U.S. retaliation is not imminent. If the U.S. establishes a definite policy of not protecting these islands, it is likely that the Chicoms will attack and capture them despite Nationalist opposition. Such events would, from the psychological point of view, seriously undermine Chiang's support. Although the islands are not strategically important from a defensive standpoint, they can be described as psychologically important as stepping stones to the mainland. Their loss would be harmful to Chiang's "return to the mainland" theme. Chiang's government will maintain its position and retain its support as long as his supporters feel that there is some chance of returning to the mainland. If, as, or when it becomes clear to the people of Taiwan and to the overseas Chinese

SECRET

who are currently supporting the Nationalists, that Chiang has no chance of reclaiming the mainland, it is likely that his support will gradually dwindle away. Since this could be the case, it is estimated that the Chicoms will bide their time and apply pressure only strong enough to undermine Chiang Kai-Shek without provoking the U.S. into military commitments. In so doing, the Chicoms will hope that over a period of time, Taiwan will succumb to internal pressures and the government of the Generalissimo will collapse from internal stresses. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 158)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

15 August 1955
For 13, 14 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Maj Baird and Capt Shelton, this headquarters, visited Hq, Fifth Air Force on 12 August 1955. Purpose of this visit was to discuss air defense operational procedures for this Division. Specific topics discussed were: Cross-telling of track information between sectors, Movements Identification procedures, Controller's Information Files, and Procurement of experienced Controller/Directors. The AC&W Section indicated that action would be taken at Fifth Air Force Headquarters to resolve existing problems pertaining to the cited topics. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

13 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

The two North Korean Air Force defectors who defected to South Korea in June will be commissioned in the ROK Air Force. It is anticipated that they will be given their former ranks of Captain and Lieutenant although there is some discussion that they will be advanced to the next higher grade. They will also be given a prize of one million Hwan each by the ROK Air Force for the defection, and an undisclosed amount by the Ministry of National Defense. (AFFE/8th Army msg, 9 Aug 55, CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 158)

It is reported that on the morning of 3 August, four Chinese Nationalist F-84's skip-bombed and strafed the British freighter "Inchwells" (1986 GT) at anchor in the Min River Estuary. Eight 250 pound bombs were dropped and 500 rounds of 50-cal. ammunition were expended. There were no hits, but the ship received shock damage from near misses. There were several casualties among the crew, one reported serious. The vessel was believed enroute to Hong Kong and Foochow when attacked, but is now proceeding to Hong Kong for repairs. In view of the fact that the MATSU Defense Command ordered the aircraft attack, it seems clear that the Chinat Air Force is replacing the Navy as the instrument for effecting port closure policy. (ALUSNA msg, Taipei, 6 Aug 55) The British Consul presented an official protest to Taiwan's Governor, C. K. Yen, on the attack of the "Inchwells". (Formosa Liaison Center msg, 5 August 55) At the Ministry of National Defense (MND) daily briefing on 8 August, General Yu, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, on behalf of the Minister of National Defense, cautioned the Chinat AF and Navy on attacking neutral ships off the China coast, pointing out further that the policy of the MND is that neutrals not be attacked. The Navy spokesman pointed out that further attacks are possible in view of the British refusal to answer challenges, steaming darkened at night, and not displaying proper identification. (Formosa Liaison Center msg 261, 8 Aug 55) (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 158)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

16 August 1955
For 15 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Preliminary conference was held at Kadena Air Base on 12 August to determine possible implementation of Fifth Air Force Joint Training Plan 100-55 and degree of participation of CTF 77 and the 313th Air Division in the exercise scheduled for 31 August 1955. Commitments for the 313th Air Division were made as follows: Six F-84 aircraft from the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron are to make simulated atomic strikes on CTF 77 on a rapid turn around basis, commencing at 0600I and ending at approximately 1800I. 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing F-86D's are to intercept all CTF 77 inbound attackers as scrambled. CTF 77 aircraft are to carry out attacks against designated targets on Okinawa. (Capt Williams - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

15 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

At 1100 hours on 11 August, the ROK Minister of Home Defense is reported to have ordered the Chief of the National Police to publish the following instructions to the National Police (NP):

(1) NP will insure that there is no damage to UN property or installations.

(2) NP will not interfere with U.S. traffic.

(3) NP will not interfere with U.S. indigenous employees.

(4) NP will insure that there is no injury to U.S. personnel. (AFFE/8th Army msg, 12 Aug 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: If true, this report bears out the estimate that the demonstrations against the NNSC (Neutral Nations Security Commission) will simmer down. The announcement that the U.S. and the ROK have agreed on a Hwan-Dollar exchange rate of 450-1 may have a calming effect. It is also possible that Rhee may announce that the U.S. has promised not to withdraw more troops from Korea. Both of these would give him a face-saving device to call off the demonstrations. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 161)

North Korean Defectors Rewarded (A): Reference DID 158, dated 10 August 1955, the following is a confirmation:

The two North Korean defectors who defected to South Korea on 21 June 1955 will be commissioned in the ROK Air Force as follows: the pilot will be commissioned a Captain; the navigator will be commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant effective 16 August 1955. Each defector will receive 800,000 Hwan from the ROK Air Force, and 200,000 Hwan from the ROK Ministry of National Defense - a total of one million Hwan each. At present, the two will remain unassigned. They will be treated as civilians and will attend school. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 161)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

17 August 1955
For 16 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force has advised that USAF is considering proposals for two-place combat versions of Century series aircraft. The North American proposal for two-place F-100's indicates that to avoid major redesign the aircraft must be limited to two guns. FEAF has advised USAF that the two-place F-100 is acceptable in the two-man configuration; however, they have requested our comments or recommendations on this proposal. We, in turn, have requested comments from the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force has been advised that this command has the capability to support the mission of the 581st Air Resupply Group. This is in reply to a specific inquiry made by Fifth Air Force. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force OPLAN 114-55 has been received. This plan provides for a ten-day mobility exercise of the 8th Fighter Bomber Wing Headquarters and two tactical squadrons with necessary support units to an unidentified forward base on an unidentified date. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

16 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FRENCH WITHDRAW TOWARD SAIGON AREA (P): All French tactical air units are now withdrawn from HUE (1624N/10741E) and TOURANE (1602N/10812E), airfields on the Vietnam east coast. The French have removed all equipment, including tower facilities, POL storage equipment, pierced steel planking from runways, and have dismantled all small hangars. USAF Comment: This withdrawal to the SAIGON area enhances security against possible action along the 17th parallel. The move may also presage the complete withdrawal of all French Air Force units from Vietnam. A high Vetnamese government source recently announced that this withdrawal would take place by the end of the year. (CONFIDENTIAL D/I USAF ADV SIRAB 155).

TITO MAY SEEK SOVIET SUPPORT (P): According to D/I USAF, Marshal Tito has stated that future relations of the Yugoslav Communist Party with Soviet bloc Communist Parties would be similar to those of "Progressive" parties of the movement in other countries. He also welcomed the Soviet proposal for a so-called European Collective Security System, which would eventually replace NATO and the Warsaw Alliance. Tito distorted the results of the Summit Conference by stating that agreement has been reached at Geneva on the stages through which German unity should be brought about.

USAF Comment: Tito's statement gives some propaganda support to the position that the Soviets may take at the forthcoming Foreign Ministers Conference. Furthermore, it appears that during 1955 Tito will probably tend to favor and support the Soviet side, more than that of the United States. Tito may be using this means to explore the possibility of eventual alliance with USSR. (SECRET D/I USAF ADV SIRAB 155).

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

18 August 1955
For 17 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A meeting of the Wing Organization and Manpower Officers and representatives from the 581st Air Resupply Group, 622d and 624th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons was held on 16 August to discuss our manpower problems. The following topics were discussed at this meeting.

a. Utilization of civilian personnel
b. Management training program
c. Management improvement program
d. Preparation of UMDW's and Parts I's
e. Management surveys

(Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

17 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, it has been reliably reported that there are indications of a new TOKEN radar at HAIMEN (2840N/12125E) in Communist China.

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Up until approximately one month ago, not one GCI radar had been located along the east coast of Red China. The only TOKENS reliably reported were located in the PORT ARTHUR-DAIREN-ANTUNG area and northward up to KAMCHATKA. This new TOKEN indicated at HAIMEN is in addition to other east coast TOKENS recently located at SHANGHAI (6 July 55), CANTON (28 July 55), and TSINGTAO (10 Aug 55). The discovery of this new TOKEN lends credence to reports that the Chicoms are beginning a GCI system which will eventually cover the entire Communist coastline. The TOKEN radar is Russian manufactured, and is comparable to the U.S. CPS-6B with the added advantage of being truck-mounted and highly mobile. When the GCI system is completed, Chicom aircraft equipped with Airborne Intercept radar (AI) could be effectively controlled within the vicinity of about 90 miles. It is estimated that if the present rate of construction of this GCI system continues, it could be possible to cover the entire Red China coastline in approximately six months. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 163)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

19 August 1955
For 18 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Col Moon, Lt Col Blackwell, Maj Hughes, and all officers present for duty in the O&T Section attended a briefing at Kin Beach at 0615/I 16 August 1955 concerning the 75th RCT LEX. Upon completion of the briefing, the Air Force portion of which was given by Lt Col Blackwell, the officers observed the landing. Beach strafe, close air support and interdiction missions were flown by F-86F's of the 18th air support and interdiction missions were flown by F-86F's of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and by F-84G's of the NGRC. (Capt Williams - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Confirmation was received from CTF 77 on joint Navy - Air Force participation in an exercise to be conducted on and in the vicinity of Okinawa 31 August 1955. (Capt Williams - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force has advised that no further action will be taken on the USAF proposal to have GLOBECOM provide communications center service on Kadena Air Base. In the 1st Indorsement to our letter dated 6 August 1955 it is stated that the problem requires further clarification by higher headquarters. (Lt Col Gravin - 46166)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

18 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 10 - 16 August (A): Air activity for the period was negative.

Chicom Ground Activity 10 - 16 August (G): On 11 August, shore batteries on CHILICHU Island (north of MATSU) engaged two Chinat PF (patrol frigate). One PF received heavy damage. Three Chinat sailors were wounded in action. On 12 August, an unknown number of Chicom forces equipped with 11 machine guns and three or four 60mm mortars repulsed a Chinat 51-man patrol in the vicinity of WEITOU on the China mainland north of KINMEN. On 12 August, the Chinats reported that the CHIMEI causeway (from AMOY to China mainland) is being resurfaced.

Chicom Naval Activity 10 - 16 August (N): From 11 - 13 August, two Chicom YP (patrol craft) conducted gunnery practice in the vicinity of AMOY.

Chinat Air Activity 10 - 16 August (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 258 sorties. These included 91 patrol and reconnaissance, 24 photo, three search and rescue, 131 miscellaneous exercise, seven air defense, and two leaflet drop sorties. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies in the MATSU area with negative results. On 10 August, a Chinat F-84 sustained minor damage from its own bomb on a low level bombing exercise. On 12 August, a C-46, while dropping leaflets over CHEKIANG, FUKIEN and KWANTUNG provinces, encountered probably radar controlled flak in the vicinity of FENG HUO SHAN (north of MATSU). The C-46 dropped "window" as ECM (first instance reported of dropping "window" by Chinats). On 13 August, a C-46 dropped 5,900 pounds of leaflets over FUKIEN province. On 16 August, an F-84, on patrol and reconnaissance about 75 miles south of KINMEN, was lost when the controls failed. As of 15 August, the Chinat in-commission rate - 56%.

Chinat Ground Activity 10 - 16 August (G): During the period, the Chinats fired from the KINMEN area a total of 237 rounds against Chicom troops, installations and vessels. Results reported two junks sunk on 16 August when 45 rounds were fired from near KINMEN at seven Chicom junks. On 12 August, a 51-man Chinat patrol skirmished with the enemy in the vicinity of WEITOU. One Chinat wounded in action, three missing. On 13 August, an 8-man reconnaissance patrol captured a small boat with five Chicoms aboard near MATSU. On 15 August, the Chinats lost one man killed in action, one wounded, and four missing in guerrilla activities at CHUNGWU on the mainland in the KINMEN area.

Chinat Naval Activity 10 - 16 August (N): On 11 August, two PF fired 116 rounds at Chicom shore batteries on CHILICHU Island (north of MATSU). Estimate severe damage because of heavy smoke. On 12 August, two motorized junks, three sampans, one PC and one PCE carried and escorted a 51-man patrol to WEITOU. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

20 August 1955
For 19 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) The Final Report on Operational Suitability Test of SPAR Lightweight GCA has been received. The primary advantages of this type equipment are mobility, ease of operation and maintenance, relatively low initial cost and ease of production. These capabilities make the equipment well suited for use on forward airstrips, dispersal airfields, and emergency recovery strips. The report states that in its present form, the SPAR must be considered operationally unsuitable because of its inability to control a single jet aircraft during periods of rain. However, in all other areas the equipment has demonstrated adaptability to the USAF requirement for a lightweight terminal approach aid. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (SECRET) The T-33 Standardization and Indoctrination School will move from K-55 to Naha Air Base on 5 October 1955. The readiness date for this move is 1 October 1955. Fifth Air Force has stated that these dates will be met without delay. Upon arrival at Naha Air Base, this unit will be relieved from assignment to 314th Air Division and further assigned to 313th Air Division. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Information copy of FEAF message PROT 40982 to Commander, Fifth Air Force states that Col William R. Robertson, Jr., USAF Colonel Linden Chase, USAF and Maj William E. Daggitt, FEAF will visit Hq., Fifth Air Force for the purpose of reviewing manpower problem areas. They will also visit Kadena Air Base, arriving at 1830 hours 21 August and departing at 1600 hours 22 August. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR O&M 3731 states that Fifth Air Force representatives at the programming conference Headquarters, USAF states that the Utilization Division at Hq, USAF is using the P-78 report as a basis for comparison and evaluation and strongly recommends that a review of UMDW's be commenced as soon as possible to be sure that spaces are reflected in the appropriate function code. The message further states that P-78 reports show personnel authorized and assigned by functional code and primary AFSC and is compiled at Hq, Fifth Air Force using Unit Manning Documents and Morning Reports as source data. Message states that the following action is necessary to improve these reports:

a. The UMD's must be correctly coded in accordance with AFM 171-8 and letter Headquarters, Fifth Air Force OPR O&M-M, Subj: Preparation of May UMD's dated 22 April 1955.

b. Personnel sections handling assignments, morning reports, PAM's, etc. must be fully instructed in the importance of accurate functional coding and reporting and must insure that personnel are reflected in the proper AFSC and function.

Message further states that detailed review of current manning documents will be made and changes to correct any incorrect coding will be incorporated in the UMDW's submitted for September and that the cover letter to the UMD's include a summary of action taken in accordance with this message. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

19 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

According to D/I, 5AF, confirmation has been received on the location of a Tachi 18 EW radar in TSINGTAO (3610N/12025E) at approximately the same location of a Token set reported earlier this month. This brings the number of Tachi 18's to 23 for the Communist Far East area. The site indicates the importance Communists attach to the TSINGTAO area which is an air and naval complex. There are three airfields in this area. The Tachi 18 is an old World War II Japanese model. Against a single jet fighter flying at 30,000 feet, the Tachi has this capability: maximum range of 60 - 70 nautical miles; accurate to within 2.5 miles in range and 5 degrees in azimuth. (ELINT rpt 548 RTS, Aug 55) (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 164)

Vietnam Delays Elections (P): The Vietnamese Government released a reply on 10 August to a letter from the Vietminh Foreign Ministry concerning North-South consultations envisaged by last year's Geneva accords. The Diem government's reply restated its previous position: Vietnam supports the principle of free elections, but can do nothing constructive toward that end so long as the Communist regime in the North does not permit Vietnamese citizens to enjoy fundamental rights of man. Copies of the reply were sent to U.S., United Kingdom, France and local newspapers. (ALUSNA Saigon msg, 12 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: U.S., U.K., and France have exerted pressure on Diem Government to begin consultations with Ho Chi Minh. This pressure probably prompted the Diem reply to Vietminh. Since the reply is, in effect, a kind of consultation, it states the South Vietnam position quite clearly. CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 164)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

22 August 1955
For 20, 21 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force, has approved 313th Air Division's request for waiver of requirement to implement dimout procedures during Warning Yellow. Request for waiver was based on the concept that in the event of a probable attack, this headquarters would declare a Warning Red, at which time blackout procedures would be put into effect. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

Additional Items:

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force OPLAN 121-55 has been received. This plan provides for a mobility exercise of the three B-26 squadrons of the 3d Light Bomb Wing to Clark Air Force Base. Kadena Air Base will provide RON facilities for eight aircraft, twenty officers, and fifty airmen on each of the following nights: 21 August, 29 August, 31 August, 8 September, 10 September and 18 September. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force has directed that the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will deploy to Formosa under OPLAN 116-55 with <u>complete</u> T/O, <u>through</u> Phase 3 in accordance with the Unit Mobility Plan. T/D personnel will not be used to fill T/O personnel vacancies for this move. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

SECRET

SECRET

20 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

D/I, USAF, reports that the Soviet Minister of Defense announcement that Soviet troops in Austria would be withdrawn behind Russian frontiers prompted other reports that the Soviets would withdraw troops from Hungary and Rumania as well. There is no confirmation of these reports. However, the Soviets have turned Bucharest/Otopeni airfield over to the Rumanians. If the Russians do withdraw forces from satellites, the move will afford the USSR three propaganda lines: 1) give credence to the Soviet peace campaign; 2) support the Soviet demand that U.S. forces be withdrawn from Europe, rather than be reassigned to Italy or some other NATO country; and 3) appease Tito, who has demanded that the Soviet adjust its relations with the satellite countries. The USSR probably will not withdraw from Hugary or Rumania unless it is sure of the stability of the political and military situations there. There is some doubt that the Hungarian government is strong enough to sustain itself without Soviet intervention. However, militarily, the Hungarians are in a better position. The Hungarian Air Force is approximately one year ahead of schedule in building up its own air force. Recent reports state that FRESCO DOGS with Hungarian markings are operating from Hungarian fields. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 166)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

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SECRET

23 August 1955
For 22 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Col William R. Robertson, Jr. and Col Linden Chase from Hq, USAF, briefed the Division Commander, Director of Operations, and Chief, Manpower and Organization Division on manpower problem areas. USAF is especially concerned about the manning throughout FEAF in the following areas: Military personnel, Food Service, Unit Supply, AIO, Base Supply, Air Police, Aircraft Maintenance, Communications, Motor Vehicle, Commissary, and Laundry. Air Force has given FEAF a target date of 1 January to try to bring the manning authorizations in line for these functions." (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

22 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Reference item in Nippon Times, dated 20 August 1955, in which Chicom Intelligence states that Chicoms have FRESCO's (MIG-17) at LUCHIAO, HANGCHOW, CHUCHOW, and other airfields along the China coast in a strength of between 70 and 80, and that miscellaneous strength in Red China's seaboard areas opposite TAIWAN is estimated at close to 500. This headquarters carries an AOB of approximately 600 aircraft (jet and conventional) in the area from Shanghai south along the China coast with approximately 64 BEAGLE's (IL-28) and approximately 40 FAGOT's (FALCON/MIG-15). Photo reconnaissance has reported eight FRESCO's possibly located at CHUHSIEN (2858N/11853E), approximately 100 miles west of LUCHIAO and approximately 250 miles NNW of Taiwan. It is not definitely confirmed that these FRESCO's are under the operational control of the Chicoms or are Soviet aircraft on TDY for Soviet Air Force units. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 167)

ROK-Japan Relations (P): On 30 June, it will be recalled that the ROK Minister of Commerce and Industry announced a new restrictive trade policy with Japan which was to be "provisional, pending establishment of a single, fixed, exchange rate and recognition of Korea's basic policy toward Japan". The ROK has expressed at least partial dissatisfaction with the new exchange rate. Perhaps it is also dissatisfied with U.S. attitude with respect to ROK relations with Japan shown in the recent talks in Washington and in Seoul. Rhee has already indirectly blamed the increased rate on the Japanese by saying that the settlement was influenced by many Americans who would rather help Japan than Korea. The same day he said this, Rhee set the tone for the revival of the anti-Japanese campaign, which had been temporarily soft-pedalled during the NNSC (Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission) issue, by declaring that relations with Japan were getting worse and, as far as he was concerned, would not get better until Japan accepted the minimum terms he has laid down. It thus appears that Rhee, perhaps also encouraged by the effect of the NNSC demonstrations in stimulating UN efforts regarding the NNITS (Neutral Nations Inspections Teams), is now about to intensify pressure on the U.S. to cause, in turn, pressure on the Japanese, in implementation of the plan threatened by the Commerce Minister's statement of 1 July (Prohibition of Negotiations, Trade, and Travel between Japan - Korea). The anti-Japanese campaign may also be turned to domestic political advantage as the presidential elections are now little more than nine months away. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 167)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

24 August 1955
For 23 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A Qualitative Operational Requirement for an automatic Sea Marking Device for all aircraft required to fly over water was prepared and submitted by the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and has been forwarded to Fifth Air Force. The purpose of this device would be to mark the area where the aircraft crashes in the sea. It would operate completely independently of any action by the pilot and would serve to assist in the recovery of the aircraft and/or rescue of crew members. This QOR was prompted by a recent F-86 accident wherein no trace of the pilot or aircraft was ever found although the accident presumably occurred very close to Okinawa. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has directed this headquarters to prepare an Operation Plan to outline actions to be taken by this command in event a defecting Communist aircraft lands on Okinawa. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

3. (SECRET) In accordance with Fifth Air Force directive, 313th Air Division Operation Plan 116-55 was amended to direct the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to deploy with a full Table of Organization in accordance with Phase 3 of the Wing Mobility Plan. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

23 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Communists Return Body of LT-6 Pilot (A): UNCMAC (United Nations Military Armistice Commission) reports that at 1530 hours on 23 August, the Communists are to return 2/Lt Bumpas and the body of Capt. Brown. The Communists report that Lt. Bumpas, pilot of the downed LT-6, has a fractured skull and head wounds, but is conscious and the prognosis is good. UNCMAC has warned the Communists that any of their planes over the DMZ will be fired on. General Parks, senior member UNCMAC, has stated that the LT-6 was doing an aerial reconnaissance of ROK demonstrations against NNITS (Neutral Nations Inspection Teams) when it was fired upon. He asked that the press not report this information. (verbal message from FEAF, 21 August 55). The press has reported the Communist announcement that they will return Bumpas and Brown's body at Korsil, Korea, which the Reds say is the closest town to where the plane was shot down. (CONFIDENTIAL D/I 5AF DID 168)

Attack Red Proposals for Unification of Korea (P): The Korean Republic editorial for 18 August attacked the current Communist proposals for unification of Korea through negotiations, as being merely another diabolic scheme of the Reds to take over South Korea without a fight. The Republic stated "Our government quite correctly has told the Communists that there can be no discussion of any kind until the Red Chinese occupiers have withdrawn from the North and Kim Il-Sung's forces have laid down their arms". AFFE/8Army G-2 Comment: Obviously President Rhee is keeping from the Korean Republic his instructions to his United Nations observers to ask the United States to discuss the question of unification of Korea with the Red Chinese at Geneva. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 168)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

25 August 1955
For 24 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR-OSB-2773 states that our request for personnel authorization to man Standardization Team is under consideration and that subject letter is being held in suspense until a decision has been made. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Chief, Manpower and Organization Division, accompanied by T/Sgt Heiberger visited the commissary, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to brief the commissary officer and to request certain data that will be required in connection with the Manpower Survey of the commissary. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

24 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

PATHET LAO FORCES ACTIVE IN LAOS (P): According to D/I 5AF, Pathet Lao forces have renewed military activities in Sam Neua province of Laos since August 1955. At last report, they have virtually isolated the royal government post at MUONG PEUN (2013N/10353E). Activity is aimed, as in the past, at influencing political negotiations between the Royal Laotian Government and the Pathet Lao faction over the disputed northern provinces of Sam Neua. The situation is complicated by the fact that the ICC (International Control Commission) has been unable to halt the Pathet Lao attacks. D/I 5AF Comment: Militarily, the Royal Laotians are experiencing the same type of rebel resistance that the French faced in Indochina. The Royal Laotian forces, superior in number, at times this summer met only token resistance. At other times, the Pathet Lao would present a strong force, quite difficult to contain. Probably, the rebels cross over into North Vietnam and remain until called out again. More significant however, is their practice of burying their weapons and blending into the civilian scene. Neither of these methods of evading Royal Laotian detection is absolutely necessary, since the Geneva Cease-fire Agreement last year made Phong Sally and Sam Neua virtual preserves for Pathet Laos forces. (SECRET NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 168)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

26 August 1955
For 25 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force has been advised that in the interest of early procurement of two-place F-100 aircraft, the compromise to the two-gun configuration is acceptable, but that in other Century series aircraft which are still in development phases, no compromise in either armament or performance should be considered acceptable, when the two-place model is designed. (Capt Bogel - 45107)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Arrangements were made for Lt Col Wade, IG/PM, to conduct Lt Col Wall, G-3, RyCom, on an aerial reconnaissance of terrain features affecting ground defense of Site R-52 on Tuesday, 30 August 1955. On 31 August 1955 Lt Col Wall is to accompany Lt Col Wade and representatives of this office on a ground survey of the terrain features in order to determine defensive measures required at R-52 and similar sites. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

25 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Reds Use INS Release on T-6 Shooting for Propaganda (P): The INS (International News Service) release on 21 August 1955, which said "a reliable source" had stated that the T-6 aircraft recently shot down in the DMZ was on a reconnaissance mission to observe both North Korean and ROK buildups, is at variance with the UNCMAC statement regarding this incident. The news release further stated that Captain Brown was a military intelligence officer, who was checking on the ROK ability to carry out threatened attacks on the North. The report by INS was of sufficient value to the Communists for Radio Peking to broadcast it on 22 August 1955. The Chicoms declared that the news story disproves the United States' allegation that the T-6 plane was on a routine training mission. (SECRET NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 170).

Singapore Crisis Averted (P): The developing government crisis in the British Crown Colony of Singapore apparently has been averted. Chief Minister David Marshall has announced (17 Aug.) that he had received satisfactory assurances from the British regarding the questions of constitutional interpretation and eventual self government. Although the Federation of Malaya possible can achieve Commonwealth status within the next two to four years, Singapore more likely will remain a British outpost, similar to Gibraltar, for an indefinite time. (Dept of Army Msg, 18 Aug 55).

D/I 5AF Comment: State Department sources in Singapore had previously predicted that Marshall would announce some concession from the British to enable him to back down gracefully from his previous demands. One such demand was that the British grant the Singapore Legislative Assembly control over the police force, but the control was not granted. Also, executive functions remain under the control of the British Crown Governor General. (SECRET NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 170)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

27 August 1955
For 26 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) 18th Fighter Bomber Wing advises that the target date for completion of the unit plan for use of available personnel shelters has been postponed from 31 July to 1 November 1955. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The basic 313th Air Division Operation Plan 1-55 has been signed by the Commander and is ready for publication. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (SECRET) A meeting was held with representatives of the Navy, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, Air Defense Combat Operations, each AC&W Squadron, Air Rescue Service, and 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron to finalize the activities of each component in the forthcoming operational readiness inspection of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. Subject inspection is scheduled for 29, 30, 31 August 1955. (Maj Baird - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Col McGeehee, new Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Fifth Air Force, will arrive Sunday at approximately 1500 hours along with Col Lewis, Maj Beck, Maj Lee and Maj Good for a four (4) day staff visit to this headquarters. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

26 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 17 - 23 August (A): Chicom air activity for the period was routine with negative results. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Ground Activity 17 - 23 August (G): Chicom ground activity for the period was routine with negative results. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Naval Activity 17 - 23 August (N): On 18 August, three Chicom YP (patrol craft) conducted gunnery practice in the vicinity of AMOY, firing 100 rounds. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Air Activity 17 - 23 August (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 175 sorties. These included 54 patrol and reconnaissance, 17 photo, 18 search and rescue, 76 miscellaneous exercise and six air defense sorties plus four leaflet drops. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies with negative results. On 17 August, 25,500 leaflets were dropped over the Communist-held islands, and on 18 August, two C-46's dropped 10,650 lbs. of leaflets over the FOOCHOW area. On 20 August at 1131I, four F-84's on a training flight at 12,000 feet, 20 miles north of MATSU, sighted six FAGOT (FALCON/MIG-15) at 7,000 feet. The FAGOTS passed under without sighting the F-84's. On 23 August, a T-6 dropped leaflets over FUKIEN Province. As of 22 August, Chinat Air Force in-commission rate - 57%. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Ground Activity 17 - 23 August (G): On 22 August, a Chinat patrol from MATSU engaged in reconnaissance at TINGHAI (Matsu area) with unknown results.

Chinat Naval Activity 17 - 23 August (N): On 22 August, one YP (patrol craft) and two PGM (patrol gunboat medium) supported a reconnaissance patrol to TINGHAI, exchanging fire with Chicom shore batteries; negative damage and unknown results. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

29 August 1955
For 27, 28 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force OPLAN 115-55 has been received. This plan provides for a ten-day mobility exercise of the 40th Fighter Interceptor Squadron to an unidentified forward base on an unidentified date. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force OPLAN 119-55 has been received. This plan provides for a ten-day mobility exercise of the 68th Fighter Interceptor Squadron to an unidentified forward base on an unidentified date. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

27 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Mission of the British RAF in Malaya (A): The mission of the British RAF in Malaya is to support the ground forces in current operations against the Communist terrorists and guerrillas. In the event of overt aggression by a foreign air force, every effort will be made to defend Singapore and the Malay States with the forces available. These forces are not sufficient to withstand a sustained attack by Communist China. The 154 planes now operating under Headquarters, Far East Air Force (RAF), include 15 jet fighters, 18 helicopters, 32 piston fighters, 31 transports, nine flying boats, four light jet bombers, eight medium bombers, five jet and six piston photo reconnaissance planes, and a variety of light trainer and observation aircraft. Of these planes, approximately half are combat ready. The eight medium bombers are Australian (RAAF) Lincolns. Plans are now being made to return an RAAF squadron from the Middle East for use in Malaya. New Zealand expects to have an air unit operating in Malaya before the end of 1955. The RAF in Malaya is manned by approximately 7,500 personnel. It has been important in maintaining the states free from communist control. Without the aid of air power, the ground forces would not have been able to penetrate the jungle as far as they have, or to have kept the enemy on the defensive. Separating the Communist terrorists from urban centers and depriving them of good supplies have been the primary objectives of the government. Helicopters have been used largely to transport troops in a matter of minutes, whereas the marching time could take as long as seven or eight days. Along with Thailand and Free Indochina, the Malayan Peninsula forms part of the Western defense perimeter in the Far East. Its loss to the Communists would jeopardize the freedom of Thailand as well as Indochina, and would expose the Republic of Indonesia to Communist domination. Conversely, a free Malaya would interpose a barrier to Communist advances of efforts to join separate areas should Indonesia lose its freedom. In the event of a large scale invasion of Malaya by Communist China, the only chance for survival is to have an air force at least equal in number and striking power. (SECRET AID, BRITISH INDONESIA, 1955) (D/I, 5AF, DID 171)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

30 August 1955
For 29 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 67th Tow Target Squadron has dispatched two TB-26 aircraft and crews to Naha to assist in the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing Operational Readiness Inspection, which will continue 4 days, starting Monday 29 August 1955. TB-26's will remain at Naha no longer than 2 Sept. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-M 3757 directs that our survey of 581st Air Resupply Squadron be forwarded to Hq, Fifth Air Force 29 August. It will be impossible to meet this request as Capt Alexander is still working on this survey. Telephone call was made to Fifth Air Force stating that we could not meet suspense date and that subject survey will be forwarded not later than 8 September. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Information copy of FEAF Confidential message DO O&M 9212 instructs the 930th Engineering Aviation Group to issue orders to move Hq and Hq Co, 930th Engineering Aviation Group from Kadena Air Base to Showa Auxiliary Air Base, Honshu Japan for a permanent change of station. Unit will move at a strength of one officer and one airman. Tentative readiness date of move is 15 Sept. As of 31 July the Hq Co., 930th EA Grp had an authorization for 24 officers and 158 airmen, with 19 officers and 99 airmen assigned. Message did not state what disposition is to be made of personnel. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Received information copy of letter from Hq, FEAF to the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands and to the Commander, Naval Forces Far East (COMNAVFE). A summary of the letter follows:

a. In accordance with a request of Commander, 7th Fleet, Hq, 313th Air Division initiated action to permit ship to shore firing on Kobi-Sho Range (R/175). A letter was sent to USCAR requesting their views.

b. USCAR replied stating such firing would seriously cripple the Ryukyuan fishing industry.

c. Hq, 313th Air Division indorsed the correspondence to Fifth Air Force. The indorsement, taking cognizance of USCAR objections, recommended use of Kobi-Sho for ship to shore gunnery in view of military necessity.

d. In indorsement to Hq, FEAF, Fifth Air Force concurred in requested use of Kobi-Sho and recommended coordination with Commander-In-Chief, Far East (CINCFE) for resolution of USCAR's objections.

SECRET

SECRET

e. FEAF's indorsement to CINCFE interposed no objection, provided USCAR's objections could be resolved.

f. CINCFE requests that COMNAVFE effect further coordination with Commander, 7th Fleet and provide the Deputy Governor, Ryukyus, with information necessary to substantiate the requirement for the use of Kobi-Sho as a ship to shore range.

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

29 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Pathet Laos Continues Attacks on Royal Government Units (G):
Pathet Laos is continuing its attacks in Sam Neua Province on Royal Government units. A Royal Laotian Parachute Battalion in the vicinity of Muong Peun (2013N/10352 E) was attacked on 18 August when it attempted to retake territory held by the rebel forces. The battalion was driven back into Muong Peun.
D/I 5AF Comment: Pathet Laos Forces, currently enjoying considerable success in their attacks on Royal government troops, are not in themselves as strong as this success would indicate. One fact is that the Pathet Laos military earlier this summer was almost defunct. Its recent comeback must be attributed to Communist aid via North Vietnam. The 6,000 man Pathet Army cannot be expected to defeat the 30,000 man army of Royal Laos if outright military conquest of Laos is the Communist objective. In that event Vietminh must supply Pathet Laos with military forces in significant numbers, as well as military supplies. At the present time military forces in the immediate area fall into the following categories: There are approximately 463,000 Communists in the immediate area. This figure includes the 352,000 Vietminh troops and 105,000 Chicoms close at hand in Yunnan Province. Against this force are only 165,000 men who can be expected to support the Royal Government. The French ground forces number around 55,000 men, 5,000 of them in Laos. Also Thailand, with an army of 80,000 has offered its army to the Royal Government to help put down the rebel disturbance. Burma, with its 69,000 man army intends to remain neutral in this conflict. Also neutral at this time are Cambodia, with 26,000 troops, and South Vietnam, with 160,000 troops. These two may realize that their fates are closely tied to Laos. Any overt push by Vietminh into Laos is likely to pull Cambodia and Vietnam off the fence. However, as it stands now, the rebels and their Communist allies outnumber forces friendly to Royal Laos by three to one. The picture becomes weaker with the recollection that France is withdrawing her forces from this area and by November of this year will have a ground force there of only 30,000. Even now, if Vietminh threw its entire military weight behind the Pathet movement, it could overcome the Royal Government and any military opposition from France or Thailand. Chicom forces are present to insure the success of any all out effort. (SECRET NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 172)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

31 August 1955
For 30 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Ch, Operations & Training Section stationed observors at Site 51, Air Defense Control Center, and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing to observe the progress of the Operational Readiness Inspection for the 51st FI Wg. (Capt Shelton - 44120)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

30 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Minor Flood Damage on Chicom Airfields (A): D/I 5AF reports that photographs taken between the 7th and 12th of August do not reveal any extensive damage to the runway surfaces at NANTAI Airfield (2600N/11918E), LUNGTIEN Airfield (2536N/11928E), or SWATOW Airfield (2327N/11644E). However, extremely heavy rains have left a deposit of construction materials on the runway at SWATOW NE, and may have done the same at LUNGTIEN and NANTAI.
FEAF believes that the runways at NANTAI and SWATOW are constructed of concrete. LUNGTIEN is probably constructed of asphalt and gravel. (FEAF MSG, DE-E.1950/Aug 55).

D/I 5AF Comment: Repair operations to airfields so constructed would consist primarily of the sweeping of these deposits from the runways. (SECRET D/I 5AF DID 174)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

1 September 1955
For 31 August 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

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2. (CONFIDENTIAL) In order to comply with AFFE directive for Exercise Jig Saw, RyCom requested submission of daily report of Non-combatants Awaiting Evacuation in accordance with current non-combatant evacuation plan. DP arranged to obtain the necessary data, and Lt Colonel Bradley, DM/TRANS, was selected as 313th Air Division representative to the Ryukyu Joint Evacuation Center. Subsequent message from AFFE to RyCom advised that this information would be prepared by a CPX player group at Camp Zama, Japan, and hence would not be required from RyCom for Exercise Jig Saw. The reporting arrangements have been returned to the standby basis required by non-combatant evacuation plans. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

31 August 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Unusual Flying Activity Detected by 5AF Radars in Korean Bay Area (A): Between 0800I and 1130I on 29 August, 75 individual radar tracks estimated to be composed of approximately 160 aircraft were picked up in the Port Arthur area and tracked east to the northwestern section of North Korea. The speed of the tracks was estimated to average 400 knots at 22,000 feet. The largest element was estimated to be 16 aircraft with the average two to six aircraft. The large number of tracks in such a short period of time and the route flown has not been noted before. The high level of flying activity before noon, 29 August, was followed by a relatively high level of night flying. Twenty-two tracks with an estimated 62 aircraft were reported in the Young Yang area (YD grid) during the period from 0020I to 0156I on 30 August. This makes the daily total 126 tracks with 312 estimated aircraft. This is the highest level of activity reported this month, and is almost six times the daily average for August. Analysis of the activity reveals that 41% originated in the Antung area, 33% in Pyong Yang, and 26% in Port Arthur. This type of activity was subsequently evaluated as local flying and not preponderantly cross country as initially reported. While the level of flying activity was at a high rate, it does not appear to be a redeployment of a large number of aircraft into North Korea, nor does it appear to be a large scale maneuver. (SECRET, D/I, FEAF, msg DI-E 9251, 9263, & 9279)

New Indonesian Cabinet Courts U.S. Favor (P): The new cabinet in Indonesia appears to be courting the favor of the United States Ambassador there and, also, the Indonesian Army. The United States Embassy reports that cabinet members at official functions are seeking out the United States Ambassador and making obvious attempts to curry favor with him. The cabinet has also accepted the resignation of Major General Otoyo as Army Chief of Staff, and appointed Colonel Lubis to the job. (Joint Weeka 33, Djakarta, 21 Aug 55) D/I, 5AF, Comment: Otoyo's resignation is a government attempt to appease the pro-Western faction of the Indonesian Army headed by Colonel Lubis. It also signifies that the new cabinet recognizes the power of this army group which was responsible for the downfall of Ali's cabinet last month. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I, 5AF, DID 172)

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

2 September 1955
For 1 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) A change to Fifth Air Force OPLAN 116-55 has been received. This change assigns to the Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing the responsibility for operation of the Chia-Yi - Okinawa circuit and for providing AFSAM-7 crypto facilities at Tainan and Tao Yuan. Communications personnel of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing have been briefed on this responsibility and necessary changes have been made in the 313th Air Division OPLAN 116-55. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Received request from Task Force 77 to use Ie Shima range on 6 and 7 September. The range will be closed for communications repair on these dates. It is scheduled by the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron 7 through 10 September. This headquarters requested Task Force 77 to resubmit for later dates and was advised that prior to their use of Ie Shima that a member of the using unit must be briefed on range procedures by this command. (T/Sgt Hersey - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) B-29 aircraft, #61 706, of the 581st Air Resupply Group, was unable to get left gear down after it failed to retract completely after take-off from Hickam Air Force Base, TH. Aircraft circled Hickam Air Force Base for six hours and 30 minutes and lost number one engine. Crash landing was accomplished with no injuries to crew members. Captain Tinsley the IP will advise this headquarters at a later date details as to damage. The left gear collapsed on landing. (Major Finlayson - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

1 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Psychological Warfare Used Against ROK Demonstrators (P): D/I 5AF reports the following evaluation of an experiment against the Anti-NNIT (Neutral Nations Inspection Team) demonstrators in Korea. The experiment was conducted from 13-18 August by AFFE/8th Army Psychological Warfare teams at each of the five NNIT locations. The aim was to combat the demonstrations and turn them into useful channels. Teams consisting of a Psywar officer, three enlisted technicians and one Korean speaking announcer were moved into place about noon of the deadline date of 13 August. Korean music had been taped and recorded, and one hundred fifty thousand leaflets had been printed. The previous night it was found possible to break up the activities of the leading agitators in the crowds by denying them the opportunity to speak, by stealing audiences, by presenting a more interesting program, by engaging in direct counter-propaganda, by negotiating with leaders through loudspeaker conversations, and by causing leaders to lose face with their followers. The effort also provided moral support for United States Security personnel and promoted friendly relationships between United States Security personnel and the spectators. Leaflets were found useful in breaking up incipient rushes on compound gates. The conclusion was that these techniques alone cannot break up a riot but can be very effective in conjunction with other measures. The ROK people, as distinguished from the leaders of the demonstrations, were vulnerable to statements quoting governmental leaders against violence, and which statements called for cooperation and friendhip in a common cause. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 175)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

3 September 1955
For 2 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force Regulation 23-4, 16 August 55, supersedes Fifth AFR 23-4, 1 March 55. This directive states the mission of the 313th Air Division as follows: "To conduct defensive and offensive operations in the Division's operating areas and the areas adjacent thereto". The new directive relieves the Division of the responsibility for conducting aerial reconnaissance and search and rescue activities and adds the responsibility for operating and maintaining all ranges within the Division's area of responsibility. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Final Air Proving Ground Report on an operational suitability test of the MA-3 airborne rocket launcher has been received. The object of this test was to determine the operational suitability of the launcher with fighter bomber and light bomber aircraft. The MA-3 is an expendable airborne rocket launcher constructed of plastic impregnated paper which will house seven 2.75" folding fin aerial rockets. It is carried on the external 5" high velocity aerial rocket mounts of any aircraft, so equipped and may be jettisoned before or after all the rockets are fired. The launcher was tested under temperate weather conditions with F-84F, F-86F and B-57 aircraft. The launcher itself is operationally suitable and satisfies an immediate operational requirement but the aircraft rocket suspense firing and sighting systems must be improved. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Information has been received that the 581st ARS Group will receive a C-54 aircraft from the 374th Troop Carrier Wing on a loan basis for approximately 90 days. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

2 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 24 - 30 August (A): Chicom air activity for the period was routine with negative results.

Chicom Ground Activity 24 - 30 August (G): Chicom ground activity for the period was routine with negative results.

Chicom Naval Activity 24 - 30 August (N): On 27 August two British DD (destroyer) were sighted patrolling the Matsu, Min River area. On 28 August four motorized junks, 13 large wooden boats and two LVT, (landing vessels with amphibious tracked vehicles) were observed operating in HUANGCHI Bay. (SECRET NOFORN).

Chinat Air Activity 24 - 30 August (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 50 sorties. These included 19 patrol and reconnaissance, 29 miscellaneous exercise and two air defense sorties. The air defense sorties were attempted intercepts of bogies by two F84 on 27 August, with negative results.

As of 29 August, the Chinat Air Force In-commission rate was 63%. Pilots and crews combat ready, 203 fighters, 29 reconnaissance, 21 light bomber, 9 search and rescue and 51 transport, a total of 313 aircraft. (SECRET NOFORN)

There was no Chinat ground or naval activity reported for the period. Activity of all kinds was curtailed due to bad weather, including typhoon Iris which hit the Formosa area.

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

6 September 1955
For 3, 4, 5 September 55

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Five T-33's under Call Sign "Tin Raven" departed Kadena 01/0848I and were estimated at Clark Air Force Base 01/1053I. Three of the above T-33's are for the Thailand Air Force and two are for the Philippine Air Force. (Maj Finlayson - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Three F-86F's aircraft Call Sign "Apple Box" will stage through Kadena on 6 September going to Hsinchu, Formosa. This is part of twenty-five F-86F's being ferried to Formosa on MDAP Project. (Maj Finlayson - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 33d Rescue Control Center sent crash boat 1254 out to intercept the M.M. Patrick at 1124/I. Purpose of mission was to bring one man back to fly to the States on emergency leave. The Patrick was approximately 40 miles North of Naha. The skipper of the crash boat was M/Sgt Teagarden. The Patrick was intercepted by the crash boat at 02/1215I and returned to Naha at 02/1330I. (Maj Finlayson - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

3 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Expect to Reduce NNSC Strength in September (P): The United Nations Command (UNC) and KPA/CPV (Korean Peoples Army/Chinese Peoples Volunteers) have agreed to inform the NNSC (Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission) that the MAC (Military Armistice Commission) has no objection to the immediate implementation of a proposal to reduce NNSC strength in Korea. This reduction, expected to be implemented by 6 September, will result in the following changes within South Korea: (1) Complete withdrawal of the NNITS (Neutral Nations Inspection Teams) now located at the ports of KANGNUNG (K-18) and TAEGU (K-2). (2) Reducing to approximately half strength the NNITS at INCHON, KUNSAN (K-8) and PUSAN. The NNITS at these three ports will be composed of representatives from only one of the neutral nations invited by the UNC side, and only one of the nations invited by the KPA/CPV. (CINCUNC, C 73819, 30 Aug 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: The withdrawal of the NNITS from the ports of TAEGU and KANGNUNG has been desired by UNCMAC since they were discontinued as ports of entry. However, under the terms of the Korean Armistice Agreement, they were established as ports of entry and the Communists have insisted on keeping NNITS there. It appears now that the Communists will recognize these as discontinued ports of entry and agree to the removal of the teams there. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 176)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

7 September 1955
For 6 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) An F-86D of the 16th FIS was involved in an in-flight accident. Pilot, Lt. Gehle, experienced an explosion at 20,000 feet. He stopcocked and made a successful dead stick landing. Minor damage indicated. Cause: materiel failure in turbine section. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

2. (SECRET) Capt Ryan, O&T Section, ferried one of the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron aircraft to Tac-Yuan on 5 September. Moves of the 12th and 44th Fighter Bomber Squadrons are completed. The 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron has two (2) F-86F's and one T-33 still to move from Kadena. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Meeting was held in the Air Defense Combat Operations Center for the purpose of reviewing the Naval Mine Laying Exercise to be conducted by Naval Squadron VP 29 on 7 September 1955. It was agreed that Air Defense Fighter Aircraft would intercept and make runs on the Naval aircraft subject to safety limitations. The exercise is scheduled for one day. (Maj Baird - 41101)

4. (SECRET) The 18th Fighter Bomber Group moved 17 F-86F's on 5 Sept 55. The 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron moved 13 aircraft, the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron moved 3 aircraft, and the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron moved one aircraft. The first aircraft were off at 0935 and the last aircraft off at 1035. Total number of aircraft in Formosa is as follows: Tainan - 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 21 F-86F's; Chia-Yi, - 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 23 F-86F's; Tao-Yuan - 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 23 aircraft. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

6 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Laotian National Forces Moving into Sam Neua Province (G): Laotian National Forces are moving into Sam Neua Province where approximately one-third of the ANL (Armee National Laotienne, Royal Laotian Army) is now deployed. These troops are located four to five days' march from the nearest supply point. (Adv SIRAB 169, Hq USAF)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: The Royal Laotian Army numbers about 30,000 troops. This report indicates that as many as 10,000 are deployed in Sam Neua Province which is only one of two disputed areas in northern Laos. The bulk of the Pathet Lao, 6,000-man army is also believed to be in Sam Neua Province. In spite of the inbalance of forces, the superior training and equipment of the Pathet Lao coupled with experience in guerrilla warfare has given them a distinct advantage over Laotian troops. Disposition of Royal Laotian forces follows: Three battalions of ANL forces are deployed in Sam Neua Province including one airborne battalion. The airborne unit, which has suffered heavy losses, is expected to be relieved soon by another infantry battalion moving up from the South. Four other ANL battalions are deployed in Phong Sally Province where Pathet Lao forces are also active. The Royal Laotian Army has additional infantry battalions in other parts of the country which could be considered as a reserve force to be used in Sam Neua. Movement of these battalions, however, from their present positions would seriously endanger other sections of the country in the event of armed intervention by the Viet Minh army of Ho Chi-Minh. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 179)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

8 September 1955
For 7 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A team of twelve officers headed by either the Commander or Vice Commander of the Air Proving Ground Command will visit FEAF on 13 October 1955. One of the objectives of this team's visit is to acquaint Air Proving Ground Personnel with the operational requirements of FEAF. This headquarters was requested to submit items for presentation to this team. Fifth Air Force was advised that one of the most serious problem areas of this command is the lack of highly mobile facilities and equipment (such as runway barriers, GCA and maintenance hangars) and recommend that Air Proving Ground Command personnel consider all test items with the view toward their adaptability to the mobility concept. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Annex R to 313th Air Division Operation Plan 1-55 was published. (Major Hughes - 45107)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) An initial planning conference was held with the Assistant S-3 of the 75th RCT on 6 Sept 55 to determine estimated participation of the 313th Air Division in a 75th RCT air-ground demonstration and exercise tentatively scheduled for 17 Oct 55. Depending upon availability of aircraft, the 313th Air Division will probably furnish eight F-86F's for a firepower demonstration on Easley Range and furnish one officer to conduct three to four hours of classroom instruction on the Air Force and its role in air-ground operations. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

7 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Cambodian Government Reports Viet Minh Attacks to ICC (G): The Cambodian Government formally advised the International Control Commission (ICC) of three Viet Minh attacks during August. These attacks centered around VOEUNESAI (1359N/10646E). Cambodia also told the ICC that five regular Viet Minh battalions are operating in this area. The Vietnamese National Army General Staff estimates that 10,000 clandestine Viet Minh agents are located south of the 17th Parallel. (US Consulate, Phnom Penh, 30 August 55; SIRAB 156, Hq USAF)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Overt and covert Communist forces in Indochina are being held as an axe over the heads of the more or less pro-Western governments there. The Communists are threatening to renew hostilities unless elections are held according to the Geneva Ceasefire Agreement. Identification of terrorists as Viet Minh may serve to draw Laos, Cambodia, and South Vietnam into closer cooperation. As previously reported, the Communists possess the capability to overrun Indochina in spite of any anti-Red forces presently located there. Communists apparently still hope to take over these three countries by elections, but are maintaining a military force in the event the elections are not held. (SECRET, D/I, 5AF, DID 180)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

9 September 1955
For 8 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-U 3771 states that Lt Col Cloe, Maj Gordon, Lt Zogone and Airman Raps of the Directorate of Manpower and Organization will visit this headquarters from 13 to 17 September. Lt Col Cloe, Lt Zagone and Airman Raps will conduct a manpower review of the Division and Wing Provost Marshall activities and the 18th and 51st Air Police Squadrons. Message requests that a list of all security and law enforcement posts in order of essentiality and priority, directed, assigned and/or inferred missions and authority for each, organizational charts, SOP's and workload factors be made available to the survey team. Maj Gordon will discuss the Command Wide requirements in the Food Service function. The two Wings have been notified of the subject survey and have been requested to have the necessary information available. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) RyCom OPlan 4-55, subj: Natural Disaster, dated 1 September 1955 has been received. This plan includes typhoon procedures and is compatible with 313th Air Division procedures. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force has requested proposed locations of NIKE sites and our operational concept for integration of such missiles into the Air Defense system. The reply is being prepared. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) In view of the fact that no firm delivery date for C-119G aircraft for 581st ABS Grp is known, Fifth Air Force has been requested to reassign four C-119G's from one of the troop carrier squadrons to the 581st ARS Grp. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

5. (SECRET) Air Defense alert commitments have been reduced from 2 F-86D's on 5 minute alert and 2 F-86D's on 30 minute alert to 1 aircraft on 5 minute and 1 aircraft on 15 minute alert for an indefinite period, due to a Tech Order requirement for pulling turbine wheels and inspection. Wheels must be sent to Japan for inspection. The T.O. requirement has cut in-commission and combat ready status by more than 50%. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

8 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 30 August - 6 September (A): On 30 August, at 1408I, a bogie on a course of 180°, speed of 300 knots, and altitude of 1200' under conditions of instrument flying weather, in the vicinity of 17 miles east of SWATOW, approached to within 15 miles of a USN P5M. There were no Chinat aircraft in this area. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Ground Activity 30 August - 6 September (G): During the period, the Chicom artillery fired 440 rounds from the AMOY area against Chinat troops and positions in the KINMEN area. Results: 2 Chinats killed, 6 wounded, and 10 houses destroyed. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Naval Activity 30 August - 6 September (N): On 2 September, 653 junks and 9 steam trawlers were sighted in the vicinity of AMOY. On 6 September, four YP (patrol craft) conducted shore firing exercises in the vicinity of AMOY. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Air Activity 30 August - 6 September (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 122 sorties. These included 57 patrol and reconnaissance, 12 photo, one search and rescue, 46 miscellaneous exercise, and six air defense sorties. The air defense sorties were attempted intercepts of bogies with negative results. Chinat Air Force in-commission rate - 62%. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Ground Activity 30 August - 6 September (G): During the period, the Chinats fired from the KINMEN area a total of 1731 rounds against Chicom troops and installations. Results: 100 Chicom troops killed in action, and counter-batteries silenced in the AMOY area. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Naval Activity 30 August - 6 September (N): On 4 September, a Chinat PC (Patrol craft) dispersed a large number of fishing boats in the vicinity of CHANCHOW BAY (NE Kinmen area). (SECRET NOFORN)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: (Major Reinsch - 40102)

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

10 September 1955
For 9 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Message was received from Fifth Air Force pertaining to C-119 aircraft which will be based at Kadena for participation in meteorological survey scheduled to begin on 1 November 1955. (Nickname "Moby Dick High Far East"). This message establishes types of flight plans and departure procedures for aircraft participating in this survey. The above information was forwarded to the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, Detachment #1, 313th Air Division, 623d and 624th AC&W Squadrons. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Requirement was sent to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing to establish and operate a fighter alert center on a 24-hour basis. The center will function to keep the air defense control center informed of all conditions of fighter aircraft for air defense. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) A recent listing of current Fifth Air Force Operation Plans has been screened to determine those not on file in this headquarters. Headquarters, Fifth Air Force has been requested to furnish copies of such plans or to verify that they do not pertain to this command. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) Following information has been received from United States Air Attache, Taipei, Formosa: "There are four U.S. agencies on Taiwan which may be designated for a Taiwan visit. These agencies are: Embassy and Attaches; MAAG Formosa; Formosa Liaison Center; and Air Task Force 13. All visits not failing within the immediate interview of any sponsor listed will be handled on an individual basis by US Air Attache. It is requested that in the future all agencies requesting clearance into Taiwan specify, in request for aircraft clearance, which of sponsors indicated above they desire to visit. When request for diplomatic clearance is for purpose of refueling only, it is requested that schedules be so that flight may proceed without remaining overnight, as billeting situation on Taiwan remains extremely critical". (Capt Shelton - 41101)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Ryan flew an F-86F to Tao Yuan Air Base, Formosa, for the 44th FB Sq on 5 Sept 55. He participated in three flights with the 44th Squadron: 1 alert scramble, 1 navigation and instrument flight, and 1 tactics training flight. The following observations were made: The operations are going smoothly and flying safety is being stressed constantly. The living conditions are adequate and the food is very good. The pilots and maintenance personnel have a high morale and are in good spirits. (Capt Ryan - 43104)

D

6. (CONFIDENTIAL) Lt Col Miller, Deputy Director of Operations, 95th BWG, 3d Air Division, Guam, visited this headquarters for the purpose of coordinating ECM activities. Col Miller stated that his aircraft (B-36) was not successful in an attempt to conduct ECM activity with Site R-52 on 4 Sept 55. An investigation of this matter disclosed the following:

a. Aircraft did not have proper site call sign. Call signs were transmitted to the 3d Air Division by message on 16 Aug 55.

b. Aircraft apparently had little knowledge of what constitutes communications security. Aircraft asked questions of the site which would have (had they been answered) compromised site call signs, and locations.

The 624th AC&W Squadron has notified this office that a security violation letter is being sent to this headquarters by Site R-52.

c. Site R-52 "worked" the aircraft for about 1 hour. The site made 6 radar identification attempts with aircraft. Aircraft did not locate radar signal.

d. Aircraft advised Site R-52 that it did not have proper equipment aboard to conduct the ECM activity.

Lt Col Miller was briefed on all our local and Far East ECM Operating Procedures.

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

9 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

South Koreans Continue Demonstrations Against Neutral Nations Inspection Teams (P): On 6 September, the maximum number of South Koreans demonstrating against the NNIT (Neutral Nations Inspection Team) at K-8 was 900. A guard was slightly injured by a rock thrown by a Korean. Otherwise, there were no incidents. At K-18 on the same date, demonstrators numbered about 1,500. The NNITS were moved out without incident. Evacuation and reduction of NNITS in South Korea was completed at 1146 KDST on 6 September. The entire teams from Taegu and Kangnung had arrived at Panmunjon by that time. Also, the Swiss and Poles from Pusan and the Swedes and Czechs from Kunsan and Inchon arrived in Panmunjon to complete the present reduction of NNITS. This transfer of NNITS from South Korean ports of entry was accomplished without incidents. (Senior Member United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC), MAC 5-9-6) (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 182)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

12 September 1955
For 11 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) This headquarters was an info addressee on a message from Chief, MAAG, Formosa to Commander-in-Chief Pacific recommending establishment of a Chinese Air Force operated military airways station in the immediate vicinity of the Taiwan Air Route Traffic Control Center. Purpose of this station would be to improve the communications between Taiwan, Okinawa and the Philippine Islands for the relay of flight plan information. Subject to concurrence by CINCPAC, the Chief, MAAG will coordinate with 313th Air Division, Philippine Islands, 1808th AACS Wing. Subsequent journal items will be submitted pending future developments on this subject. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Two F-86F's of the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron will be tested 9 or 10 September, then will depart for Chia-Yi. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

3. (SECRET) A message of appreciation for this command's corporation and participation with the Navy in air defense exercises on 31 August has been received from Commander, Seventh Fleet. Communications on the Air Force - Navy Liaison net was exceptionally good. The Commander, Seventh Fleet, has indicated that a similar exercise can be conducted on 29 Sept if desired by this headquarters. Such an exercise is desired; however, our participation is dependent on the availability of fighter aircraft for defense purposes. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The search for the 581st ARS Grp B-29 was discontinued as of 1430 11 September 1955. (Lt Col Blackwell - 42119)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

10 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Swatow NE Airfield (A): The main drainage ditch now encircles the entire airfield. The concrete surface parking apron, main runways and the highway are now well drained and dry. Water stands in two aircraft revetments. Runway shoulders and overruns show some deterioration. Construction activity consists of eleven probable barracks building, 160 x 35 feet, under construction. Grading and filling of waterholes continues at a large building site. The area being extended eastward now measures 6,000 feet long and 3,000 feet wide. No activity was noted at the time of the photography (5 Sep 55).
D/I 5AF Comment: This appears to confirm previous reports that Swatow NE Airfield was only temporarily unserviceable due to floods. (SECRET D/I 5AF DID 182).

N. Korean AF Commits 99th Violation of DMZ (A): The North Korean Air Force committed its 99th violation of the DMZ by a penetration at 0147Z hours, 7 September. The aircraft, picked up by radar, was estimated at an altitude of 10,000 feet, and a speed of 400 knots. The radar track faded before the aircraft were scrambled, so no contact was made. This violation, as in the past, undoubtedly will be protested by UNC/MAC (United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission). (31 4AD, OI-JOC 26, 7 Sep 55).
D/I 5AF Comment: Following the recent LT-6 Incident, General Parks Senior Member of the UNC/MAC, warned the Communist side that the United Nations Command was abandoning its previous lenient policy toward violations. He said that any future violators of the DMZ would be fired upon. (CONFIDENTIAL D/I 5AF, DID 182).

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

13 September 1955
For 12 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) In reply to our query, Fifth Air Force has advised that command responsibility for programming and operation of the Takara Jima Site R-59 is assigned to the Commander, 313th Air Division. The necessary programming actions will be implemented. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force was requested to approve the proposal for maintaining only one aircraft and crew on Hot Rod alert on Okinawa rather than one at each major base, as Fifth Air Force OPlan 105-55 requires. In view of the geographical proximity of the two major bases on Okinawa, the two-hour time limit for dispatching the courier aircraft can be met from either base. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force was advised of the eight proposed NIKE launcher locations and the operational concept for integrating NIKE into the Air Defense system. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force was requested to schedule a meeting to re-evaluate training standards and concepts pertaining to the 581st ARS Group mission and the attendant accident potential. (Major Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

12 September 1955

Report Chinat Prosecution of Gen. Sun Unpopular (P): The United States Embassy in Taipei has received indications that the nationalist investigation of General Sun Li-jen is becoming unpopular. Some government officials believe that Sun is being railroaded by Chiang Ching-Kuo, the President's son, for his opposition to the secret police. (ALUSNA TAIPEI, 3 Sep 55).

D/I 5AF Comment: Nationalist China is currently making overtures to the millions of overseas Chinese to gain their support for the Taipei Government. The Sun affair, however, appears to be a stumbling block in the path of this project. Sun is popular with the overseas Chinese, who remember him as the hero of the World War II Burma campaign. The most popular Chinese newspaper in Thailand declared editorially that General Sun was a victim of the "clique of the heir apparent." This is a reference to Chiang Ching-Kue, son of the President. The Nationalist Government evidently recognized the unpopularity of the Sun investigation. The Government now insists that it will be lenient with Sun. The Government also says Sun was not involved in the 6 June attempted coup, but was negligent in failing to prevent this abortive attempt at overthrowing the Chiang regime. It would be to the best interests of the Nationalists to settle this affair, not only to the satisfaction of the Taiwanese, but also the millions of overseas Chinese, who are a very important segment of the Southeast Asia population. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I 5AF DID 184)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

14 September 1955
For 13 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) The Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Station, Ie Shima, has informed this headquarters that his unit is capable of executing and will comply with the provisions of the 313th Air Division Security Control of Air Traffic and Air Navigation Aids in an Emergency (SCATANA) plan. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Authority was requested from Fifth Air Force to transfer a P-3A Instrument Trainer (Conventional type) from Kadena Air Base to Naha Air Base. Will now have two P-3A's at Kadena and will provide one for Naha Air Base. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

3. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised FEAF that the 6157th Operations Squadron will move from K-55 to Naha Air Base on 5 October 1955 and that the mission is being expanded to include standardization instrument training for all assigned tactical pilots in Fifth Air Force fighter units, a standardized tactics course for F-86D and F-86F pilots and a standardized gunnery and rocketry course for F-86D and F-86F pilots. The student load will be approximately sixty pilots per month. Fifth Air Force has requested FEAF to assign a Mission Category 2 to the 6157th Squadron and has advised that the Squadron will be incorporated in Fifth Air Force EWP. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-M 4502 requests that the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing continue to furnish 23 indigenous personnel to the 1503d Air Terminal Squadron on a temporary overhire basis until the 15th of October. The message states that FEAF expects to have solution to problem by that date. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been notified to continue the overhire of the 23 indigenous personnel presently working for the 1503d Air Terminal Squadron. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) Captains Lee and Klenik, 97th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion, visited this office for the purpose of coordinating chaff missions against AAA radar controller gun emplacements. It was determined that one T-33 aircraft, equipped with two MX-900 external chaff dispensers, could accomplish chaff runs against all skysweeper radars, in this area, with one sortie. A second sortie could fly within range of all M-33 radar guns. Thus, only two T-33 flights per month need conduct chaff runs against AAA gun emplacements in order to meet AAA high speed chaff requirements. A letter was prepared indicating to Fifth Air Force our MX-900 chaff dispenser requirements for AAA and all weather interceptor crew training. (Lt Fay - 44246)

6. (CONFIDENTIAL) On 12 Sept personnel of this headquarters and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing conducted several radar calibration

SECRET

missions. The objective of the missions was to determine, if possible, antenna tilt angle error of the FPS-3 radar at Miyako. Three independent methods of measurement were employed:

a. Radar target detection as a function of target range, target altitude, and antenna tilt angle.

b. Antenna radiation pattern relative field strength measurements.

c. Radar detection of a jamming signal as a function of antenna tilt angle.

The ECM C-47 and a T-33 were utilized to perform the measurements.

Data reduction and correlation of the independent methods is being accomplished by DO/COMM. (Lt Fay - 44246)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

13 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Report Japan to Increase Armed Forces (C): According to D/I USAF, the Japanese Defense Board reportedly has proposed a six-year defense program, calling for an increase in the ground defense force to 180,000 men within three years, on the condition of the withdrawal of the United States Security Forces in Japan. At the end of the Japanese Fiscal year of 1960, the proposed goals are: A maritime Self-Defense Force, totalling 180 vessels, including 20 destroyers, 6 destroyer escorts, 18 frigates, 2 submarines, 50 minesweepers, 24 patrol ships and over 50 smaller type craft. The Maritime Force will also have 180 aircraft and personnel will total 33,000. The Air Self-Defense Force is to total 1,284 aircraft, including 525 F86F Day fighters, 150 F86D All-Weather fighters, 54 reconnaissance planes, 46 transport planes and 230 jets and other type trainers. This force will be authorized 38,000 personnel. D/I USAF Comments that the Defense Board proposals, yet to receive approval by the Diet, would require an increase in Japanese defense expenditures so that they would total 560 million dollars a year by 1960. (SECRET NOFORN D/I USAF SIRAB 168)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

15 September 1955
For 14 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force has requested certain information by 17 September 1955 concerning the USAF proposal that MATS Air Transport Activities achieve global flexibility by being given direct control of primary support elements including transient aircraft maintenance, air traffic, transport control center and elements of supply. The requested information includes a detailed listing of all resources, to include facilities equipment, manpower authorizations, which would be transferred to MATS should this policy be implemented. 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been requested to furnish the necessary information. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

14 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Soviet 'Flashlight' AI Radar may have 30 Mile Search Range Against Medium Bombers (A): In view of the large radome configuration of the FLASHLIGHT, the Soviet twin-jet all-weather fighter, it is estimated that a parabolic-shaped antenna reflector, measuring 44 inches in diameter is employed with the air-intercept radar of this aircraft.

It is believed that such a reflector could be accommodated as far forward as two and one-half feet from the forward end of the radome. (The current trend in the United States is to use as large an antenna as possible).

The Soviets probably could provide an air-intercept radar having a reliable maximum range of thirty nautical miles for search and twenty nautical miles for automatic tracking against a B-47 type aircraft, when the interceptor is conducting a lead-pursuit attack. (SECRET NOFORN D/I USAF SIRAB 163)

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

16 September 1955
For 15 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A URN-5, variable power, non-directional radio beacon has been received at Naha for replacement of the presently installed "JN" non-directional beacon. Installation of the URN-5 is planned to be completed 21 September 1955. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) USAF has given authority to classify the following items as indicated:

a. That the low altitude bomb system is incorporated in some fighter aircraft - unclassified.

b. That fighter bomber aircraft have a nuclear weapons delivery capability - unclassified.

c. That the LABS maneuver may employ an immelmann maneuver - unclassified.

d. That a nuclear weapon may be delivered by the low altitude bombing system - unclassified.

e. That an IP is useful but not mandatory for LABS maneuver - unclassified.

f. That a LABS delivery may be preplanned - unclassified.

g. That the charts, table, and graphs from which the specific data is obtained to compute the LABS mission are themselves classified according to their own content.

h. That a specific aircraft of a specific organization has a low altitude bombing system delivery capability with a specific munition number nuclear weapon - Confidential Restricted Data. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

15 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 7 - 13 September (A): On 10 September, three unidentified piston aircraft attempted to intercept a Chinat C-46 on a leaflet drop mission. On 12 September, two Chinat RF-86's at 45,000' about 80 miles north of MATSU sighted four FAGOT (FALCON/MIG-15). There was no contact as the RF-86's aborted their mission and returned home. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Ground Activity 7 - 13 September (G): On 9 September, Chicom artillery fired 122 rounds from AMOY against Chinat troops and positions on TATANTAO and LIEHHSU, killing two Chinats and wounding three. On 9 September, eight frogmen attempted to land on TATANTAO but were repulsed by small arms fire. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Naval Activity 7 - 13 September (N): During the period, two to four Chicom YP (patrol craft) conducted exercises in the vicinity of AMOY almost daily. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Air Activity 7 - 13 September (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 289 sorties. These included 107 patrol and reconnaissance, 30 photo, 133 miscellaneous exercise, four leaflet drop, eight offensive, and seven air defense sorties. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies with negative results.

On 10 September, four C-46's dropped 13,146 lbs. of leaflets and 12,731 lbs. of rice over Fukien and Chekiang Provinces. On 10 September, a Chinat F-86 on a training flight had a flame-out and washed in the vicinity of TAOYUAN. The pilot was killed. On the same day, two Chinat F-84's collided on take-off. Both aircraft were destroyed and the two pilots were seriously injured. On 13 September, eight F-84's strafed 40 motorized vessels in the vicinity of CHAOANWAN (35 miles NE of SWATOW), destroying 10 vessels. Chinat Air Force in-commission rate, 12 September - 62%. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Ground Activity 7 - 13 September (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired a total of 100 rounds from KINMEN against Chicom troops, positions, vessels, and counterbattery fire in the AMOY area. Results: two artillery pieces and one ammunition dump destroyed, and one junk sunk. On 13 September, one platoon of the PAIYUAN defense force attempted a raid on MEIHUA and withdrew after being detected. (SECRET NOFORN)

SECRET

SECRET

Chinat Naval Activity 7 - 13 September (N): On 10 September, Chinat naval units intercepted and detained for four hours a British freighter in the MIN ESTUARY. The freighter was carrying tea from FOOCHOW to HONG KONG. On 13 September, two PF (patrol frigate) supporting a raid on MEIHUA captured one wooden boat with four crewmen and 15,000 lbs. of cement. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

17 September 1955
For 16 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) During the monthly pilot-controller's meeting held at Air Defense Combat Operations Center, Naha on 16 September the following items were discussed:

a. The use of multiple interceptor tactics against high altitude, high performance aircraft.

b. The fighter alert center being established by the 51st FIW.

c. The necessity for the Division to forward sufficient copies of Operation Plans so that fighter squadrons will have copies.

d. The cross training of interceptor pilots and controllers.

e. The necessity for closer coordination between all elements of the Air Defense system.

The items that cannot be taken care of internally will be forwarded by O&T to appropriate staff sections. (Maj Baird - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 18th FBW replied concerning transfer of primary support elements to MATS air transport activities. It is felt that no significiant transfer would be involved at Kadena Air Base in view of the small MATS operation here; i.e., 44 scheduled landings per month and an average of 5 MATS aircraft in Field Maintenance per month. This reply will be hand-carried to Fifth Air Force 17 Sept to meet the established suspense date. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

16 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Japanese Residents Resist USAF Land Survey (A): The land survey of Tachikawa Air Base finally got started on 13 September in the face of stiff resistance from irate Japanese laborers, farmers and other groups. Surveyors moved onto the disputed property at 0803 hours behind police spearheads. Demonstrators blocked the way with barbed wire, prefabricated blockades and human chains. National police forced their way through these obstructions continually, but new ones were erected each time. Three demonstrators and 14 policemen were injured in skirmishes.

At 1720 the surveyors quit for the day, after setting seven pegs. They were scheduled to begin again on 14 September at 0800 hours. Police escorts were to report at 0530 hours. Involved in the fracas were about 2,000 policemen and 1,750 demonstrators, including at least ten left and right wing Socialist Diet members. (Unclassified. D/I 5AF DID 187).

Japanese Granted License to Manufacture Gas Turbine Jet Engine (A): An agreement has been signed which grants a license to the Japanese for manufacturing the J-47-GE-27 Gas Turbine Engine. This agreement also provides technical assistance for such production. There are tentative plans for the production of 975 of these engines by January 1960.

The acquisition of foreign jet engine design and manufacturing techniques will facilitate the re-establishment of a Japanese production technology and manufacturing capability needed to produce a modern aircraft propulsion system. (CONFIDENTIAL, D/I USAF SIRAB 175).

Major Reinsch - 40102

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

19 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) At 1800I, 15 September 1955, Lt Fay received a telephone call from the ADCC informing him that Japanese or Chinese voices were being received on Blue Channel (UHF) by Kume radar. The ADCC wished to know what action to take. After discussing the nature of the transmission, Lt Fay advised the following.

a. The transmissions were probably being received from Formosa due to abnormal atmospheric conditions.

b. A flash jamming report should not be sent to Fifth Air Force.

c. Determine the following in order to attempt explanation of the incident.

(1) Contact Miyako and Kume radar sites for weather presentation of the radar scopes.

(2) Determine whether or not both sites received the transmission.

(3) Keep a log of the incident.

The ADCC contacted Formosa to determine whether or not air activity, using Blue Channel, took place during the time the transmissions were received at Kume. Formosa confirmed that activity was in progress using Blue Channel at the time of the incident. The ADCC sent a flash G-3 Intelligence Report, action to this headquarters and info to Fifth Air Force.

The G-3 report was followed by a follow-up report relating the incident to activity in Formosa. (Lt Fay - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Formosa Radphone. Contact was established on the Simplex Radphone between Okinawa and Formosa, at 0900, 15 September 1955. Contact was maintained throughout the day. Frequency of 7250 KC was used on an interim basis. This frequency is assigned 5291 Net. (Okinawa ADCC - Formosa ACC). Test will be conducted on the night frequency of 4645 KC. Since 7250 KC is in the American Phone band and is also used by Voice of America transmitting from San Francisco during the night hours and up until 0900I daily, it is unlikely that satisfactory communications with Formosa can be established before 0900I or much after 1600I. It is hoped that the night frequency of 4645 KC will be satisfactory between 1600I and 0900I. Test still continues.

ATF 13th PROV is being requested to advise this headquarters of its capabilities in regard to telephone patch outlet on Formosa.

SECRET

SECRET

Instructions on use of this circuit will be published when circuit is tuned to traffic. (CWO Gobel - 41102)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) ATF 13 PROV Taipei Formosa - 313 AD Okinawa RTTY Circuit. Tests have been conducted between Okinawa and Formosa since 24 August 1955.

a. It has been very difficult to obtain a reliable contact due to interference on the Formosa end and also due to apparent misunderstanding of frequency indication.

b. A satisfactory full-duplex contact was established 15 September 1955 and it is believed that this circuit can be made reliable during a 16 to 20 hour period with frequency presently assigned.

c. A direct coordination between TCOs by rad-phone should clear up any difficulty. Circuit still on test basis. (CWO Gobel - 41102)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

17 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

President Magsaysay Leads Senator Recto For Control of Nationalists Party (P): Philippine President Magsaysay currently is leading in his fight with Senator Recto for control of the ruling Nationalists Party. On 21 August, 800 to 900 delegates to the party convention gave the President the upper hand in two ways: 1. The Magsaysay dominated executive committee was given the power to select the party's nine senatorial candidates for the coming elections from a list of 49 nominated; 2. At Magsaysay's request, the Democratic Party was integrated into the Nationalists Party. Recto is one of the 49 men nominated, but will probably be left off the final nine man slate, forcing him to run for reelection as an independent Nationalist. (AFFE/8 ARMY,INTSUM 4481).

D/I 5AF Comment: Continuation of the Magsaysay Government in the Philippines is vital to the interest of the United States in the Far East. Magsaysay is openly and proudly a friend of the United States, while Recto is critical of the United States at every turn.

The Afro-Asian Conference earlier this year at Bandung showed the value of Philippine friendship. The Philippine delegates at Bandung almost single-handedly prevented us from becoming a whipping-boy at the Conference. Also, the United States can always answer the Communist charges of imperialism by pointing to the excellent relations which have existed between us and the Philippines. (SECRET D/I 5AF DID 186)

Major Reinsch - 40102

SECRET

20 September 1955
For 19 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Thirteenth Air Force OPlan 51-55, dated 12 September 1955, has been received. This plan provides for employment of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing under certain circumstances. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force has approved the proposal that only one aircraft and crew be required on continuous alert on Okinawa for "Hot Rod" flights (Oplan 105-55). This alert will be alternated equitably between the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) This headquarters is in receipt of Fifth Air Force letter OPR M&O-M, dated 6 September 1955, subj: Unit Manning Document Changes, which outlines the following Fifth Air Force policies on future changes to Unit Manning Documents:

a. Justified internal adjustments wherein one activity is reduced in certain AFSC's to compensate for an increase of different AFSC's in another activity will be reflected on UMD's to become effective six months after date of approval.

b. Justified changes in AFSC's within an activity will be reflected on UMD's to become effective six months after date of approval.

c. Reductions in personnel authorizations resulting from management surveys and anticipated mission or program changes will be made as soon as possible after such surveys and mission or program changes.

d. If, in a particular case, a commander finds that adherence to the policies set forth in sub-paragraphs a and b above will endanger the accomplishment of his mission, he will report the fact to Fifth Air Force along with a statement of how his mission will be affected and when the change must take place. In addition, he will indicate how the new positions will be manned if he is permitted to deviate from these policies.

e. Civilian position changes will be made the same as military except that the six months waiting period will not be required. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

19 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Virtual Ceasefire in Malaya: What amounts to a virtual ceasefire on the part of the British forces is in effect in Malaya, as reaction is awaited from armed communists to the amnesty proposal. The British forces are conducting defensive type operations only. The Royal Air Force is distributing 45 million leaflets over the jungles, urging the communists to surrender. The Federation of Malaya Government has announced amnesty terms which cover all crimes committed during the emergency "under the leadership of the communists". Those surrendering will be screened and those who want to go will be sent to China. Others, who are willing to remain loyal Malayans may stay. No time limit has been set on the amnesty.

The Singapore Government also, has announced amnesty terms for its territory to support the Federation move, even though the amnesty technique is more applicable to active operations of the Terrorists in the Federation, than to the subversive pattern in Singapore.

The majority of British officials contacted are pessimistic about the success of the amnesty, but the minority, including the Principle Staff Officer, Malaya, and the Director of Intelligence, are optimistic, feeling that, although surrenders are slow in starting, they will snowball to larger proportions, if the Government sticks to the terms of the amnesty and refuses to negotiate directly with the Malayan Communist Party. (Singapore WEEKA 12 Sep 55).

D/I 5AF Comment: The amnesty move is regarded as the most important military development in Malaya since the Briggs Plan of 1950, which isolated the Terrorist organization from much of the rest of the rural population. Even though the number of armed communists in the jungles today amounts only to about 5,000, they are tying down about 46,000 British ground troops, plus Air Force and Navy units. Some of these forces could be used to support SEATO, but preoccupied as they are with internal security, they could contribute little initially to the defense of Southeast Asia in the event of an attack on one of the member nations. Also, the settlement of the Terrorist problem would spark the Federation's move toward complete self-government. It might even make possible the achievement of Chief Minister Rahman's goal of self-government in four years. (See DID 178, for Amnesty conditions). (SECRET NOFORN D/I 5AF DID 189).

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY: Major Reinsch - 40102

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

21 September 1955
For 20 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force, has again requested Hq, FEAF, to change the FEAF program to show Kadena Air Base as the station for the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron through 1960, in order to warrant expenditures of funds for continued development of support facilities. The present program shows this unit moving to Naha Air Base in July 1956.

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Navy representatives have informally queried this headquarters through the local FEAF installations representative concerning the possible release of Bolo Auxiliary Air Base to the Navy as an auxiliary base for practice carrier landings and for drone operations. This headquarters advised that there are no known Air Force units programmed for Bolo Auxiliary Air Base and pointed out the potential traffic pattern difficulties, especially with drone aircraft, if Bolo, Yontan, and Kadena are operational concurrently. Hq, Fifth Air Force has been advised of this query. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force approval has been received to alternate responsibility for Hot Rod between the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. Starting 31 October 1955 the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is scheduled for Hot Rod on a basis of two weeks to one for the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing because of the then scheduled greater number of available primary aircraft and qualified pilots. (Capt Williams - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A staff visit on 16 September 1955 by Maj Raymer and Capt Williams to the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing alert shacks at Kadena Air Base revealed that all work on them had apparently stopped. The new buildings have been moved to their approximate locations but have not been finally placed or tied down. Interior wiring has been installed but not connected to a primary power source. Latrine buildings have been built and holes dug for them, but the buildings have not been placed over the holes and have been used where they are now placed. (Capt Williams - 41101)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) An execution order has been received for the 49th Fighter Bomber Group OPlan 36-55. This plan provides for 4 and possibly 5 KB-29 aircraft of the 421st Air Refueling Squadron to deploy, with necessary support personnel and equipment, to Kadena Air Base for a period of 8 days. The aircraft arrived 19 September and are engaged in required air-refueling training with the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

SECRET

6. (CONFIDENTIAL) Interim change to Fifth Air Force Regulation 60-2 requires (1) conventional aircraft pilots to make at least two take-offs, two landings, one weather or hooded flight and two GCA's every two calendar months in type aircraft in which pilot is current and (2) pilots of T-33 aircraft to have four hours and three take-offs and landings per calendar month and at least one weather or hooded flight and two GCA's each two calendar months. (Capt Williams - 41101)

7. (UNCLASSIFIED) Permission has been received from Far East Command for use of Kobi-Sho by the US Navy for ship-to-shore bombardment on 28 September 1955. (T/Sgt Hersey - 41101)

LEO C. KOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

22 September 1955
For 21 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Kadena GCA had logged 183 approaches as of 19 September 1955. The Chief of Flight Facilities, 1962nd AACS Squadron reported that the majority of inbound aircraft are requested to make GCA approaches. Only a few of these aircraft take advantage of this practice. The only tactical unit presently active on Kadena Air Base is not taking full advantage of the GCA unit. Each organization based on Kadena will be requested to use the GCA unit as much as possible. A minimum of 500 runs a month is required on Kadena in order to maintain GCA crew proficiency. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

21 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Soviet Reinforces Pacific Fleet (N): Headquarters USAF states that last week's reinforcement of the Soviet Pacific Fleet is the largest ever noted. The vessels are believed to have travelled via the northern sea route. The force passed through La Perouse Strait between Hokkaido and Sakhalin on 9 September. It consisted of two (2) post-World War II cruisers, eleven (11) destroyers, fifteen (15) merchant ships, and several small supporting craft. Arrival of a group of twelve (12) long-range submarines is also expected. (SECRET NOFORN, D/I, USAF, Adv. SIRAB, 12 Sep 55)

Korean Hostility Toward Japan Hurts APACL (P): The Asian People's Anti-Communist League (APACL) meeting in Manila will bring into sharp focus the international remifications of the South Korean hostility toward the Japanese. Prior to the caucus meeting, ROK General Choi went to Taipei to persuade the Chinese Nationalists to attend. At the same time, he expressed Korea's bitter opposition to Japanese participation in the League. In effect, he gave the Chinats the choice of entering into a pact with either Japan or Korea. Dr. Han Lihwu, APACL leader in Taiwan, told the U.S. Ambassador there that the Chinats are trying to persuade the Koreans to change their attitude, and also trying to create unity among all anti-Communist governments in Asia. (ALUSNA Taipei, 10 Sep 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Chinese Nationalists recognize that Japan has the industrial base necessary to modern military build-up. However, Korea continues to accuse the Japanese of trying to take Korea back as a colony, of leaning farther toward the Communist bloc, and of selling shoddy goods to South Korea. This Korean hostility toward Japan hurts the chances of the Anti-Communist League developing into a strong mutual defense organization. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN, D/I, 5AF, DID 192)

(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

23 September 1955
For 22 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A C-47 on a round-robin flight plan out of Taipei yesterday was considered overdue and rescue facilities were alerted. It later developed that the aircraft was using two different call signs and, as a result, Taipei Control was not aware of the fact that the aircraft had completed its flight and successfully landed. (Lt Col Blackwell - 42117)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

22 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Chicom Air Activity 14 - 20 September (A): On 15 September, two Chinat RF-86's and one RT-33, on a 230° course south of NINGPO at 35,000', sighted eight bogies. Four of the bogies gave chase closing to 3,000' when the friendly aircraft escaped into the clouds, aborting the photo mission. The bogies were dark grey, with a red star on the fuselage, and negative dihedral, swept-back wings. GRC evaluates them as FRESCO (MIG-17). On 16 September, four F-86's, on a patrol and reconnaissance mission over WENCHOW BAY at 35,000' on a 250° course, sighted two bogies at 2 o'clock with negative contact. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Ground Activity 14 - 20 September (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 443 rounds from AMOY against Chinat troops and positions on KINMEN, LIEH HSU and TATANTAO. Results: two Chinats killed, 16 wounded, and six houses damaged. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chicom Naval Activity 14 - 20 September (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Air Activity 14 - 20 September (A): During the period, Chinat aircraft flew a total of 633 sorties. These included 112 patrol and reconnaissance, 25 photo, one search and rescue, 467 miscellaneous exercise, 4 offensive, two leaflet drops, and 22 air defense sorties. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies, with negative results. 167 of the miscellaneous exercise sorties were flown on 19 September in conjunction with U.S. forces in exercise "Victory I". On 15 September, four F-84's strafed a steamer southwest of SWATOW, damaging the vessel. On 19 September, an F-47 and an F-84 on an exercise sortie collided over TAINAN. Both pilots were killed. On 20 September, two C-46's dropped 13,600 lbs. of leaflets over KWANGTUNG Province. Chinat AF in-commission rate - 68%. (SECRET NOFORN)

Chinat Ground Activity 14 - 20 September (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired a total of 375 rounds from KINMEN against Chicom troops and positions in the AMOY and TATENG area, silencing counterbattery fire on 14, 15, and 17 September. (SECRET NOFORN)

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SECRET

Chinat Naval Activity 14 - 20 September (U): On 17 September, one PF and one PC (patrol craft) captured a light wooden boat in the vicinity of YATSU. (SECRET NOFORN)

(Major Reinsch - A0102

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2d Lt USAF
Asst IGO

SECRET

SECRET

24 September 1955
For 23 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Motor Vehicle Requirements and Survey Board has completed the Motor Vehicle Survey. Subject survey is being coordinated with the staff before being presented to the Commander. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Organizational charts have been prepared by the Manpower and Organization Division showing the proposed reorganization of the Wing and Air Base Group, using the new Air Force Regulation 20-15 concept. This proposed organization has been sent to all the staff for coordination and for their comments and recommendations in order that we might establish a sound organizational structure before starting to work up manning documents and requirements for the proposed organizations. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

23 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Significant Developments in Asiatic Communist Bloc AOB (A): Two significant developments in the Asiatic Communist-bloc AOB have been noted for the period 1 April to 1 July 1955.

The first is the apparent change in the subordination of six jet-fighter regiments and two jet-light-bomber regiments, located in the Port Arthur-Dairen area, from the USSR to the Chicoms. In addition, approximately 100 Soviet jet-fighters in Manchuria have been turned over to the Chicoms and North Koreans. These transfers, plus thirty jet-light bombers, which apparently have been given to the Chicoms by the USSR, have increased the jet aircraft strength of Communist China and North Korea as follows:

Communist China - 302 jet-fighters;
114 jet-light bombers

North Korea - 50 jet-fighters (D/I FEAF SIBAR 119-55)

D/I, 313th Air Division, Comment: This brings the total number of jet-fighters and jet-light-bombers in Communist China to 1,116 jet-fighters and 268 jet-light bombers, and the total of jet-fighters in North Korea to 245. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

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2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

26 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Data pertaining to Air Force Activities and land requirements in the Ryukyu Islands has been provided to RYCOM for integration into a written brief for the subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee, House of Representatives, which will visit Okinawa in the latter part of October 1955. (Major Hughes - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Subordinate Wings were directed to forward Reports RCS FEAF-E14 so as to arrive in this headquarters not later than 1 October, 1 January, 1 April, and 1 July. Initial report will cover status of radiac equipment, protective construction, ABC training, and damage control team training. Subsequent reports will be made on FEAF Form 57. (Major Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

24 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Soviet Naval Force Fires on U.S. Navy Airplane: The United States Navy patrol aircraft previously reported fired on by six unidentified surface vessels, approximately one hundred miles southeast of the coast of Siberia, has now been identified as a P5M (patrol craft) engaged in special shipping surveillance.

The Soviet naval force involved in this action is now reported to have been composed of one CA (heavy cruiser), six DD (destroyers) and two SS (submarines).

The crew debriefing report reveals that the P5M commenced circling the Soviet naval force which was conducting night surface gunner exercises. From a distance of fifteen miles the pilot observed four separate bursts walking toward his aircraft, about two miles distant.

The P5M retired without damage or further incident. The firing is believed to have been a warning for the P5M to stay clear of the firing area. (D/I FEAF Msg DI-E 1556)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Dr. Han Lih-Wu to Press for Japan's Entry into APACL (P): Dr. Han Lih-Wu departed for the Manila Asian People's Anti-Communist League (APACL) caucus, determined to press for Japanese participation in the League. Dr. Lih-Wu, leader of the APACL movement on Formosa, privately admitted to the United States ambassador that he expects South Korea to negate Japanese membership.

The Formosa press has castigated Korea for its intransigence, warning that common perils require unit for common defense rising above individual quarrels. (WEEKA 37, Taipei)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Evidently Dr. Lih-Wu's pleas fell on deaf ears in Seoul, as the ROK government has continued its constant barrage of propaganda blasts at Japan. Korea has a loud voice in Asian affairs due to the sympathy she gained during her desperate struggle against Communist invasion. If Korea continues to raise her voice against Japan, she may bar the Orient's leading industrial nation from effective participation in any anti-Communist mutual defense pact. (D/I, 5AF, DID 194) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

27 September 1955
For 26 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) This headquarters is in receipt of information copy of Fifth Air Force msg to Headquarters, FEAF, requesting authority to inactivate the 13th Communications Squadron and transfer the mission, personnel, and equipment to the 18th Communications Squadron, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. Hq, Fifth Air Force requested interim report of FEAF as to their concurrence or non-concurrence pending receipt of final action from USAF. Message further states that if FEAF concurs they intend to phase down the 13th Communication Squadron to a one and one basis pending final approval. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR-NMO-O 4527 dated 23 September 1955 advises that Section I, General Order 164, Hq, MATS, dated 6 September 1955 relieves the 33d Air Rescue Squadron from assignment to 2nd Air Rescue Squadron and assigns it to the 3rd Air Rescue Squadron effective 20 September 1955. Message states that General Order will follow. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (SECRET) 18th Fighter Bomber Wing (Forward) has concurred in the following rotation requested by AF 13th (Provisional) and has forwarded the information to this headquarters for further action.

Date	Unit	Location
1-31 October	12th Ftr Bmr Sq	Tainan
1-30 November	44th Ftr Bmr Sq	Tao Yuan
1-31 December	67th Ftr Bmr Sq	Chia-Yi

Concurrence of Fifth Air Force is being obtained. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

4. (SECRET) Lt Col B. M. Campbell, Ass't Director of Operations, 581st Air Resupply Group, notified this office that ECM equipment is being installed in one of the 581st Air Resupply Group B-29 aircraft. This office will give technical assistance in equipment installation and in the development of ECM techniques unique to the mission of the 581st Air Resupply Group. If the use of ECM increases the probability of completing an assigned mission, the 581st Air Resupply Group may request additional ECM equipment for other aircraft. (Lt Fay - 44246)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

26 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Air Intrusion Over Hokkaido (A): An unidentified aircraft was picked up by friendly radar at 25/1923I September. The bogie was tracked from 4400N/13700E at 1923I to 4500N/14130E at 1951I, then southwesterly along the west coast of Hokkaido to 4430N/14110E. Intercepting F-86D's tentatively identified the bogie as a Soviet BULL (TU-4). (FEAF Msg DI-E 1628)

DO/I, 313th AD, Comment: The first leg of the track computes as a speed in excess of 430 knots, indicating that an excessive tail wind might have carried the bogie much closer to Hokkaido than was intended - 6.5 miles off the coast. The bogie was possibly on an electronics surveillance mission against friendly radar sites on Hokkaido.

This is not a particularly unusual incident as there have been frequent Soviet overflights of Hokkaido and even occasional overflights of Honshu as far south as the Tokyo area. On 2 April this year, radar at Tokyo picked up a reported 16 bogies in six formations 20 - 28 miles north of Johnson Air Base traveling in a generally southeast course. An F-86D was scrambled to intercept but could only find two blips which he lost. He picked up another blip and was closing on it with afterburner when it suddenly sped up and pulled away, escaping. Again on 20 May, a flight of four Navy FJ-2's sighted a swept-wing aircraft about 50 miles north of Tokyo at an estimated altitude of approximately 58,000'. Due to the altitude, no attempt at intercept was made. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

28 September 1955
For 27 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) 313th Air Division Operation Plan 111-55 was amended to provide that the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron would remain in place at Tainan Air Base, Formosa, through 31 October 1955. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force advises that 808th Engineer Aviation Battalion is now expected to remain at Kadena Air Base until July 1957 rather than being transferred out of the Ryukyu Islands in January 1956 as previously indicated. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) This office is in receipt of reply from Fifth Air Force to our message stating that this headquarters proposes to submit recommendations for reorganizing the Wings at Kadena and Naha in accordance with AFR 20-15 and asking how long it will take to get approval and to put the new organization into effect when the proposal is submitted. Fifth Air Force message states that it is not possible to state how quickly a new organization recommended under the provisions of AFR 20-15 could be approved and put into effect as such recommendations would have to be considered with the requirements of other similar FEAF organization. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (SECRET) This headquarters in receipt of Fifth Air Force General Order #90 (Secret) dated 15 September 1955 relieving the 6157th Operations Squadron (Standardization and Indoctrination) from assignment to the 314th Air Division and assigning it to the 313th Air Division effective 5 October 1955. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOGN
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

27 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Soviet Realigns Far East Military Districts (I): Recent reports indicate that the Soviet has realigned its military districts in the Far East to eliminate two of the previous four districts. The unconfirmed reports state that the Maritime and East Siberia Districts have now been merged with the Far East District to form one vast military control area extending from the Pacific Ocean to the Yenisei River. The small Trans-Baikal District, north of Mongolia and east of Lake Baikal, is the other district. (AFFE/8A INTSUM 48 Sep)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: The significance of this unconfirmed change is that almost all the Soviet armed forces in the Far East would come under the jurisdiction of one commander. This would provide a greater degree of centralized control and coordination of forces than previously possible.

The reported Far East Military District is reported to have its headquarters at Khabarovsk. If this reorganization has taken place, it would put the 90th and 10th Tactical Air Armies, the 3rd Long Range Air Army, and the Pacific Fleet Air Force under one control. These units represent 65% of the Soviet air strength in the Far East. (D/I, 5AF, DID 194)
(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst IO

SECRET

SECRET

29 September 1955
For 28 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Ship to shore firing will be conducted on the Easley Range on 7, 9, and 11 November 1955. NOTAM and warning notice sent out. (T/Sgt Hersey - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) AN/ALE-2 external chaff dispensers will be shipped to Fifth Air Force from the ZI about 15 October. Two T-33 aircraft belonging to the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing will be equipped with these new improved units. (Lt Fay - 41101)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force has requested FEAF to approve the installation of an AN/APT-16 jamming transmitter in the 313th Air Division C-47 ECM trainer aircraft. Since the equipment is available to Fifth Air Force, it is probable that the installation will be initiated soon. The AN/APT-16 jammer will increase our present frequency jamming capability to 3,000 mc. This will allow active jamming of Site R-51 and AAA acquisition radar. This has not been possible to date. This headquarters requested the capability to conduct jamming training of frequencies to 3000 mc in December 1954. (Lt Fay - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Okinawa was declared in an All Clear condition on Typhoon Louise as of 0600 this morning. (Lt Col Blackwell - 41119)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

28 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) VNA Starts Campaign Against Binh Xuyen Remnants (C): The long awaited Vietnam National Army (VNA) clearing operation against Binh Xuyen remnants in the swampy area southeast of Saigon opened on 21 September. The National forces consist of the 13th Infantry Battalion plus supporting elements. Binh Xuyen forces are estimated at about 1,200. A decisive victory for the VNA may prove difficult because of the Binh Xuyen's capability to refuse combat and escape further into the swamps. (DA msg 22 Sep).

D/I 5AF Comment: Press reports on 25 September say that the VNA plans to push the Binh Xuyen back until they are forced to take a stand on the strip of solid ground between the swamps and the sea. The Binh Xuyen are reported retreating, harassing advancing troops with machine-gun and mortar fire, but refusing to come to grips. (D/I 5AF DID 194)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) More than 140 fishing junks with about 700 Chinese aboard have reportedly fled to Hong Kong from the area in Communist China adjacent to the Crown Colony. This mass escape, largest of several which have occurred since 1950, is further evidence of continued discontent among peasants and fishermen in Communist China. Harsher security control probably will be imposed on the border areas in the future. (DA msg 22 Sep). (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

30 September 1955
For 29 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force has been directed to furnish ten C-47 and two C-119 aircraft in support of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing move from Formosa to Okinawa. The 313th Air Division has been directed to furnish five of the C-47 aircraft with one spare. Other units to furnish aircraft as follows: 581st ARS Grp - two C-119, 43d Air Div - one C-47, 41st Air Div two C-47's, 314th Air Div - one C-47 and Fifth Air Force flight section one C-47. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been directed to use the five C-47 aircraft already in place at Formosa. The 581st will furnish one C-119 and one C-54 aircraft which are presently at Clark on evacuation. The 581st ARS Grp has been directed to have aircraft at Chia-Yi as follows: one C-119 at 0900I, one C-54 at 1130I 29 September 1955. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has concurred in leaving the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron at Tainan Air Base until 31 October 1955 and has advised that instructions for deployment of 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Squadrons to Formosa subsequent to 31 October will be furnished at a later date. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) In a conference with USCAR representatives, it was determined that USCAR Operation Plan No. 1, Civil Defense/Ryukyus, 28 July 1955, has been transmitted to the GRI, who is now preparing the following supporting plans:

a. Strike and Labor Control Plan
b. Civil Distrubance and Riot Control Plan
c. Civil Air Defense Plan
d. Area Damage Control
e. Evacuation Plan

This headquarters will be invited to coordinate on the final drafts of these plans when they are returned to USCAR. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

29 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 21 - 27 September (A): Air activity for the period was routine with negative results.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 21 - 27 September (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 176 rounds from AMOY against Chinat troops and positions on LIEH HSU and TATANTAO, with damage unknown.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 21 - 27 September (N): Naval activity during the period was routine with negative results.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 21 - 27 September (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 435 sorties. These included 55 patrol and reconnaissance, 16 photo, 16 CAP, 340 miscellaneous exercise, and eight offensive sorties. On 22 September, four F-84's bombed and strafed two landing craft and one merchantship in the vicinity of PINGHAI BAY damaging all three with napalm. On 26 September, 174 of the miscellaneous exercise sorties were flown as the result of joint U.S.-Chinat exercises. On 27 September, four F-84's strafed an unidentified 1,500 ton vessel in the mouth of SWATOW harbor inflicting light damage.

As of 26 September, the Chinat Air Force had a total of 230 aircraft in commission (48%) consisting of the following: 26 F-86's, 73 F-84's, 40 F-47's, 12 PAY's, one RF-86, four RT-33's, and 74 miscellaneous aircraft. Pilots and crews combat ready totalled 317, consisting of 193 fighter-bomber, 30 reconnaissance, 34 light-bomber, nine search and rescue, and 51 transport crews.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 21 - 27 September (G): Ground activity during the period was routine with negative results.

6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 21 - 27 September (N): On 21 September, one PF fired 15 rounds at the British merchantship "Helikon" driving her away from the MIN ESTUARY without damage. The British DD (destroyer) "Comus" was ordered to assist the "Helikon" to return. On 22 September, a Chinat PF (patrol frigate) attempted to prevent the escape of the "Helikon" from the MIN ESTUARY but was unsuccessful. On 22 September, a Chinat PC (patrol craft) landed a 10-man patrol on LANGTAO capturing two probable observers. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

1 October 1955
For 30 September 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) FEAF has advised that action is being taken to assign a mission category of 2 to the 6157th Operations Squadron. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Representatives of the Division Manpower and Organization staff will begin a survey of the utilization of the civilian positions in the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing on 6 October.

A survey will also be made of the Communications functions of this Division beginning on 4 October. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) During telephone conversation between Lt Col Rambo and Lt Col Hoke, Ass't Manpower Officer, Fifth Air Force, Lt Col Hoke stated that the spaces necessary to operate the TV station would be put in the next Unit Manning Document for the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A letter was received from 18th Fighter Bomber Wing turning back 60 airmen spaces from the 18th Motor Vehicle Squadron as a result of the survey just completed by the Manpower Officer of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. Subject letter stated that more spaces would be turned back as soon as the excess vehicles in the squadron are disposed of and that copies of survey will be forwarded this headquarters within the next few days. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, FEAF notified this headquarters through Fifth Air Force that the Department of the Army has approved the change of frequency of the Okinawan Far East Network radio station effective 15 May 1956. New frequency will be 630 KC vice 810 KC. This headquarters will take necessary action to publish NOTAM and insure publication of change in Radio Facility Chart and allied publications. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

6. (CONFIDENTIAL) ADCC reported that two aircraft collided over Kobi Sho island and that two pilots were in the water approximately 5 miles off-shore. U.S. Navy aircraft were circling the downed fliers and a cruiser was enroute to the scene, expecting to arrive at 1300/I. Immediate subsequent reports from 33d Air Rescue Squadron stated that one SA-16 from Chia-Yi and one SA-16 from Naha were enroute to the scene of the accident. At 1315I it was reported by ADCC that one pilot had been picked up and that the original report of two pilots being in the water was erroneous. Two cruisers, one submarine and miscellaneous aircraft are continuing the search for the remaining pilot. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

30 September 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Report Japan Will Probably be Excluded from APACL (P): The Korea Times Editorial on 24 Sep stated that at the recent preliminary convention of the Asian People Anti-Communist League (APACL), it was agreed that: 1) A screening committee composed of ROK, Chinat, Philippines and Vietnam would review new applications for membership; 2) If the four nations unanimously decide the applicant is firmly anti-communist, the applicant may be admitted to membership by a majority vote of the League; 3) If there is a disagreement in the committee, the applicant can be admitted only by unanimous vote of the League. The editorial also stated that the second League conference will be held in Taipei or Manila.

AFFE/8th Army G-2 Comment: If these facts are accurate, it would appear that the ROK will have its way in excluding Japan. The anticipated ROK disagreement in the screening committee over the admission of Japan will probably force submission of the issue to the unanimous vote of the plenary session, where the ROK, in effect, would hold the veto power and exercise it to destroy unanimity, thus excluding Japan. (AFFE/8A, KA 7095 KGI-C 24 Sep 55)

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Report States Communist Attack on Matsus May be Imminent (I): A recent Chinese Nationalist report has stated that Chinese Communists plan an attack on the Matsu Island Group during the period 27 September - 15 October.

D/I, USAF Comment: This report is probably a Chinat attempt to influence the U.S. in further discussion with the Chicoms at Geneva. Peiping probably estimates that an attack at this time would destroy the relaxation of tension which is the current international objective of the Sino-Soviet Bloc. The Chicoms, however, retain the capability of attacking any or all of the islands in the Matsu group with little or no warning. (D/I, USAF SIRAB 184) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

3 October 1955
For 1, 2 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Lt Col Evans, Director of Material, 581st ARS Grp, requested the ECM Officer, this headquarters, to attend a meeting concerning the installation of ECM equipment in a 581st ARS Grp B29 aircraft. The following items were discussed:

a. The 581st ARS Grp has no capability to install the ECM equipment.

b. The 581st ARS Grp has no ECM maintenance personnel nor mock-up installations to maintain the ECM equipment.

c. The ECM Officer, this headquarters was requested to inspect the 581st ARS Grp B-29's and select the aircraft which would permit the best installation to be made.

d. The 581st requested the ECM Officer this headquarters to attend a meeting at 0830, 5 October to discuss the possible use of the Division C-47 ECM aircraft to investigate low level ECM tactics, thereby possibly relieving the 581st of the responsibility to install ECM equipment and conduct the low level tactics study. (Lt Fay - 44246)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force was advised that Col Moon, Lt Col Andres, and Lt Col Miller will represent this command and at the Operational Suitability Test briefing by Air Proving Ground Command personnel at Hq, FEAF 4-5 October 1955. Subjects of the Command personnel briefing will include F-100, B-57, RF-84F, Air Defense systems and developments in tactical use of special weapons. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

1 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Secretary of Pathet Lao Delegation Defects to Laos Royal Government (P): Major Kavinh Keonakorn, Secretary of the Pathet Lao delegation negotiating with the Laos Royal Government, defected on 18 September. Kavinh's statements following his defection from the Communist-led rebel ranks have been used over Vientiane Radio and dropped as leaflets over Pathet Lao territory.

U.S. Consulate Comment: This is the most important defection in Laos to date. Government propaganda and intelligence agencies are thoroughly exploiting this wind-fall. (U.S. Consulate, Vientiane, 26 Sep 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: The Pathet Lao delegation has been in Vientiane ostensibly to discuss cease fire in rebel provinces. This defection is the only significant development in negotiations at this time. (D/I, 5AF, DID 200)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) General Yi Pom-Sok Attempting Political Comeback (P): General Yi Pom-Sok, once considered the second most important person in South Korea, is attempting a political comeback, apparently with President Rhee's blessing. Yi Ki-Pung, Speaker of the National Assembly, and the Liberal Party are very highly incensed over this turn of events. (AFFE/8A, KA 70926 KGI-G, 26 Sep 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Yi Ki-Pung and Yi Pom-Sok are arch enemies. The indication that President Rhee is trying to patch up his old feud with Yi Pom-Sok threatens to alienate Yi Ki-Pung and may lead to a splinter of Rhee's own Liberal Party. This development, along with the emergence of a stronger opposition element, the Democratic Party, should have significant effects on the 1956 elections. Rhee will probably use Yi Pom-Sok and his new Republican Party to replace any Liberal Party element that might break away with Yi Ki-Pung if that schism occurs. (D/I, 5AF, DID 200) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

4 October 1955
For 3 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Information copy of Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-001 to Commander, 7th Tactical Depot Squadron states that FEAF General Order 118, dated 30 September 1955 assigns the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron to Fifth Air Force effective 1 October. Message states that attachment status will be forwarded by separate communications. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) Information copy of FEAF Secret message DO/MO 1796 to Fifth Air Force in reply to Fifth Air Force message reference to deactivation of 13th Communications Squadron states that requirements will continue to exist for this organization even though the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is programmed for retention on Okinawa through 1960, as the possibility still exists that unforeseen circumstances might necessitate its deployment elsewhere with its communications facilities. Message further states that the 1960 concept programs the 13th Communications Squadron as the communications capability of Headquarters, Fifth Air Force upon its deployment to Okinawa and in view of these factors it is considered undesirable to deactivate 13th Communications Squadron. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Information copy of FEAF Confidential message DO/MO 1806 to Fifth Air Force states that Fifth Air Force message requesting additional personnel authorizations for the 581st Air Resupply Group is being staffed in that headquarters prior to being forwarded to Headquarters, USAF for final approval. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

3 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Estimated Increase in Chicom Air Strength (A): During the first eight months of 1955, Chicom Air Forces increased in estimated actual strength from 1,660 to 2,230 aircraft in operational units, an increase of approximately 34%. The actual jet fighter strength increased from 750 to 1,100, an increase of 47%. Jet light bombers increased from 150 to 300, an increase of 100%. These aircraft have been received by the transfer of Soviet aircraft in the Port Arthur-Dairen area to the Chicoms in the summer of 1955, and the transfer of BEAGLES (IL-28) to the Chicoms by the USSR during the spring and summer of 1955. (D/I, USAF, Adv. SIRAB 189)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: According to the latest figures available at this headquarters, the total aircraft in the CCAF now number 2,771. This figure takes into account the transfer of aircraft in the Port Arthur-Dairen area. The differences in USAF and 5th AF figures are due to 500 miscellaneous aircraft carried by this headquarters, but not reported by USAF as operational units. This 34% increase in Chicom strength is a result of the transfer of subordination and does not (repeat not) represent a shipment of new aircraft into the Far East. (D/I, 5AF, DID 202)

2. (SECRET) U.S. and United Kingdom Study Possible Combining of Strategic Bombing Forces (A): D/I, USAF, reports that the British are expected to recommend soon that the United States and the United Kingdom study the possibility of combining their strategic bomber forces under one command in time of war.

D/I, USAF, Comment: This represents a departure from previously expressed British concepts. They formerly maintained that it would be poor policy to depend on an ally to provide the offensive element for the United Kingdom defense. They also maintained that in a crisis there would be no guarantee that SAC could give priority or adequate attention to the immediate needs of the British. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 189) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

5 October 1955
For 4 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force Confidential message OPR M&O 454 states that Hq, USAF has proposed to FEAF a reduction of 5380 military spaces based on an analysis of current manpower authorizations and projected manpower programs. USAF states that reductions will be necessary in order that these spaces may be made available for scheduled fiscal year 1956 tactical wing activations. FEAF has set Fifth Air Force portion of this reduction at 3212 spaces. The areas which USAF feels that FEAF organizations should look into to obtain this saving are: Military Personnel, Food Service, Unit Supply, Air Installations, Base Supply, Air Police, Aircraft Maintenance, Communications, Motor Vehicle, Commissary, and Laundry and Dry Cleaning. Message states that Hq, Fifth Air Force recognizes the need for reduction of military spaces insofar as reductions will not detract from mission accomplishment and that a review of the above list reveals certain areas where reductions can be made and other areas where reductions are not practical. However, Fifth Air Force is placed in a position of either reducing military spaces or completely justifying the present authorizations and future projections. Message states this matter requires immediate personal attention of Commanders at each echelon due to changes having to be phased into troop by 1 December, and that manning of each support type function will be evaluated to determine: a. What military spaces can be reduced? b. What indigenous spaces can be taken from one function and substituted for military spaces in another function? c. What military spaces can be converted into indigenous spaces if increased indigenous authorizations are made available? It is the policy of this headquarters that support function be manned with maximum number of indigenous personnel. Airmen spaces are to be used in supervisory and key positions as far as possible. Consider the following factors in determining conversion of military to indigenous spaces: a. Skill level capability of indigenous personnel. b. Training comparison. c. Mobility. d. Security. e. Retainability after training. f. Relative cost to U.S. Government. g. Ground Safety factors. h. Availability of skills required of indigenous personnel. i. Other local factors. Message further states that a representative from the Directorate of Manpower and Organization, Hq, Fifth Air Force, will visit this headquarters between the 1st and 19th of November to receive our specific recommendations relative to reductions and realignment of space requirements by function for organizations under this command. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

4 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. Chinats Increase Matsu Troop Strength (G): In Taiwan, the Ministry of National Defense (MND), on direct order of the President, last week transferred one infantry and one artillery battalion to Matsu. MAAG estimates that one-third of the Chinese troop strength is now concentrated in the offshore islands. (CINCPAC, 23 Sep 55)

D/I 5AF Comment: The MND decision was made over a strong MAAG protest that the offshore islands are now "saturated" with Chinat manpower. Observers are speculating on whether the move was made in fear of a rumored Chicom offensive in late September, or whether it is a political maneuver to force the United States to help defend the offshore islands in order to prevent destruction of the greater part of Chiang's forces. Chiang defended this reinforcement of MATSU by the prediction that the Chicoms will attack by 15 October.

This headquarters has no (repeat no) indication of an imminent Chicom invasion of Matsu. This reinforcement is apparently an attempt by Chiang to influence the current international conferences by portraying the Chicoms as still bent on aggression. Therefore, the move of additional troops to Matsu appears to be prompted by political considerations rather than cogent military reasons. (SECRET D/I 5AF DID 202) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst I&O

SECRET

6 October 1955
For 5 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Commander, Seventh Fleet Instruction 03722.1A, dated 12 September 1955, assigns the responsibility for coordinating shore basing of carrier aircraft on Okinawa to Commander, Naval Air Facility, Naha. In order to insure maximum utilization of Air Force controlled training areas, facilities and available services by shore based carrier aircraft, at least 10 days advance notice is required prior to scheduled port period. When two or more air groups desire shore basing on USAF installations, the Commander, Task Force 77 (or Carrier Division Commander) will assign priority. (Capt Wilde - 44210)

2. (SECRET) On 6 October, B-36 aircraft of the 95th Bomb Wing will conduct a Unit Simulated Combat Mission through the Okinawa area. SAC aircraft will electronically and mechanically jam AC&W radar, all weather interceptor radar, and air-ground fighter control frequencies. This headquarters directed that 8 F-86D's be placed on 5 minute alert, for the exercise. The Air Defense Combat Operations Center and 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing were instructed to detect, to intercept strike aircraft, and to employ all possible radar and communications anti-jamming procedures. (Lt Fay - 44246)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Representatives of the 623d and 624th AC&W Squadrons, Detachment #1, 313th Air Division, and the personnel of this headquarters conferred on the adoption of standardization radar anti-jamming(A-J) procedures for all AC&W radar units. The 624th AC&W Squadron representative requested the 623d AC&W Squadron A-J procedures be sent to his organization for perusal. This headquarters will publish a standardized radar anti-jamming directive, in 30 days, based upon the needs and desires of both AC&W Squadrons. (Lt Fay - 44246)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

5 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Unofficial, fragmentary election returns from Indonesia give the Nationalist Party 3,770,000 votes compared to Masjumi's 2,620,000. The Communists are running a strong third with 2,290,000. The Nationalists and Communists decisively defeated the Masjumi only in Bandung, with all ballots there counted. (Press reports, 2, 3 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Too pessimistic an outlook should not be drawn from early returns. Communist strength is concentrated in urban areas where vote is more rapidly tabulated. The Masjumi strength comes from the strongly Moslem rural areas. One month or more will elapse before the actual winner is known. Votes counted at this time could be less than one-fourth of the total ballots cast. (D/I, 5AF, DID 204)

2. (SECRET) Alusna, Cairo, reports that the freighter Nikolaev (5710 GRT) transitted the Suez Canal on 20 September enroute from Odessa to Haiphong, North Vietnam. According to the shipping agent in Port Saidi, the vessel was carrying "field guns and war materials". This is the first indication of a Soviet vessel carrying arms to the North Vietnamese. (DA msg 29 Sep 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: This could be one result of Ho Chi-Minh's visit to Moscow last summer. Previously, the Soviet aid to Vietminh consisted primarily of rice purchased by USSR from Burma. Undoubtedly, the Vietminh Army has received military supplies from the Chicoms much of which may have originated in the Soviet Union. (D/I, 5AF, DID 204) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

7 October 1955
For 6 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Information copy of FEAF message DO-MO 45060 to Fifth Air Force states that General Order is being published by FEAF Headquarters assigning the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron to Fifth Air Force effective 1 October with no change in station or strength. Message states that organization may be attached to 313th Air Division for logistic support and that administrative and operational control will be retained by Headquarters, Fifth Air Force. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Change No. 3 to 313th Air Division Operation Plan 105-55 (Hot Rod Courier) was published. This change establishes a schedule of alternating the alert aircraft and crew responsibility between the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) A review of range utilization for the Kobi-Sho gunnery range disclosed that the range has been used only by Naval units for a period of six months. No aircraft of this command can use the range due to the distance. Navy units have constructed gun fire markers and a bombing circle on Kobi-Sho. A letter has been proposed for Fifth Air Force recommending that this range be transferred to the Navy or returned to the Ryukyus Government. (Capt Ryan - 43104)

4. (SECRET) Arrangements have been made with representatives of the 9th Bombardment Wing to conduct practice intercepts against B-47 aircraft of that unit on 7 October 1955. An estimated 32 aircraft will begin arriving at Kadena at approximately 1300 hours on this date. Practice intercepts are scheduled to be conducted while the B-47 aircraft are enroute to Kadena. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

5. (SECRET) The last two F-86F's of the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron returned to [Kadena] 5 October 1955. This completed the move for the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing with the exception of the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron which is in place at Tainan until 31 October 1955. (S/Sgt Bollman - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

6 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 28 September - 4 October (A): At 1110I on 30 September, two RF-86's in the vicinity of 2735N/11848E at 39,000' on a 150° course sighted two elements of two each FAGOT (FALCON/MIG-15) at 8 o'clock high, 40,000', at five miles. The RF-86's dove at Mach .96 to 25,000' on a 160° course with the FAGOT's closing to two miles. The chase continued to 2600N/11845E at 1130I, when they escaped into the clouds at 5,000'. DO/I, 313th AD, Comment: In view of the bandits closing on the RF-86's while diving at Mach .96, the bandits were probably FRESCO (MIG-17). The FAGOT is not capable of catching or closing with the F-86's in dives.

On 28 September, photo interpretation disclosed three pair of unidentified aircraft on NANTAI runway. DO/I, 313th AD, Comment: This is the first movement of aircraft to this facility which is one of the five airfields being built opposite TAIWAN. This facility lies only 35 miles from MATSU.

On 30 September, photo interpretation disclosed 87 probable FAGOT and five FANG (LA-11) at CHUSIEN. DO/I, 313th AD, Comment: Photographs 31 July showed 27 FAGOT, 21 FRESCO in partial coverage. Photographs 9 August showed 79 jet aircraft (including eight FRESCO and 31 FAGOT) and five FANG. FEAF AOB credits 90 FAGOT at this facility. Some of the FAGOT found on 30 September are probably FRESCO. Also, the four bandits airborne to intercept RF-86's were probably FRESCO (see above).

On 3 October, photo interpretation disclosed a new airfield under construction at LIENCHENG 2540N/11648E (135 miles west of FOOCHOW). DO/I, 313th AD, Comment: Last month an agent reported recruiting of laborers some 30 miles south of LIENCHENG for Air Force construction. This is the logical followup of the coastal Air Force construction program. Backup of the Air Forces photo interpretation disclosed that CHINHUA, 2907N/11942E (95 miles west of LUCHIAO) is probably being used for emergency landings as it has no facilities.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 28 September - 4 October (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 1379 rounds from AMOY against Chinat troops, positions, and vessels on LIEH, HSU, SHIU HSU, TATANTAO, ERHTANTAO and KINMEN. Results reported: one Chinat killed, three houses destroyed. On 28 September, out of 43 rounds fired against ERHTANTAO only eight hit the island.

SECRET

SECRET

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 28 September - 4 October (N): Chicom naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

8 October 1955
For 7 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) At 0300/I 8 October Typhoon Nora was located approximately 500 miles Southeast of Okinawa, moving at a speed of eight knots per hour in a Northerly direction. Maximum winds are 65 knots and are expected to reach 75 knots by 0300I 9 October 55. (S/Sgt Bollman - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

7 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 28 September - 4 October (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 191 sorties. These included 113 patrol and reconnaissance, 13 photo, 31 miscellaneous exercise, 18 CAP, four offensive, five escort and seven air defensive sorties. The air defense sorties were all attempted intercepts of bogies with negative results. On 26 September, 174 exercise sorties were flown as a result of joint U.S. - Chinat exercises.

On 27 September, four F-84's strafed an unidentified 1,500 ton vessel in the mouth of SWATOW harbor, inflicting light damage. On 29 September, four F-84's strafed an unidentified 2,000 ton vessel at the same location as above with unknown results. On 30 September, four F-86F's attempted to intercept with negative results four FAGOT's which were pursuing two RF-86's.

On 1 October, 14 F-86's flew combat air patrol along the coast of TAIWAN.

The Chinat Air Force in-commission rate as of 3 October was 57%.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 28 September - 4 October (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired a total of 730 rounds from KINMEN and LIEH HSU against Chicom troops and positions in the AMOY area, silencing counter battery fire from KINMEN and dispersing 3 YP (patrol craft) and some wooden boats on 2 October. Other results unknown.

On 28 September, the 1st Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment of the 57th Division arrived on MATSU.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 28 September - 4 October (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

10 October 1955
For 8, 9 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A B-47 from the 9th Bomb Wing (SAC) landed on Runway 5L, Kadena, with one landing gear retracted (rear). No injuries, tail section damaged. (S/Sgt Bollman - 44210)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Typhoon Nora is located approximately 450 miles East of Okinawa, moving on a straight Northern track. (S/Sgt Bollman - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

8 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Question Raised Regarding General Sun Li-Jen: According to ALUSNA, Saigon, Li Kung-Chuan, member of the Young China Party, asked in the Legislature this week whether a decision is soon forthcoming in the General Sun case. The Vice Premier's answer was in the affirmative. No other public expressions have been noted during the past week. (DO/I 313 AD Comment: General Sun Li-Jen is the popular Chinat war hero, accused of negligence is failing to prevent the abortive attempt, on 6 June, to assassinate Chiang Kai-shek and to overthrow the Chiang regime).

Information privately obtainable in reference to the probable fate of General Sun is conflicting and generally unreliable. The trend of recent reports, however, indicates a strong possibility of extreme consequences for Sun (some sources even mention execution).

ALUSNA Comment: The conflicting nature of the reports appear to indicate that the Government, Republic of China (GMC) is concerned because of the lack of official United States reaction. It is possible that conflicting reports have been put out purposely, to test American attitudes, or to provoke reaction by the United States government. The fate of General Sun is not inconsequential to United States interests. More important, if Sun suffers a severe penalty, is the effect it may have on many pro-American Chinese, both here and overseas, who have Western concepts of government and military affairs. Some of these men say that they fear the KMT (Kuomingtang) leadership is gradually eliminating them from influential positions in all walks of life. (ALUSNA SAIGON WEEKA 339) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

11 October 1955
For 10 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-M 5039 states that the October Manning Document for the 18th Air Base Group will reflect the following increases in personnel authorizations to operate the Kadena TV station: 1 Lieutenant 7224, 1 S/Sgt 23353, 1 S/Sgt 29550, 2 A/1C 30550, 1 M/Sgt 30570, 1 A/2C 70230, 1 S/Sgt 72150, and 1 M/Sgt 72170. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O 5011 states that Fifth Air Force is studying a proposal which has been submitted wherein the AC&W Squadrons would be attached to the Wings within the Air Division for Command and Operational Control. Message requests our consideration of advantages and/or disadvantages in terms of combat efficiency. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Colonel Moon brought back (from Fifth Air Force) the Cross Fire Air Defense Exercise plan. Copies have been distributed to the Staff and a briefing will be conducted on Wednesday 12 October 1955. This document is classified Secret. (Col Moon - 41119)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

10 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Report USSR Building an Aircraft Carrier (A): According to D/I, USAF, a reliable observer reports that a ship under construction in Leningrad appears to be an aircraft carrier.

D/I, USAF, Comment: This sighting increases the speculation that the Soviets have a carrier under construction. Previous information has indicated that the ship is approximately 800' x 900'. The present information indicates that the stern is rounded like a carrier and that the main deck is flat. Other reports have also indicated unusual Soviet interest in design and equipment of British aircraft carriers. Confirmatory evidence regarding the exact nature of the new ship is still lacking. (D/I, USAF, SIRAB 190)

2. (SECRET) Air Defense Exercises Near Port Arthur (A): D/I, 5AF, analysis of radar tracks indicates what appears to be an air defense exercise which took place in the vicinity of Port Arthur on 3 October. The indication was that elements of two to four aircraft, at speeds up to 420 knots, were being controlled by GCI radars. Two TOKEN GCI radars are located in this area and could have been directing these aircraft. (D/I, 5AF, DID 207)
(Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

12 October 1955
For 11 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) An F-86F of the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron crashed about 3½ miles NE of Kadena at 1610 11 October 1955. Aircraft experienced two aft explosions and pilot was attempting return to the field. When fire warning lights came on, pilot ejected. He ejected at a low altitude; it is apparent that his chute did not open fully. The pilot was dead on arrival at Mercy Hospital. (Lt Col Blackwell - 42119)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

11 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fly-by of Jet Aircraft at Chicom Anniversary Parade: On 1 October, Communist China's sixth Anniversary Parade in Peiping included a fly-by of jet aircraft including bombers. Marshal Peng, Minister of Defense, reviewed the military parade and read the order of the day. His speech lauded the achievements of the regime and praised the Five-Year Plan. Peng also voiced China's determination to "liberate" Taiwan and concluded his speech by ordering the armed forces to heighten their vigilance, to be prepared for combat duty at all times, and also, to strengthen military and political training. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 194)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Philippine Election Campaign Now Active: In the Philippines, election campaigns are getting under way. The opposition Liberal Party is attacking the Administration as "dictatorial and depending too much on military figures". Also, it is hitting at the Nationalist Party for failing to solve the unemployment problem. The Nationalists reply by pointing to the increased social welfare and inside track on United States Economic aid. Senator Claro Recto, guest candidate of the Liberal Party, is continuing his personal battle with President Magsaysay by accusing him of being subservient to the Americans. (WEEKA MANILA, 23 Sep 55) (D/I, 5AF, DID 208) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

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Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

13 October 1955
For 12 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) The annual FEAF-wide air defense exercise is expected during the latter part of this month and the first part of November. The Operations Plan for this exercise has been received from higher headquarters and a similar plan is being formulated by this headquarters. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Maj Thompson and Maj Joiner, Fifth Air Force Standardization Team members, administered an examination to all tactical pilots of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, and 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron. The examination was designated to test the knowledge of pilots in the operation of their unit's aircraft and general flying procedures and regulations. Test results will be forwarded to this headquarters. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Colonel Shellbourne McCrea, who will assume command of the 75th RCT on 7 November 1955 was given an informal Operations briefing by personnel of this Directorate. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A message was received from COMNAVFE requesting assistance in the search for a fishing vessel Kotobuki-Maru #5 that departed Fukuoka Japan on 1 October. Last radio contact was made at 0808101. Estimated position when capsized approximately 160 miles NNW of Okinawa. 33d Air Rescue Squadron started search one hour before sundown 11 October and will continue search on morning of 12 October. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

12 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Central Java Vote Possible Controlling Factor in Indonesia Election (P): According to D/I, 5AF, a press report that Central Java must vote again introduces a new angle on the Indonesian election. Central Java was one of the places where the Nationalists piled up one of the biggest majorities. Meanwhile, on the basis of incomplete first voting, it is impossible as yet to forecast the composition of the new government. One-third of the votes are still to be counted, with the Masjumi Party expected to increase its strength in these slower reporting areas. There is an outside chance that the Masjumi could set up a cabinet in combination with the Moslem Scholars Party. This combination would go further toward cooperation with the West than any other. The Army has not been heard from since the 29 September election. Should the Nationalists form a coalition and again attempt to interfere with the Army's functions for political reasons, the chances of an Army coup or forced cabinet resignation would be increased. (D/I, 5AF, DID 209)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Reported Plot on Rhee's Life Probably a Fabrication (P): G-2, AFFE/8A, comments that in reference to the reported plot on South Korean President Rhee's life earlier this month, there is, at this point, as much a possibility that the plot is a fabrication directed at certain opposition leaders as there is that it was genuine. Pertinent data is as yet meager and unverified. (D/I, 5AF, DID 210) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

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Robert L. Lattimore

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2d Lt USAF
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SECRET

SECRET

14 October 1955
For 13 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Capt Haldane, ECM Officer, 6023rd Radar (ECM) Evaluation Squadron, 5th Air Force, visited this office to discuss (unofficially) the future plans for the FEAF utilization of his squadron. It is intended that the 6023rd will, eventually, receive sufficient aircraft and ECM personnel to evaluate all FEAF radar sites and AC&W systems in electronic warfare techniques, as well as calibrate radar sites.

An 8 hour ECM mission against the Ryukyu Radar sites was coordinated with ADCC. Capt Haldane's ECM equipped B-29 aircraft flew this mission in conjunction with our own ECM aircraft. (Lt Fay - 44246)

2. (Unclassified) The initial briefing for Exercise "Crossfire" was held in the Keystone Theater at 0900 on 13 October 1955. Attending were 73 officers and NCO's. From 18th FBW, 51st FIW, 623rd and 624th AC&W Squadrons. Moderator for the meeting was Major John C. Baird, Headquarters, 313th Air Division. Briefing officers and their subjects were:

a. Colonel Leo C. Moon, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Introductory remarks.

b. Captain R. H. Pestalozzi, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Intelligence build-up and intelligence reports.

c. Lt Col R. J. Wade, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Security.

d. Major E. V. Draggoo, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Communications and electronics.

e. Lt Col G. A. Wischman, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Materiel.

f. Major D. B. Hartley, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Personnel.

g. Colonel James Donohue, 97th AAA Group - Anti-aircraft artillery.

h. Lieutenant M.V. Doran, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Damage Control.

i. Major J. C. Baird, Headquarters, 313th Air Division - Summary.

(Major Baird - 41101)

SECRET

SECRET

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force confidential message OPR M&O-U 5043 states that FEAF has changed the date of their programming conference from 1 December to 15 November and as a result of this change a representative of Fifth Air Force will not visit this headquarters between the 1st and 17th of November relative to the cut in military positions which has been imposed on Headquarters Fifth Air Force organizations by FEAF. Message states that a representative or representatives of this headquarters will report to Headquarters Fifth Air Force 3 November to present 313th Air Division specific recommendations relative to reductions and realignment of space requirements by function for organizations under this command. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) A conference has been scheduled for 18 October 1955, with representatives of the 18th FBW, 13th Comm Sq, 623rd AC&W Sq and 1962nd AACS Sq for the purpose of outlining measures necessary to correct the facility entries in the C&E programming document. (Capt Wallace)

5. (SECRET) The 13th Comm Sq had been directed to program necessary equipment for a full duplex radio teletype and a radio telephone circuit to Taipei Formosa. This action was a result of a request originated by 13th AF and concurred in by Hqs, FEAF and Hq, Fifth Air Force. Requirements for identical circuits to Chia Yi were also included in the information received from Fifth Air Force; however, programming action by this command will have to be held in abeyance pending clarification by Fifth Air Force on the type of equipment to be used on the Chai Yi terminals. (Capt Wallace)

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ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

13 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 5 - 11 October (A): On 5 October at 2105I, a P4Y on a 220° course at 800' in the vicinity of 2950N/12240E sighted two or more bandits. The P4Y proceeded to 2745N/12145E, at 2114I, when the bandits made four firing passes at one minute intervals, tracers being seen on each pass. The P4Y took evasive action, breaking contact at 2117I, and returned without damage. GRC estimates that the bandits were FAGOTS (FALCON/MIG-15). Formosa Liaison Center estimates them as either FANGS or FAGOTS from LUCHIAO.

At 2150I on 6 October, a P4Y on a 030° course at 1,000' in the vicinity of 2655N/12100E sighted a single tracer passing from 4 o'clock high to 10 o'clock low.

At 0200I on 11 October, a P4Y at 2,000' in the vicinity 20 miles NE of MATSU reported that four passes were made by an unidentified aircraft.

Chicom Air Facilities: Photo interpretation on 11 October discloses a probable new airfield under construction in the vicinity of HUIAN (2502N/11848E), as evidenced by the preliminary clearing of a 6,000' x 1,200' area, with rice paddies drained, crops cleared, and villages being razed. Also on 11 October, photo interpretation discloses additional work at LIENCHENG (2540N/11648E) which was first discovered on 3 October. The addition of 25 more workers shacks brings the total to 85. The cleared area is now 8,600' in length.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 5 - 11 October (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 191 rounds, as follows: 170 rounds from AMOY, CHINGHSU, and TATENG against LIEH HSU, ERHTANTAO, and KINMEN with unknown results; and on 7 October and 11 October, 21 rounds from the PEHLING Peninsula against KAOTENG. The firing on 7 October was the first Chicom fire in the MATSU group this year. GRC estimates the guns fired were 122MM. One Chinat was wounded in action.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 5 - 11 October (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

SECRET

[October]
15 September 1955
For 14 September 1955
[October]

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) The execution order for Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 114-55 has been received. This order designates K-8 Base as the "X" forward base to which the 8th Fighter Bomber Wing will deploy for a 10-day mobility exercise. The 314th Air Division has been designated as the "X" Air Division to provide logistic support for the exercise. Fifth Air Force Operation Plans 115-55 and 119-55 directing the 40th and 68th Fighter Interceptor Squadrons to an "X" forward base for 10-day mobility exercises are still pending. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The FEAF plan for Security Control of Air Traffic (SCAT) has been received. This plan prescribes the action to be taken by air Defense Commanders, AACS Commanders and Air Traffic Control agencies to effect, during a military emergency, the security control of military non-tactical and civil aircraft entering, departing, or flying within the air defense area of responsibility. Fifth Air Force has stated that our current plan for Security Control of Air Traffic and Air Navigational Aids in Event of an Emergency (SCATANA) will remain in effect until completion of our new SCAT plan based on the FEAF plan. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

14 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 5 - 11 October (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 273 sorties. These included 95 patrol and reconnaissance, four photo, 123 CAP, and 51 miscellaneous exercise sorties.

On 10 October, a Chinat F-84 crash landed in the vicinity of CHIAYI. The aircraft was a complete loss but the pilot escaped without injury.

On 11 October, an F-86 crashed on take-off from TAOYUAN. The aircraft was a complete loss and the pilot was killed.

The Chinat Air Force in-commission rate as of 10 October was 49.6%.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 5 - 11 October (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired a total of 92 rounds from KINMEN, ERHTANTAO and LIEH HSU against Chicom troops, vehicles and installations on AMOY, CHINGHSU and TATENG, receiving Chicom counter-battery fire from CHINGHSU and TATENG. Results reported 20 Chicom troops killed.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Naval Activity 5 - 11 October (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

17 October 1955
For 15, 16 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has advised that the 60th Air Rescue Squadron will move to Naha Air Base in the first quarter FY 57 and has directed that facilities for this unit be provided as soon as possible. Requirements for facilities are being determined and will be forwarded to Fifth Air Force prior to 19 October. This organization is equipped with 10 SC-47 aircraft and has approximately 64 officers and 152 airmen. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

15 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Modernization of Soviet Ground Forces in East Germany Continues at Rapid Pace (G): An estimated 1,671 Soviet T-54 tanks arrived in East Germany from the USSR during the period November 1954 - July 1955, according to United States officials in Germany. Incomplete reports indicate that an additional 570 unidentified tanks arrived during August and September. Most of the 570 tanks were believed to be T-54's. (D/I, USAF, SIRAB 192)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Chicom Troops Return to Red China from North Korea (G): Elements of six Chicom divisions have passed through SINUIJU on the return trip to China. A total of 1,440 troops crossed the border into Manchuria on 10 October. (PSYWAR FM588140, 12/0748Z Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: These units are part of an estimated total of 100,000 troops in six divisions (two armies) which Peiping Radio previously announced would return to China from North Korea. This is the first indication of actual compliance with the Peiping announcement. (D/I, 5AF, DID 212)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Indonesian Election Returns Show Masjumi Party Gains (P): The Masjumi Party is rolling up heavy majorities in Sumatra and Borneo. The Masjumi now trails the Nationalist Party (PNI) by only about 1,200,000 votes according to the latest press reports.

D/I, 5AF, Comment: These are the rural votes that were expected to help overcome Masjumi reverses in the more heavily populated areas. (D/I, 5AF, DID 212) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

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ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

18 October 1955
For 17 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Ryan, Chief, Operations Services Branch, is conducting the Air Force portion of an air-to-ground Indoctrination Course for the 75th Regimental Combat Team 18 and 19 October 1955. This includes two hours of lectures on the organization of the Air Force and the employment of the Tactical Air Arm in a combat area. Capt Ryan will act as the forward air controller at Easley Range on 25 October for a live air-to-ground firepower demonstration by units of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. A display of aerial weapons will be presented to the students at the range. (Maj Finlayson - 44210)

2. (SECRET) "Cocked Pistol" (simulated air defense readiness) was declared by Fifth Air Force at 1305I to 1455I 17 October 1955. It is assumed that the alert was called to test the air defense system Fifth Air Force wide. Fifth Air Force has recently established nicknames for various states of air defense alerts. Nicknames are:

BIG NOISE	Simulated Military Emergency
COCK PISTOL	Advanced state of air defense readiness
LEMON JUICE	Simulated air defense warning yellow
APPLE JACK	Simulated air defense warning red
SNOW MAN	Simulated air defense warning white

Full explanation of these terms is outlined in 313th Air Division Operations Plan 51-55, Annex D, Appendix IX.

Actions taken during the "Cocked Pistol" consisted of increasing interceptor alert status, augmenting crews of the AC&W system and fighter system, placing AAA crews on 15 minute alert and increasing security of sensitive areas. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Wilde, DO/O&T, presented a briefing, 17 October 1955, to the pilots of VMA 251 Squadron, Marine Air Group 12, presently on TDY at Kadena. The briefing covered traffic patterns, IFR procedures, GCI radar assisted approaches, GCA, danger areas, emergency procedures, local SOP's and related items of flight operations. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Tropical storm with maximum winds of 60 knots was located approximately 90 miles south of Miyako-Jima at 0300I 18 October 1955. This storm is moving toward Miyako and is scheduled to reach a point approximately 60 miles west of Okinawa at approximately 0200I 19 October 1955. Miyako went into Condition II at 0445I on 18 October. This storm is being tracked by the radar station at Miyako. (Capt Shelton - 44210)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

17 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Malayan Amnesty Surrenders Disappointing (P): According to the U.S. Embassy, Malaya, the pessimism of the British officials in Malaya, regarding the possible success of the Malayan Amnesty proposals, seems to be borne out by the first reports of surrenders. Up to last week, only thirteen terrorists had surrendered under the amnesty terms. This is a disappointing reaction to the appeal, which was given wide circulation by dropping millions of leaflets in the jungle and by other publicity.

There is still a possibility that the surrenders will snowball, as there is no time limit to the amnesty offer. The outlawed Malayan Communist Party (MCP) has offered to meet with Malayan leader Rahman to discuss negotiating a cease-fire. Acceptance by Rahman would mean the weakening of his strong position. It would also mean that he would be accepting a proposal he had already turned down earlier this year.

The British regard the MCP move as an indication that it is anxious to leave the jungle and get on the Nationalism bandwagon as quickly as possible. The British are urging Rahman to stand firm on his original amnesty terms. (D/I, 5AF, DID 211)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Surrender of Binh Xuyen Force to The Vietnam National Army (G): On 6 October, 400 members of the rebel Binh Xuyen force reportedly surrendered to the Vietnam National Army, reducing to 800 the estimated strength of the Binh Xuyen remnants in the operational area south of SAIGON. Although the rebels are "on the point of disintegration", according to field observers, the Binh Xuyen guerrilla capability probably will not be completely eliminated. The shipping channels leading into SAIGON from the South China Sea are now considered open for normal operations. (D/I, USAF, Advance SIRAB 198) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

20 October 1955
For 18, 19 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O 00186 states that the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is the only Wing in Fifth Air Force reflecting the position of Deputy Commander. Message states that mobility requirements notwithstanding, the necessity of this Colonel space is not readily apparent and that our comments are requested. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

18 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Railroad Construction Progress in Fukien (T): Reliable reports of mid-August concerning the northern section of the rail line under construction from Yingtan on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railroad to the East China port of Amoy indicated that construction was in preliminary stage.

Extensive clearing work, heavy grading and initial tunnel construction is under way on the northern Shunchang-Kuangtse section which traverses the most difficult terrain of the entire route. This area is extremely mountainous with steep ridges between 3,500' and 6,000'. At least six major construction camps were observed along this section, where four of the six military railway construction divisions assigned to the project are known to be located. Two have been there since construction started about a year ago.

Despite the priority Peiping has given to construction of the railroad, the major tunneling work has just begun in the north, has not yet started in the south, and on the main river crossings there are no signs yet of bridge construction. The rate of grading and tracklaying, once survey work has been completed, has been estimated to be about three-fourths of a mile per day. At this rate, the line would take at least another 12 to 18 months to complete.

D/I, USAF, Comment: Peiping announced on 22 August that this railroad was not scheduled for completion until after 1957. (D/I, USAF, SIRAB 192) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

SECRET

19 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Government Sponsored ROK Newspaper Discusses Alleged Plot on Rhee's Life (P): An editorial in the Government-sponsored newspaper, Korean Republic, in discussing an alleged plot on the life of South Korean President Rhee, makes comments which appear to have ominous overtones for the future of personal liberty in Korea. The Republic says that the plot justifies its suspicions that there is, and will continue to be, an increase of subversive activity as the 1956 elections approach.

The Republic also listed a "Third Force" element, highly respectable, who themselves have not realized until too late that they are helping to destroy the country. The Republic continued by saying that the Republic of Korea permits a remarkable degree of personal liberty which is often turned against the country. "Our government will consent to this restriction only as a last resort. Our friends, especially the Americans, can be on guard against giving comfort and aid to the Third Force."

G-2, AFFE/8A, comments that for several years the administration has identified "Third Force" elements with the stronger element of the legitimate opposition, perhaps ominously for this opposition.

This editorial seems to imply that further arrests will be made and that the alleged plot will be linked to some opposition organization other than the Korean Independence Party and its Blue Shirt terrorist arm. The implied warning to the United States not to favor or assist the opposition, under the further implied threat of curtailment of the personal liberty of the "Third Force" elements, appears to portend more difficult days for the opposition and for United States-ROK relations. If the administration does not consider these implied threats sufficient to neutralize the efforts of the opposition, it may take the action suggested, in the not too distant future. Such action would be far enough removed from the election time to escape the obvious appearance of direct connection with the struggle for the executive offices. (AFFE/8A msg 100915Z Oct 55) (Major Reinsch - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

21 October 1955
For 20 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) All of the staff agencies of this headquarters have been requested to examine their manning authorizations, to determine if any military spaces can be deleted and/or replaced with civilian spaces, in connection with the reduction in military spaces which has been placed on Fifth Air Force. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Division organization chartbook has been completed and turned over to the Adjutant for publication. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

20 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Malaya Communist Chief Makes Peace Overtures (P): The first fruits of the amnesty campaign in Malaya have been reported. A United Press dispatch from Singapore says that Malaya's chief Communist, Ching Peng, emerged from his jungle hideout on 18 October for the first time in seven years. His purpose evidently was to talk peace with the Malayan Government. According to the report, Ching Peng announced that Malaya would soon be at peace, and privately in conversation with the Malayan Deputy Commissioner of Police he made arrangements for a big peace meeting. (News reports, 19 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: Prior to this event, the millions of leaflets scattered over the Malayan jungles by the RAF had brought in only a handful of small fry. The British recently have been hard put to convince the Rahman Government that the program was being executed properly. With only a few terrorists surrendering, the Rahman Government evidently wanted to deal directly with the Malayan Communist Party in negotiating a ceasefire. The British have opposed this idea from the start, unwilling to give the MCP prestige accompanying this type of recognition. If Ching Peng accepts the terms of the amnesty for himself personally, it will be a shot in the arm to the British position. If he tries to negotiate with the government as head of the MCP, the British and the native government will be divided again over the course to pursue. (D/I, 5AF, DID 217) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

24 October 1955
For 22, 23 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) An information copy of a TWX from ATF 13 (Provisional) to Fifth Air Force has been received recommending the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron be deployed to Tainan rather than Tao Yuan in November due to runway construction at Tao Yuan - the CAF 5 FBW will deploy from Tao Yuan to Chia Yi during the construction period. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (SECRET) The Commander, ATF 13 (Provisional) has requested a conference with 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, and 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron personnel on 25 October 1955 to discuss ATF 13 (Provisional) Plan 51-55. This message was action to 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, info to this headquarters. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

21 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 12 - 18 October (A): At 2118I on 12 October, a P4Y flying in the vicinity of 2751N/12205E reported radar jamming. As the aircraft approached NANCHI-SAN, the scope whitened. When the aircraft reversed its course, the scope returned to normal. This occurred twice.

At 0732I 18 October, MATSU radar picked up four groups of unidentified aircraft in the vicinity of SHANGFENG TAO (27 miles NNE/ MATSU). An overflight of YINSHAN was made at 0815I. There was considerable flight activity at the same time north of the 27th parallel. Radar track speeds varied between 150 and 400 knots. The aircraft were probably from LUCHIAO which has FAGOT, FRESCO and FANG.

On 15 October, photo interpretation disclosed HUIYANG (2303N/ 11436E) airfield 25% completed. The runway is 6180' x 187'. The last photo interpretation, on 27 April 1955, showed no activity. This airfield was first reported by agents in September 1954.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 12 - 18 October (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 110 rounds from AMOY, CHINGHSU, and the PEHLING Peninsula against Chinat troops and positions on TATANTAO, SHIUSHAN, ERHTANTAO and KAOTENG. Results unknown.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 12 - 18 October (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 432 sorties. These included 94 patrol and reconnaissance, 22 photo, two search and rescue, 287 miscellaneous exercise, three leaflet drop, four combat air and 20 air defense sorties. On 12 October, a Chinat PBY crashed at sea 20 miles west of PENCHU. The aircraft was lost, but the entire crew was rescued by a Chinat YP (patrol craft). On 15 October, at 1550I, four F-86's attacked four FAGOTS in the vicinity of NANCHISHAN. One FAGOT was downed.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 12 - 18 October (G): On 13 October, Chinat artillery fired eight rounds from KINMEN against 50 Chicom troops on TATENG, killing 20 troops. On 13 October, the 1st Separate Tank Battalion, with 538 troops and 55 'M-5' tanks, arrived on KINMEN. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

25 October 1955
For 24 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-O 50096 directs the 41st Air Division to take necessary action to move the 86-24 MTD from Yokota Air Base, Japan to Naha Air Base, Okinawa for approximately 60 days TDY, effective on or about 1 November. Message directs 313th Air Division to take necessary action to return the 86-24 MTD to its permanent duty station at Yokota Air Base, Japan upon completion of TDY. Message further directs that Movement Orders will be classified Confidential until unit has completed move or until 15 November 1955, whichever is later. 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing has been notified of the subject move and has been instructed to make necessary preparation to provide facilities and logistic support for the 86-24 MTD while they are at Naha Air Base. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O 00414 reference to our proposal to reorganize AC&W activities, states that contents of study generally do not support the organizational proposal but are larger problem areas indicating a requirement for Division Staff action. Message states that the 41st Air Division has also proposed that the Detachments be organized into Squadrons with the AC&W Squadrons reporting directly to the Division and being supervised by the Division Staff. Message requests further information as to the advantages of making the Detachments into Squadrons and more detailed information as to why another headquarters is necessary to supervise these activities when the Division Staff is available. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O 00427 directs that the 23 Okinawan personnel presently being provided to Detachment #12, 7th Aerial Port Squadron on an over hire basis be transferred to the Detachment. Message states that the 12th Detachment, 7th Aerial Port Squadron will be attached to Detachment #1, 1503d Air Terminal Squadron for operational control and to the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing for logistic and administrative support. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

24 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Chicoms Develop New Roads in Tibet (T): The development of three new motor roads in Tibet by the Chicoms emphasizes Communist China's determination to strengthen control of this remote area. When completed, these roads will provide a link between central China and the Indian border which may threaten the military security of northern India.

These roads include a 210-mile highway between LHASA (2939N/9106E) and SHIGATSE (2015N/8853E). This road was completed and opened to traffic on 7 October 1955. Another road is the 55-mile road between SHIGATSE and GYANGTSE, scheduled for completion this year. Work is to begin this month on a 93-mile road between GYANGTSE (285N/8938E) and PHARI-DZONG (2745N/8910E), near the Tibet-India border. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 201)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: On 9 October, Radio Peking proclaimed the opening of the LHASA-SHIGATSE highway as a means of facilitating the interflow of goods within Tibet. The Chicom announcement spoke of the advantages which would accrue to the agricultural Southerners and the livestock-raising Northerners in Tibet, but neglected to mention that Chicom troops could travel the road almost to India's border. (D/I, 5AF, DID 216) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

26 October 1955
For 25 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A study of the 313th Air Division Directorate of Operations, Communications Division and Directorate of Materiel, Communications-Maintenance Division has been completed and is being coordinated with the Division staff. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Maj Baird and Capt Pestalozzi attended a meeting at Fifth Air Force pertaining to reporting procedures for Exercise "Cross Fire". This Division had established all of the mechanics for reporting which were requested by Fifth Air Force prior to the meeting. A critique will be held at Fifth Air Force, Room 200, five days after the termination of the Exercise. Each Division was requested to have their portion in view-graph form. The 313th Air Division critique is scheduled to be held within three days after termination of the Exercise. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Hq, Fifth Air Force directed 313th Air Division to place our ECM C-47 aircraft under the operational control of Fifth Air Force Joint Operations Center from 1 to 10 November. The JOC will control the utilization of our ECM aircraft and ECM aircraft of all other Divisions under Fifth Air Force during Exercise "Cross Fire". Stand-down of normal ECM training prior to the Exercise is authorized, if this is required to make the C-47 available to the JOC. The 313th Air Division will make the necessary air crews available as directed by Fifth Air Force JOC. Lt Fay confirmed the availability of the C-47 to JOC in a radphone conversation with Capt Turner of Fifth Air Force JOC. Capt Turner advised that further instructions concerning the use of the C-47 are being forwarded. The 51st FI Wing has been notified to keep the C-47 operationally ready, and to provide air crews for JOC. Commander, Det #1, has been notified to provide ECM crews for the C-47. (Lt Fay - 41101)

4. (SECRET) With the receipt of Fifth Air Force Regulation 55-128, subj: Air Defense Readiness, the present policy of the Air Defense System assuming an Air Defense Readiness status when the Formosan sector has an Air Raid Warning "RED" had to be modified to comply with the new regulation. The new regulation specified actions to be taken during an air defense readiness which are not required for this Division to assume when Formosa is in Condition "RED". However, in order to bring the air defense system to a state of alert it is necessary that some precautionary measure be taken. The Air Defense system will now assume an air defense standby. Actions taken during an air defense standby will include, but not be limited to the following:

a. Restrictive use of all alert fighters to air defense mission only.

SECRET

b. AAA units will be placed on battle alert.

c. AC&W system will be placed on maximum continuous operation.

d. Such other actions as are necessary, depending on current Intelligence reports. (Maj Baird - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

25 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Report Soviet Develops Pressure and Anti-Gravity Suit (A): It is reported that during July the pressure and anti-gravity suit was being incorporated into the North Korean FAGOT units as standard equipment. This is the first indication that the Soviets have succeeded in developing such equipment. The suit is reportedly made of rubber and is provided with air bladders which inflate, exerting pressure on the pilot during high speed turns and maneuvers. Although the report indicates that pressure is applied to the abdomen, it does not specify other pressure points. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 205)

2. (SECRET) Use of FAGOT and FRESCO as Atomic Carriers Impracticable (A): The location of the FAGOT and FRESCO landing gear and flaps, coupled with clearance, weight and balance problems, makes the possibility of utilizing these aircraft as atomic carriers practically nil. The presence of BEAGLES in this theater further precludes the use of the FAGOT and the FRESCO as atomic carriers. (Comdr FEAF, INTEL-E 00004, 19 Oct 55) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

27 October 1955
For 26 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 18th Fighter Bomber Group conducted a close support fire power demonstration at Easley Range 25 October 1955. This demonstration was part of an Air Ground Operations School being conducted by the 75th Regimental Combat Team. The 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron made the first two strikes and the 67th Fighter Bomber Squadron made the last strike. The 75th RCT had placed four marking panels on the range as a target for the dive bombing. The second bomb completely destroyed all of the panels. Each aircraft was carrying two (2) 500 pound bombs, four (4) 80 mm rockets, and 1800 rounds of .50 calibre ammunition. The accuracy of the bombing, rocketry, and strafing greatly impressed the Army personnel. Capt Ryan acted as the forward air controller for this demonstration.

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

26 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Unofficial Results of Vietnam Election Indicate Landslide for Diem (P): Unofficial results from Vietnam's 23 October referendum gave Prime Minister Diem a landslide victory over Bao Dai, the figure-head Chief of State. News bulletins from SAIGON report that approximately 90 percent of the ballots were marked to depose Bao Dai. (News Broadcasts, 24 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Diem's victory was anticipated in almost every quarter. Even Bao expected these results and last week attempted to forestall the referendum by dismissing Diem. The next step in Diem's plan to give South Vietnam a popular Government is a referendum to decide on the Constitution and National Assembly elections. The long range effects of Diem's success at the polls: (1) Cuts the ground out from under the Communist charges that Diem is an unpopular puppet of the Western powers; (2) It could encourage Diem to go ahead with negotiations with Ho Chi-Minh concerning the 1956 elections. Both effects would be detrimental to Viet Minh propaganda. (D/I, 5AF DID 221) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

28 October 1955
For 27 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Maj Baird and T/Sgt Hersey attended a meeting with the G-3 Section of Rycom. Purpose of the meeting was to discuss Army participation during Exercise Cross Fire. Instructions have been received by RyCom from AFFE/G(REAR) stating that the Army would participate in ground and passive defense phases as much as possible. It was tentatively decided that the island-wide siren system would be utilized twice during the Exercise. These are:

a. During an island-wide blackout to be conducted sometime between the hours of 1900-2300/I on 4 November.

b. Sometime during the hours of 0800-1200/I on 5 November to test their daylight passive and ground defense capability.

Proper dissemination will be made to civilians and indigenous personnel through the press and radio. No element of surprise will be attempted in the use of the island-wide siren systems. (Maj Baird - 44101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 313th ECM Officer visited Det #1, this headquarters, to discuss the adequacy of the recently published Chapter 13, 313th Air Division Communications Electronics Instructions. This chapter is concerned with ECM training requirements and ECM reporting procedures. Recommended changes have been passed to DO/CCEM to be included in CEI changes to be published on 20 November. Recommended CEI changed:

a. A reporting format for ECM close-out reports (end of unidentified or enemy jamming) was established.

b. Message content and procedures, for organizations outside of the 313th Air Division, to request to jam 313th Air Division radars were formulated. (Lt Fay - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

27 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) French Reduce Forces in Indochina (G): The present strength of French forces deployed in Indochina is 45,000 men. It is estimated that by 1 November this force will have been further reduced to 35,000. (USARMA, Saigon, 17 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF, Comment. The French Government announced this week that 15,000 more troops will be withdrawn in the near future. The latest information on deployment of French forces indicates a total force of three (3) divisions with one independent airborne brigade. The First and Second Divisions, and the First Airborne Brigade are deployed in the Saigon area. The Third Division is located close to the 17th Parallel. One independent infantry battalion is deployed in Laos, with an estimated strength of 5,000 men. (D/I, 5AF, DID 222)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Chicoms Establish Advanced Radar Training School (A): Unevaluated reports indicate that the Chinese Communists have established an advanced radar training school in Shanghai. At present, about 300 persons are being trained in the school which is conducted by Soviet radar experts. The training period is six months. (USAGMLO, Hong Kong. D/I, 5AF, DID 222) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

31 October 1955
For 29, 30 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The study of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing relative to the reduction of military spaces and the substitution of indigenous spaces for military has been completed. During these studies several problem areas were noted which will require further study. Capt Alexander has begun a survey of the entire 51st Installations Squadron as a result of his findings during this study.

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force msg OPR M&O 01005 states that recent queries in connection with the revised AFR 20-15 indicate a fairly common opinion that the Air Base Group Commanders should be designated as Base Commanders. Message states that in order to further develop Fifth Air Force Position a reply should be made as soon as possible to the following questions:

a. Do you favor designating the Air Base Group Commanders as Base Commanders under the present organization? (In this connection see para 2a, AFR 24-1 B).

b. Do you favor designating the Air Base Group Commander as Base Commander with certain changes in organization or in placement of functions?

c. Where would you place the various functions? Message states that to simplify the reply an example from 20-15 could be used with the changes indicated which we deem necessary.

d. What is your attitude towards the need for M&S Group Headquarters?

e. What is your attitude towards the need for Combat Group Headquarters?

f. Comment on the effects your proposal might have on mobility.
(Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) The 18th Air Base Group has received current force tab data direct from Hq, Strategic Air Command. Fifth Air Force has been requested to concur in the use of this data as a basis for revision of the Kadena Base Readiness Plan. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force has advised that no part of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing will be committed under Fifth Air

SECRET

Force OPLAN 5-55; hence the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will not be responsible for providing logistical support for 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing units under this plan. Both Wings have been so advised. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

5. (SECRET) In accordance with Fifth Air Force instructions, the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been directed to redeploy the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron from Tainan AB to Kadena AB on 1 November 1955 and to deploy the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron from Kadena AB to Tainan AB on 1 November 1955. This is Change No. 3 to 313th Air Division Operation Plan 111-55. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

6. (SECRET) The support plan for the wartime deployment of the 64th Air Rescue Squadron to Naha Air Base was forwarded to Hq, Air Rescue Service Orlando AFB, Florida, through channels. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

7. (SECRET) The support requirements to accommodate the 60th Air Rescue Squadron at Naha Air Base were forwarded to Fifth Air Force. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

8. (SECRET) Command and operational control of the programmed Takara Jima radar site (R-59) was assigned to the 623rd AC&W Squadron. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

9. (CONFIDENTIAL) A summary was furnished Fifth Air Force of the proceedings and probable results of the Armed Forces Sub-Committee on-the-spot hearing on the Ryukyuan land problem. Concurrence in principle was requested on the proposal to designate Bolo, Motobu and Ie Shima air strips as permanent real estate requirements and to release the surrounding land for indigenous cultivation. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

28 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 11 - 25 October (A): Air activity for the period was routine with negative results.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 11 - 25 October (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired 10 rounds from CHINGHSU and AMOY against Chinat troops and positions on ERHTANTAO and KINMEN, with unknown results.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 11 - 25 October (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 11 - 25 October (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 249 sorties. These included 103 patrol and reconnaissance, 22 photo, 36 CAP, 58 miscellaneous exercise, 10 leaflet drop and 20 air defense sorties. On 19 October, 10 C-46's dropped 62,700 lbs of leaflets and rice over FUKIEN PROVINCE. Chinat Air Force in-commission rate as of 24 October - 61%.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 11 - 25 October (G): During the period, Chinat artillery in KINMEN fired 24 rounds against Chicom troops and vessels on TATENG killing three and damaging one boat.

6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 11 - 25 October (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with negative results. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

1 November 1955
For 31 October 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A final briefing of Operations Officers from the 18th FB Wg, 51st FI Wg, Det #1, 313th Air Division, 623d AC&W Sq., 624th AC&W Sq., and the 97th AAA Group was held on 28 October for the purpose of reviewing procedures re-affirming requirements and finalizing plans for Exercise "Cross Fire". (Maj Baird - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, FEAF, has requested COMNAVFE to suspend operations in airspace R181 until coordination has been effected with this headquarters and the final plan has been submitted to Hq, FEAF for approval. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Effective 31 October 1955, the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is relieved of the responsibility for the conduct of the aerial spray program with the exception that they will retain one T-6 spray aircraft for back-up to assist the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing as required. Effective 1 November 1955, the 51st FI Wg is responsible for the aerial spray program as set forth in 313th Air Division Regulation 55-4. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 33d Air Rescue Squadron has been requested to furnish this headquarters with copies of their SOP's for water landing areas. Upon receipt of the SOP, Operation Services will determine necessity for writing 313th Air Division Regulation on the subject in order to have uniformity of water operations between Navy, 33d AR Sq and the 581st Air Resupply Group. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) A meeting was held 31 October 1955 between Capt Ryan and Capt Wilde, Operations Services Branch, and Major McKelvey, Operations Officer, 581st Air Resupply Group, to find an area where the 581st Air Resupply group could execute low level paradrops. Based on preliminary surveys of available areas it appears that Futema Auxiliary Air Base best meets the need of the 581st in that the area provides an overland route, is flat, and has access roads for paradrop recovery personnel. Further study is being devoted to available areas in order that the mission may be continued when Futema is being used by deployed units. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

6. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Rich, 1962nd AACS Sq, Flight Facilities Officer, advised Capt Wilde, that test runs by aircraft would commence 7 November 1955 on the FPN-16 (precision approach) portion of the Radar Approach Control Center. Conditions remain favorable

SECRET

for operation of the entire RAPCON by 24 November 1955. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

31 October 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Report 28,000 Chicom Troops Withdrawn from Korea (G): The Neutral Nations Inspection Team (NNIT) reports that approximately 28,000 Chicom troops withdrew from Korea during the period 10 to 16 October. Radio Peking announced the departure of more than three of the six divisions scheduled for withdrawal. The identity of the units involved is still unknown. (Dept Army, DA 990742, 20 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: The NNIT at SINUIJU is making a systematic check of the Chicoms crossing over to ANTUNG. Its figures are believed to be reliable. Peking's announcement is the usual hyperbole if not an outright exaggeration. At the time of the report, some 70,000 troops are still to be sent home if the Chicoms are actually intent on withdrawing six divisions. (D/I, 5AF, DID 223)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) General Sun Li-Jen Found Guilty of Negligence (P): General Sun Li-Jen was found guilty of negligence in permitting the creation of a secret faction in the Chinat armed forces. The Commission of Inquiry decided that General Sun was guilty on four counts of negligence and connivance in illegal activities. The Commission requested the President to show leniency since Sun had a good war record and had shown repentance. Consequently, the Presidential Order announcing the verdict, ordered that Sun be permitted to redeem himself and that no further disciplinary action should be taken. (Joint Weeks 42, Taipei, 22 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Chiang's leniency is less the result of Sun's repentance than his popularity among the overseas Chinese. Chiang is torn between the desire to influence this group, and to punish the general for vilifying the president's son. (D/I, 5AF DID 223.) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

2 November 1955
For 1 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) During Exercise "Cross Fire" the 313th Air Division Command Post will be located in the Air Defense Combat Operations Center at Naha with the alternate at Radar Site 51. The Alternate Command Post at Dera-Gawa will not be activated except for a communications check. In the event of a blackout or test Air Defense Warning Red signal during this exercise, personnel of this headquarters will seek nearest available shelter. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

Added Item:

(UNCLASSIFIED) Telephone service on Naha Air Base was converted from dial to manual operation on 1 November. Excessive service disruptions and operator difficulties were experienced during the first day of operation. This situation should be eliminated as the operating personnel become more familiar with the operation of the telephone system. However, supervisory controls and the physical facilities at the telephone exchange require considerable improvement. Colonel Ambrosen was contacted during a special staff visit to the telephone exchange on 1 November 1955 and advised of the areas that should be given priority action as a means of improving telephone service on Naha Air Base. (Col Gravin - 46166)

(UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-M 01348 states that the Colonel position, Deputy Commander, in the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will be deleted in November. This space will be returned if the re-organization study full justifies the need for this position. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

(SECRET) Fifth Air Force directed that 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron remain at Tainan Formosa until 1 December 1955. A new Fifth Air Force Operation Plan for the rotation of tactical units to Formosa is being forwarded to this headquarters within five days. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is being advised. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

SECRET

SECRET

1 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Report Soviet Vessels Delivering Aircraft to Egypt (A): According to D/I, USAF, it is reported that three Soviet armscarrying vessels arrived in Egypt on 21 October. Additional Soviet ships with arms cargoes are due to arrive at the end of October. A reliable source described the cargo of one of the vessels as consisting of large rectangular crates, probably containing an undisclosed number of aircraft. (D/I, USAF Advance SIRAB 209)

D/I, 5AF Comment: It is believed probable that crated aircraft were off-loaded at Alexandria. Previous reliable reports have indicated that 16 Soviet and Czech technicians arrived in Gairo on 29 September, presumably to supervise assembly and testing of aircraft for the Egyptian Air Force. Other reports indicate that the aircraft may be FAGOTS. (D/I, 5AF DID 226)

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Several Versions of 'Midget' Now in Existence (A): Evidence indicates that several versions of the 'MIDGET' aircraft are now in existence. A recently examined Midget was found to have a marker beacon, radio compass and radio altimeter. The same aircraft is also equipped with one 12.7 Berezina machine gun, mounted in the lower nose section. Different packages apparently have been installed for various phases of training. It is also indicated that several FAGOT modifications have been incorporated in the Midget, even though the RD-45 engine is still used. (D/I, USAF, Advance SIRAB 209) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

3 November 1955
For 2 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) The following information was received from Fifth Air Force (Secret msg OPR M&O SP 50418) relative to the reorganization for AC&W organizations: The detachments and squadrons are to be reorganized so that there will be a squadron at each site. No group organization has been authorized. (Col Moon - 41119)

2. (SECRET) Lt Fay met with ECM personnel of the COC and Capt Grieslinger, Assistant Base Operations Officer, Naha, to discuss requirements for conducting "Cross Fire" ECM missions. The Fifth Air Force COC directed the 313th Air Division to conduct two ECM missions against Okinawa radar installations, one on 4 November and the second on 5 November. These missions are, presumably, planned to coincide with aggressor forces air strikes against Okinawa. The ECM Operations Plan will not be released to the COC. Lt Fay will act as mission project officer and will conduct the ECM activity against the Okinawan radars. ECM personnel of the ADCC and 624th AC&W Squadron will assist in the airborne portion of the missions but will not receive the mission briefing until just before take-off time. This will prevent any inadvertent "leak" of mission information to the defense units. (Lt Fay - 44246)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) This headquarters has received air support requirements from the 3rd Marine Division (Reinforced) for the period 1 November through 31 December 1955. These air-support requirements are to be provided by aircraft and helicopters of Marine Aircraft Groups 11 and 12. The following is schedule of events for periods indicated wherein Marine aircraft will be staging out of Okinawan bases:

Unit	Date	Nr & Type Acft	Mission
9th Marines	28 Nov - 12 Dec	2 F2H2	Photo-Recon
9th Marines & 3rd Marines	28 Nov - 12 Dec	1 Helicopter Gp 8 AD Aircraft	Regt Lex
3rd Marines	28 Nov - 12 Dec	10 Helicopters	1 Company Troop Lift

(Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

2 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) Shortages of Electric Power Threatens ROK Economy (E): A report from Seoul states that the present serious shortage of electric power in South Korea threatens to close more than 1,000 factories in Seoul alone, and possibly throw some 10,000 workers out of their jobs. Editorials in Korean newspapers state that during the acute shortage, Korea continues to supply power to the U.S. and U.N. military establishments on a 24-hour basis regardless of the fact that "the U.N. Command has yet to settle its long standing power bill." (AFFE/8th Army Korea, 27 Oct 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Korea, in spite of the present tax dispute with American business men, is beginning to realize that the U.S. cannot continue to support the country indefinitely. In line with this realization, the Republic of Korea Government is attempting to ascertain an expiration date for U.S. aid to Korea. The ROK realizes, however, that from the present condition of ROK industry, the country cannot stand alone in the near future. An obvious example is the present shortage of electric power. (D/I, 5AF DID 225) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

4 November 1955
For 3 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 1 November 1955, this headquarters approved a request by the G-3 Section, Hq, RyCom, for the night firing of 280 mm cannon at Matsude Range on 8 through 11 November 1955. Periods of fire will be 2000 - 2045 I and 2200 - 2245 I each night on above dates. All flying units based on Okinawa have been notified of firing; Base Operations at Naha and Kadena will prominently display notice of firing and the Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will cause a NOTAM to be published 2 November 1955. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) On 1 November 1955, this headquarters approved use of area adjacent to Futema Auxiliary Air Base by elements of the 75th RCT and 663rd FA Battalion (280 mm cannon) for 3 November 1955. Approval was contingent upon the Army personnel and equipment remaining clear of the Futema taxiways and runways. Direct coordination between G-3, RyCom headquarters, and the Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for final details. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

3. (SECRET) A preliminary meeting was held 2 November 1955 at DO Operations and Training attended by Major Finlayson and Capt Wilde, DO/O&T and a group of Marine officers under leadership of Major Ing, 3rd Marine Division, to discuss a forthcoming triphibious landing exercise on Kin Peninsula to be held 3 through 7 December 1955. Purpose of the meeting was for the Marines to obtain authority to use Kadena Air Base as staging area for helicopter assault units debarking from 8 to 10 R4Q aircraft and immediately boarding helicopters for transport to attack area. Tentative authority was granted for use of Kadena by the R4Q's and approximately 12 to 18 helicopters, contingent upon arrival at this headquarters of a Marine liaison officer and receipt of the complete MARLEX 4-55 Oplan in sufficient time to work out all details of Air Force participation and planning. In addition to the vertical envelopment, the exercise includes amphibious landings by approximately 5,000 Marines and air support using live ammo by 100 carrier based aircraft. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

3 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Communists Attempt to Discredit Diem (P): Communist propaganda media state that South Vietnam President Diem has discharged seven high officials, and forced the resignation of the CAO DAI Pope. The Communist radio in Hanoi also states that foreign news agencies report that Diem resorted to every trick to force the population to vote for him by the mustering of a large army force. North Vietnam charges that the reported 95 percent vote for Diem makes the people think that the figures were prefabricated and that it was reported that the votes were low in many areas. North Vietnam concludes by stating that Diem had to rush troops to many areas to protect voters threatened by the Hoa Hao Sect. (AFFE/8th Army Rear, 27 October 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: The Communists will resort to every device to discredit Diem in an effort to cause the people in South Vietnam to lose confidence in their President. Already, the Communists are claiming that the referendum percentage-wise is similar to some of Hitler's "elections." This is a weak line of attack for the Communists as they have boasted of similar election and referendum figures in European satellites. (D/I, 5AF, DID 225) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

7 November 1955
For 5, 6 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A message was received from Fifth Air Force stating that this headquarters is authorized to approve Navy use of Kobi-Sho for ship-to-shore firing in the future providing USCAR approval is obtained. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

4 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) (NOFORN) At 0911H on 31 October, four Chinat F-86's took off from TAO YUAN for a gun training flight over the coastal area just off TAO YUAN. One F-86 is missing from this flight. The last radio contact with the missing aircraft was with TAO YUAN tower at 0932H. All search and rescue missions were with negative results. The Chinat Air Force also conducted extensive visual reconnaissance by F-84 and F-86 aircraft at very low level (500 to 350 feet) of every coastal airfield between Swatow and Fuchow to investigate "possible missing F-86 had made a forced landing on the mainland". At the time the F-86 was last heard from, fuel remaining was sufficient for a 300-mile flight.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Report Chicoms Give Money Rewards to Defected Chinat Pilots and Cadets (P): D/I, USAF, reports that a Hong Kong Chinese newspaper has claimed that four Chinat pilots and cadets who defected have been given money rewards and jobs. Rewards were said to be 8,000 Yen for two of the men, and 15,000 Yen for two others. USAF, D/I, comments that this is one of a series of propaganda efforts to induce defection of Chinats. Other devices include "personal" messages in Hong Kong newspapers from relatives to persons on Taiwan, radio broadcasts, and mail. Most appeals plan on arousing nostalgia to return to their homeland. The number of persons who have defected to the mainland is unknown. The Nationalist Government is fighting back by improving the lot of persons on Taiwan, by indoctrination and by limiting travel. Pilots for reconnaissance over the mainland are chosen most carefully, are not trusted to fly alone, and are instructed to shoot down any plane which is defecting. (D/I, 5AF, DID 230) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

8 November 1955
For 7 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) The latest programming information indicates the 60th Air Rescue Squadron will deploy to Naha Air Base during April 1956. This unit will have 10 SC-47 and 10 H-19 aircraft assigned instead of the previously programmed 15 SAC-47's; however, the H-19 aircraft will not be based on Okinawa. 5 SC-47 aircraft will be transferred from the 33d Air Rescue Squadron to the 60th Air Rescue Squadron without replacements. The 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing has been requested to state how this change will affect requirements to support the 60th Air Rescue Squadron. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

2. (SECRET) The Operations Officer, 49th Fighter Bomber Group, and the Commander, 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron, visited this headquarters and arranged a test dispersal of the Atomic Task Forces of the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron under 49th Fighter Bomber Group OPlan 30-55 during a 24-hour period beginning at 1200/I, 15 November 1955. This dispersal will place ATF's at Kadena, Yontan, Futema, and Naha and will require limited logistic, communications and security support from the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

3. (SECRET) The FEAF Operational for the TALOS Interceptor Missile has been received. This ramjet-propelled, supersonic, surface-to-air guided missile will be integrated into the air defense systems of the Ryukyus, Marianas and Hawaiian Islands. During the air battle, allocation of forces will be exercised by the Air Division Commander through the Air Division Combat Center, while operational control of missile detachments will be exercised by the appropriate Air Defense Direction Centers. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

7 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) North Korean Premier Urges Unification (P): The following are excerpts from a press release by North Korean Premier Kim Il-Sung: "The unification of Korea must be worked out by the Korean people themselves and by peaceful means at all costs. That is, Korea must establish a united, central government by holding general elections. Methods such as one side coercing the other must be eliminated. A way must be paved for establishing contact between South and North. Broad masses of people must be given freedom of political activities. The armistice must be further developed by withdrawing all foreign troops and by reducing South and North Korean armed forces to a minimum. The Korean people hope that a Far Eastern Conference will be held at an early date with broad participation of Asian countries. (FBIS, Okinawa, 28 October 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: These remarks by Kim are in the same general vein as previous remarks concerning the unification of Korea. Their tone is in complete accord with the present Communist Bloc so-called peace campaign. Implied in Kim's statement is the indication that the next Communist move will be to try to influence the U.S. to sit down with the Chicoms, along with other "interested Asian countries." Their object in this conference would not be so much a settlement of Korean problems as an increase in Chicom prestige. Kim and Red China's Mao Tse-Tung undoubtedly are aware that each report of meetings between the U.S. and the Chicoms have set off a flurry of complaints in Taipei and dire warnings from South Korean President Rhee, and that any suggestion of withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea would meet opposition from Rhee. Therefore, one object of the conference may be a Communist attempt to drive a wedge between the U.S. and its Asian allies. (D/I, 5AF, DID 229) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

9 November 1955
For 8 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) In response to our query, Fifth Air Force has advised that the requirement to accommodate the 64th Air Rescue Squadron at Naha under war-time conditions will continue to exist after activation of the 60th Air Rescue Squadron. (M/Sgt McReynolds 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 313th Air Division critique on Exercise "Cross Fire" has been postponed until 1300I on 14 November. The Fifth Air Force critique has been postponed until 22 November 1955. (Maj Baird - 41101)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

8 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Soviets Rehearse Moscow Fly-by (A): Four additional air rehearsals for the 7 November parade in Moscow occurred on 18, 21, 28, and 29 October. Ten BADGERS participated in each of these fly-bys. FARMER participation varied from 19 to 23 aircraft in each fly-by. 15 FLASHLIGHTS were observed in the fifth and seventh fly-by. Probably some BISON and three large unidentified aircraft practiced in fly-by number eight. (D/I, 5AF, DID 231)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Japanese Residents Form Human Blockade at Tachikawa Air Base (A): Another phase in the opposition to the expansion of the Tachikawa Air Base took place on 1 November when the oppositionists formed a human blockade, preventing the survey in both morning and afternoon. While no serious incidents were reported, police did discover 50 sickles and three bamboo spears in the family graveyard of one of the oppositionists. (3rd Opr Gp Msg 1 Nov)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: This is the first indication that has come to attention of the storage of possible weapons in the controversy. The successful blockade in this one instance, is not (repeat not) considered to be significant. The Japanese Government has shown that it is determined to carry through the survey, and has successfully carried through one phase of the survey under police guard. Tachikawa, as pointed out previously, sets the pattern for the progress of Air Base expansion throughout Japan. (D/I, 5AF, DID 230) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

10 November 1955
For 9 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) A study regarding the 581st Air Resupply Group was forwarded to Hq, Fifth Air Force pointing out the inadequacy of the B-29 aircraft for the unit mission and the prohibitive manpower and monetary cost for operation of B-29 aircraft. It was recommended that the 581st Air Resupply Group B-29 authorization be reduced immediately from 12 to 6; that C-54 aircraft replace the remaining B-29's as soon as possible; and that an appropriate number of C-118 aircraft replace the C-54's as soon as practicable thereafter. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (SECRET) A brief survey by 18th Fighter Bomber Wing reveals that the 60th Air Rescue Squadron could be accommodated on Kadena without major increase of support facilities. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

LEO C. MOON
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

Additional Items:

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Overfly of C-47 flying time allocation. Fifth Air Force has overflown their 2nd quarter allocation by some 1100 hours. 313th has been advised of a possible C-47 standdown within the next few days. Pending a decision from Fifth Air Force, the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing have been directed to insure maximum utilization of C-47 flying time toward pay and 60-2 requirements. Fifth Air Force is seeking to transfer C-119 time to the C-47 program for additional C-47 time or to obtain additional C-47 time. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) An F-86D pilot indoctrination team consisting of three members employed by North American Aviation Corporation will visit Naha Air Base from 29 Nov to 2 Dec for the purpose of lecturing on performance and capabilities of F-86D and performing flight demonstrations. (Capt Williams - 41101)

SECRET

SECRET

9 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Report Soviet Using Chaff in Alaska Area (A): On 24 October, the Alaskan Air Command radar site at Cape Prince of Wales reported electronic interference attributed to the possible use of chaff by Soviet Aircraft during a training flight. A solid stream of chaff appeared on the radar scope and remained there for 13 minutes. The stream, which could be read through, was approximately 15 miles long on bearings of 237 to 243 degrees true from Cape Wales station. The stream coincided with the track of unfriendly aircraft being plotted at the time. No information as to the speed of the aircraft dispensing the chaff is available. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 211)

D/I, 5AF, Comment: USFJ Radars in Northern Japan have detected the Soviets using chaff frequently in the Kurile Islands. The usual procedure is for the aircraft to dump chaff, make a 180 degree turn and fly back through the chaff. Maneuvers of this kind denote training for ground radar crews as well as proficiency training in the use of ECM equipment. (D/I, 5AF DID 228) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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SECRET

SECRET

14 November 1955
For 10, 11, 12 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) In view of the 581st Air Resupply Group's mission, and in view of the relatively minor additional support facilities which would be required on Kadena, Hq, Fifth Air Force was requested to approve recommendations that the 60th Air Rescue Squadron:

a. Be assigned to the 313th Air Division for further assignment to the 581st Air Resupply Group.

b. Be stationed on Kadena Air Base rather than Naha Air Base in fourth quarter FY56.

c. Be programmed to remain at Kadena through FY60 so that proper FY58 Military Construction Programming can be accomplished. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 313th Air Division critique of Exercise "Cross Fire" will be held at 0930/I Tuesday 15 November 1955 in the Keystone Theatre at Kadena Air Base. A message was dispatched to all subordinate units inviting representatives; all staff sections of 313th Air Division, including Hq Sq Section, are invited to send representatives. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

10 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 26 October - 8 November (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 611 sorties. These included 187 patrol and reconnaissance, 31 photo, two CAP, nine search and rescue, 345 miscellaneous exercise, 24 air defense, and 13 offensive sorties.

On 29 October, four F-84's rocketed and strafed two YP (patrol craft) in the vicinity of CHINCHU TAO, damaging one vessel. On the same day, an F-86 was reported missing from a gunnery training flight (see Daily Situation Report 4 November 1955).

On 2 November, eight F-84's bombed, strafed and rocketed two Chicom YP (patrol craft) and four MJ (motorized junks) in the vicinity of SANTOUAO (QE 9530). Results - three sunk, three left burning.

On 2 November, a P4Y night radar bombed four vessels in the same vicinity, sighting flames.

On 3 November, an F-86 crashed from a training flight in the vicinity of Taipei due to engine failure. The pilot bailed out but was injured. Chinat Air Force in-commission rate as of 7 November - 53%.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 26 October - 8 November (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired a total of 1796 rounds from KINMEN, KAOTENG, and TATANTAO against Chicom troops, positions and vessels in the AMOY area. Results unknown except that a fishing boat was reported destroyed on 27 October.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 26 October - 8 November (N): On 2 November, a Chinat guerrilla MJ (motorized junk) captured an unidentified vessel with six crewmen in the MIN estuary.

On 6 November, a Chinat PF (patrol frigate) dispersed a large concentration of fishing boats in the vicinity of SHEN HU bay (PC 6928). (Major Giddens - 40102)

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ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
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Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

15 November 1955
For 14 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A brief summary of Air Force responsibilities and activities in event of disasters or emergencies in the Ryukyus was prepared for Mrs. Hipps for the FEAF Commanders' Wives Conference. (M/Sgt E. C. McReynolds - 45107)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) The scope of the proposed Physiological Training Program on Kadena Air Base was discussed with representatives from the Surgeon's office and the Director of Personnel. A directive to the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is being prepared. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) RyCom representatives requested comments on specific portions of the recent Congressional Sub-Committee land hearings which were of primary interest to the Air Force. These portions have been outlined to DM for preparation of comments which will be furnished USCAR by noon 16 November 1955 for integration into the detailed report of the land hearings. Copies of this detailed report will be furnished the Sub-Committee and other agencies concerned, including this headquarters. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

14 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 26 October - 8 November (A): On 4 November at 1301H, an unidentified aircraft, trailing smoke, made a water landing seven miles NE/PAICHUAN. A search by surface units failed to find the aircraft.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 26 October - 8 November (G): During the period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 690 rounds from Communist positions on the islands and the mainland, in the AMOY and MATSU areas against Chinat troops and positions on KINMEN, ERHTANTAO, KAOTENG, and TATANTAO. Results - six killed, 13 wounded, one missing.

On 2 November, an ammunition dump was hit on KINMEN destroying 744 tons of ammunition and 13 quonset huts.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 26 October - 8 November (N): On 29 October, five YP (patrol craft) conducted training in the vicinity of AMOY. (Major Giddens - 40102)

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2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

16 November 1955
For 15 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-O 2361 states that pending publication of General Orders, the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron is attached to the 313th Air Division for administration to include assignment and promotion of personnel, effective 16 November 1955. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force Secret message OPR M&O 50652 states that FEAF has disapproved request to inactivate the 13th Communications Squadron based on certain programming considerations. Message requests our comments on manning the 13th Communications Squadron on a one and one basis until such time as the unit may be required. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

15 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) G-2, Department of the Army, has announced the tentative acceptance of the withdrawal of two unidentified Chicom armies from Korea with an estimated strength of 108,000. Communist troop strength in Korea is now accepted as 692,000. The two armies are now carried unlocated in China which brings the strength of unlocated units up to 243,000. (PAC Int Sum 34, 8 Nov 55)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) According to a report from Taipei, new Soviet-made rockets have arrived in FU-CHOU (2605N/11919E) and in HSIA-MEN (2427N/11805E). It is rumored that they are to be supplied to army guard units stationed along the coastal areas. This is the first time that rockets of this type have been supplied to the Chinese Communist forces in the southeast coastal areas. (6004TH IR 3210-55; D/I, 5AF DID 236) (Major Giddens - 40102)

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ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

16 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Red China's KWANTMING daily recently reiterated familiar Chicom criticism of U.S. "Cynical propaganda about Chemical, Radiological, and Biological warfare shows U.S. rulers are pursuing aims diametrically contrary to the peaceful hopes of the American people. These sinister preparations and propaganda are being carried out just when the Foreign Ministers were going to discuss arms reductions." PRAVDA followed through with a denunciation of Air Force Secretary Quarles for "irresponsible prattle on the eve of responsible talks". Quarles, identified as an atomic weapons proponent, was accused of making open threats against the USSR on 6 November. (AFFE/8A, 14 Nov 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Since summit talks last July, the Communists have abandoned the propaganda line which branded all Americans as blood thirsty imperialists. The new line now holds "certain groups" responsible for U.S. tendencies toward passive retaliation. Significantly once again, the Chinese are our severest critics, but are partially following the Soviet lead in watering down tirades. (D/I, 5AF DID 238)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) The Navy made more than the usual number of ship sightings, mostly by radar, on 13 November in the area between 3400N/12200E and 3600N/12300E. Visual and radar contacts totalled more than 100. Although the majority of the visual contacts were believed to be Japanese fishing boats, COMNAVFE has requested that any FEAF aircraft in the area be on the lookout for any shipping activity that is out of the ordinary. (COMNAVFE MSG, 13 Nov 55; D/I, 5AF DID 238) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

18 November 1955
For 17 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-O 02425 in reply to our message requesting that the Soil Testing Laboratory Function be transferred to Headquarters, Fifth Air Force states that a study is being conducted to determine the feasibility of transferring this function and that our headquarters will be advised of final action to be taken upon completion of the study. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 14 November 1955 one squadron of the 483 TCWG from Japan moved into Futema with four C-119 aircraft on a two week mobility exercise. The Squadron Commander was contacted by personnel from the Communications Systems Branch to coordinate their communications requirements. Their requirements consisted of only two dial telephone trunks to Sukiran Exchange. They were assigned dial numbers 55102 and 55142. The installation was made by Troop Carrier personnel, full wire and dial telephones were furnished by Troop Carrier.

On Tuesday 15 November 1955 the 80th FBS sent one flight of aircraft into Futema on a 24 hour dispersion. Their requirement was for one dial telephone. The 51st Communications Squadron furnished the field wire and dial telephone and also made the installation of dial phone 55144. At 1200 hours on 16 November 1955 the 80th moved out of Futema and the 51st Communications Squadron was contacted by this office and informed they could remove the facility.

The 80th FBS dispersed three additional flights on 15 November 1955, one to Yontan, one to Naha, and one on Kadena Air Base. These three flights utilized existing facilities in the areas where they were dispersed. The requirement for each flight was one dial telephone. No additional Communications requirements were levied upon this office. (Lt. R. Dunlap)

3. (SECRET) A meeting was held with the SAC evaluation team at Base Operations. The purpose of this meeting was to determine the SAC requirements at Kadena.

Communications representatives of 313th Air Division were:

Major Hughes
Captain Warren
CWO Gobel

Lt Hinkel of the 18th FBW represented the base.

The SAC team is visiting all areas they will utilize and point-

SECRET

ing out their complete requirement.

A copy of their EWP will be left with the Base, who will take emergency action to program any added equipment needed to meet their requirement.

The team will remain here until Saturday 19 November 1955. (CWO Gobel)

4. (SECRET) Col Wisman, SAC Kadena Task Force Commander, has arrived for CPX "Winter Wind" and is surveying the Kadena support capabilities for emergency conditions. When he realized the lack of specific SAC support requirements having been placed on this base, he began expressing specific requirements to 313th Air Division and 18th Fighter Bomber Wing staff planning personnel. He will also attempt to confirm these specific requirements in writing. (Major Hughes - 45107)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 5-55, dated 1 Nov 55, has been received. A supporting plan will be prepared by this headquarters and forwarded to 5th AF for approval. (M/Sgt C.E. McReynolds - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

17 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 9 - 15 November 1955: During the period the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 206 sorties. These included 81 patrol and reconnaissance, 7 photo, 2 search and rescue, and 14 escort sorties plus 102 miscellaneous exercises.

On 14 November 1955 the Chinat Air Force in commission rate was 56% with 220 aircraft in commission. The Chinats have a total of 306 pilots and crew members combat ready.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 9 - 15 November 1955: On the night of 13-14 November a 16-man patrol in rubber boats landed on PINGLANG HSU, approximately three miles southeast of AMOY, with negative contact being made with the enemy.

DO/I, 313th ADIV Comment: This is the first patrol action conducted by the Chinat ground forces in approximately two months.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 9 - 15 November 1955: On 11 November, 2 Chinat patrol frigates patrolled off SWATOW in an attempt to intercept two troopships reported by agents to be enroute from CANTON to SWATOW with negative results.

On 15 November, Chinat guerrilla naval units captured three Chicom "Transport Type" wooden boats, with 17 crew members, in the vicinity of MATSU.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air, Ground and Naval Activity 9-15 November: Chicom Air, Ground and Naval activity during the period were routine with no significant activities being reported. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

21 November 1955
For 19, 20 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Flying hour allocations for support aircraft for second quarter, FY56, were received as follows:

B26	(CS)	100
T-6F	(CM)	30
VB17	(AD)	0
L-20	(CM)	390
C-47	(CM)	125

No firm allocations for other C-47 aircraft have been received. C-47 aircraft may be flown a sufficient number of hours to complete AFR 60-2 requirements and/or for pay purposes for assigned pilots. (Capt Williams - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Naha has received disposition instructions for the two C-45's assigned. They are being readied for transfer to Clark AFB. They are expected to leave 23 November. (Maj Haymer - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) Maj Dwaine R. Franklin, recently assigned to the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing has been designated as Fifth Air Force and FEAF representative at a conference to be held for review and possible revision of the F-86D Flight Hand Book. Conference will be held at North American Aviation on 5 December. Maj Franklin will also monitor frangible tow target system as applicable to FEAF and will be required to visit manufacturing, distribution, and using agencies concerned with this system. Present plans are that Maj Franklin will subsequently supervise the programmed F-86D standardization program of the 6157th Operations Squadron. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Fifth Air Force Unclassified message OPR M&O-O 2642 received in reply to our message to Fifth Air Force calling their attention to paragraph III 2 of FEAF General Order 118 dated 30 September 1955, which states "The Commander Fifth Air Force will not delegate operational control or administration of the above unit". Message states that there has been a change in plans and that orders will be issued attaching the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron to the 313th Air Division for administration to include assignment and promotion of personnel and that Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-O 02361 will be used as authority pending receipt of orders. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

18 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) The fly-by portion of Moscow's November parade consisted of one BISON escorted by four FRESCOS, nine BADGERS, 15 FLASHLIGHTS, and 30 FARMERS. A high Soviet government official stated to a representative of a NATO nation that he was a little disappointed in the Soviet Air Force portion of the parade since they had planned to fly more aircraft. He felt that the weather around the air bases about 100 kilometers from Moscow did not permit flying.

Cable Comment: It is believed that the Soviet official was purposely misleading. Practice air rehearsals before the parade usually include all types of aircraft to be flown in the parade. The aircraft that appeared in this year's practice fly-bys appeared in the actual parade on 7 November. (JOINT WEEKA, MOSCOW, 10 NOV 55) (D/I, 5AF, DID 239)

2. (SECRET NOFORN) On the night of 16 - 17 November, a Chinat ground patrol landed six men on the island of TATENG, approximately four miles north of KINMEN. When they were within earshot of a Chicom pill-box they were sighted by two Chicom motorized junks which opened fire with machine guns. The patrol withdrew under cover of friendly artillery fire and returned to KINMEN. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

22 November 1955
For 21 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) A survey group headed by Colonel Patch arrived to explore the possibility of a PCS move of one C-119G squadron from Ashiya to Kadena in the near future. The 18th Fighter Bomber Wing is determing the space and facilities which could be made available for such a unit. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

21 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) World aircraft production for the third quarter totaled 6,933 of all types. The Soviet Bloc nations produced 2,653. The rest of the world produced 4,280. The U.S. was the world's largest manufacturer with 3,271, with the USSR second at 2,255. However, the USSR turned out more combat aircraft, 1,355 against U.S. production of 1,113. The Soviet Bloc produced 419 jet bombers and 1,071 jet fighters. The non-bloc countries produced 340 bombers of which 161 were jet, and 1,378 jet fighters. The USSR is estimated to have produced 16 heavy jet bombers, compared to 11 produced outside the Bloc. The Soviet medium jet bomber production is estimated at 91. The non-bloc country production of the same was 70. The Soviets turned out 106 jet light bombers compared to 70 produced outside the Bloc. The USSR is currently the only Bloc country producing bombers. (D/I, USAF, Adv SIRAB 222)

D/I, 5AF Comment: The Soviet's production of heavy jet bombers for the third quarter is approximately the same as that estimated for the second quarter of 1955. Their jet fighter production climbed from 936 for the second period. This headquarters anticipates a more detailed study from USAF at a later date which will give the production by country, and by type or model of aircraft. From this preliminary information, there seems to be little change in the trend of Soviet production. On the other side of the ledger, the U.S. apparently has doubled its production of heavy jet bombers, if the 11 aircraft of that category mentioned above are all U.S. production. This is likely since in the last quarter only the USSR and the U.S. manufactured heavy jet bombers. (D/I, 5AF DID 241)

2. (SECRET) According to the latest reports from TAIWAN, the five new airfields under construction opposite TAIWAN are now serviceable. Construction was started on these facilities early in 1955. This is the first time all are serviceable at once. However, air base facilities are still under construction at each of these fields. They can presently be used on a limited basis. These are CHINCHIANG (2448N/11835E), SWATOW NE (2327N/11644E), LUNGCHI (2430N/11739E), LUNGTIEN (2534N/11938E), and NAN-T'AI (2600N/11919E). (D/I, 5AF DID 241) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

23 November 1955
For 22 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) The 483rd Troop Carrier Group survey of Kadena support facilities for one (1) C-119G squadron reached the conclusion that such a squadron could be accommodated on Kadena Air Base. Marginal areas included availability of troop housing, provision of squadron augmentation for maintenance and supply support and arrangements for aircraft maintenance shelters. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

2. (SECRET) Hq, FEAF has advised Hq, Fifth Air Force that the 60th Air Rescue Squadron is scheduled for activation at Kadena Air Base in April 1956. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

3. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has directed the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron to remain at Tainan Air Base until 2 December 1955. The 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron will be replaced by a squadron of the 58th Fighter Bomber Wing. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The 75th RCT has requested and been granted permission to utilize the taxi-way at Futema Air Field for helicopter training. Dates are 28, 29 November and 1 December 1955. Runway will be cleared at all times for possible use by jet aircraft. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) A Conference was held 21 November 1955 in the 18th Fighter Bomber Group Headquarters to review present and future status of air-to-ground ranges at Bolo and Ie-Shima. Decision was made to concentrate on Bolo Point range to insure fully scorable range at the earliest possible date. Pre-fabricated towers (guard-type) are available and will be erected, one at each range. This will complete the last major obstacle prior to having completely scorable ranges. Tower at Bolo should be operative prior to 25 November. (Maj Raymer - 41101)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

25 November 1955
For 23, 24 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The following Fifth Air Force Unclassified message dated 22 November 1955 is quoted: Quote. OPR-OCO 03028. This message in two parts. Part 1. Pending revision of Fifth Air Force Regulation 60-2 the following will apply: Reference paragraph 5B. Delete requirements (1) thru (4). Add under paragraph 5B the following: (1) Complete one flight and make one landing as first pilot each 90 days. A pilot who has completed this minimum requirement only will be cleared for local day VFR flights only. (2) Complete at least two hooded or actual weather instrument let-downs and one landing in the preceding 60 days. The pilot who has completed this requirement only may be cleared for day VFR or IFR local or cross-country flights. (3) Complete the requirements of (2) above and complete one night flight and landing in the preceding 60 days. This pilot may be cleared for all flights commensurate with the restrictions imposed by other applicable flying regs. (4) A pilot must have a current instrument card to be cleared for any flight. Part 2. All supervisors will insure that no pilot is cleared for a flight which is beyond his capabilities. All passenger carrying aircraft will be piloted by personnel well qualified in the scheduled aircraft. Safety of flight will be the primary consideration for all flights. Unquote. (Capt Williams - 41101)

2. (SECRET) In order to furnish requested information to Fifth Air Force by 29 November 1955 the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has been requested to furnish detailed support requirements for the 60th Air Rescue Squadron by 28 November 1955. (Capt Bogel - 45107)

3. (SECRET) The SAC Air Operations Schedule December 1955 through May 1956 has been received and lists the SAC units scheduled to rotate and/or maneuver on bases in the Pacific. No units are scheduled for Kadena or Naha during this period. a. The 6th Bomb Wing, presently TDY to Andersen AFB, Guam, will be replaced by the 99th Bomb Wing equipped with 22 B-36 type aircraft on 25 January 1956. b. The 99th Bomb Wing will be replaced by the 92nd Bomb Wing equipped with 25 B-36 type aircraft on 25 April 1955. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

4. (SECRET) By Fifth Air Force directive, previous instructions have been changed to direct the redeployment of the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron on 1 December to Kadena rather than 2 December 1955. (M/Sgt McReynolds - 45107)

5. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force has approved the use of SAC forces in Change No. 1, 1 October 1955 to BOP-1, rather than the forces in

SECRET

Annex G, Fifth Air Force OPlan 1-55, as a basis for revision of the Kadena Base Readiness Plan. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

6. (UNCLASSIFIED) Department of the Air Force letter, subj: Reorganization of 7th Tactical Depot Squadron, dated 1 November 1955, states that the Tactical Depot Squadron will be reorganized on/or about 8 December 1955 under an appropriate Unit Manning Document in accordance with T/O 1-1925 dated 1 June 1955, one X Parts II, five X part IIa with a strength of 27 officers and 108 airmen. Fifth Air Force indorsement states that General Orders will be published effective 8 December 1955. Comptroller, Director of Materiel and 7th Tactical Depot Squadron have been furnished copies of this letter. (Lt Colonel Rambo - 44115)

7. (UNCLASSIFIED) This headquarters is in receipt of letter from Fifth Air Force which states that an increased authorization of 32 officer and 89 airman spaces have been authorized to enable Fifth Air Force to furnish mobile training teams of personnel on TDY to Title III (MDAP Countries) when called upon to do so by Headquarters, USAF. Letter states that instead of concentrating all of these spaces on a UMD of one unit that it has been decided to allot them to units throughout Fifth Air Force where the need for skills involved is apparent and that personnel assigned against these spaces can be used as the organizations see fit as personnel who fill these spaces will not necessarily be the ones to make up teams. Team personnel will be drawn from units best able to stand the temporary loss. This headquarters is allotted one Major 6416, Supply Staff Officer, one Captain 4344, Aircraft Maintenance Officer, and one T-Sgt 55170, Roads and Ground Supervisor. The letter stated that the installations space would be used in the Division headquarters and that the other two spaces could be used wherever needed most. Three Captain spaces, 1124A, were also allotted to the 6157th Operations Squadron. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

8. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 16 August 1955, this headquarters submitted a request to Hq, Fifth Air Force for personnel authorization for standardization teams. Fifth Air Force has determined that the personnel requirements for standardization teams are as follows:

UNIT	GRADE	AFSC
313th Air Division	Maj	1435
	Capt	1435
18th Fighter Bomber Wing	Maj	1435
12th Fighter Bomber Squadron	Capt	1435
44th Fighter Bomber Squadron	Capt	1435
67th Fighter Bomber Squadron	Capt	1435
51st Fighter Interceptor Wing	Maj	1435
16th Fighter Interceptor Squadron	Capt	1435
25th Fighter Interceptor Squadron	Capt	1435

The Captain space for the Division was added to the October Unit Manning Document. Letter stated that the Major for the Division and the two Wings would be authorized as soon as reductions can be effected in other areas and that if in the meantime these requirements can be met by reductions within the organization of 313th Air Division, that Headquarters Fifth Air Force is to be advised. Fifth Air Force has requested FEAF to authorize the following T/O changes:

a. Fighter Bomber Squadron (T/O 1-1280P): Delete one Captain AFSC 1124A and add one Captain AFSC 1435. The Captain, 1435 position, will be for the Standardization Team member.

b. Fighter Interceptor Squadron (T/O 1-1286): Delete one Lt AFSC 1124C and add one Lt AFSC 1435. The Lt, 1435 position will be for the Assistant Operations Officer. The Captain, 1435 AFSC position, currently authorized as Assistant Operations Officer will be used for the Standardization Team member. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

9. (SECRET) Info copy of FEAF Secret message DO/M&O 2848 to Hq, Fifth Air Force states that 581st Air Resupply Group survey is being staffed and requested Fifth Air Force to comment concerning recommendations made in survey. Also requests Fifth Air Force submit appropriate MARCS for increases which are considered justified. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

23 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) A rod-like object attached to the faired pylon under each wing of a recently photographed FRESCO could be 23 mm gun installations. USAF estimates that a single 23mm gun package could be installed at wing tank positions to augment normal fuselage weapons. Such installations would increase the overall firepower density of the FRESCO by 90 percent. Rod-like objects extend approximately 15 inches in front of the leading edge of the wing, and are approximately 1 and 3/8 inches in diameter. Additional information will be required to positively identify this configuration as a gun installation. (USAF, Adv SIRAB 223)

D/I, 5AF Comment: These protrusions could be installations similar to those noted on the wing tips of the FLASHLIGHT. Analysis of the FLASHLIGHT'S installation produced the belief that the protrusions housed instruments that could track a bomber by the turbulence produced in its wake. This comment is just a speculation since photos are not yet available at this headquarters for inspection. (D/I, 5AF DID 243) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

28 November 1955
For 26, 27 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) The following is a brief summary of coordination to date between 313th Air Division and Marine units participating in Marlex 4-55:

a. 10 October 1955. Meeting held at 313th Air Division between DO/OT and Marine Officers of Marine Air Group 16, Marine Attack Squadron VMA 251, Marine Air Group 12, Fleet Marine Air Wing, and 9th Marines. The Commander's Office, 313th Air Division, approved use of Kadena Air Base for basing of 10 AD4 aircraft during periods 14 October 1955 - 5 November 1955 and 28 November - 12 December 1955.

b. 2 November 1955. Meeting held at 313th Air Division between DO/OT and Marine Officers of the 3rd Marine Division. Purpose of this meeting was to affirm use of Kadena on 4 December 1955 for 10 R4Q (C-119) aircraft and helicopters of Marine Helicopter Squadron HMR 162. The mission of the R4Q's would be the airlift of approximately 350 Marines from Japan to Kadena during the early morning hours of 4 December. The Marines would then transfer to the helicopters for assault of Kin Airstrip, commencing attack at 0500/I. The R4Q's would return to Japan after disembarking the Marines and refueling. Approval to use Kadena for this operation was granted.

c. 22 November 1955. A meeting was held at 313th Air Division 14 and 15 November 1955 between Capt Jess Wilson, USAF Liaison Officer with CTF 90 and 313th Air Division DO/OT to coordinate additional details of MARLEX 4-55 including ship-to-shore Naval gunfire and actual air-ground strikes on Easley Range by participating units on 3 December 1955. This headquarters approved operating area for participating aircraft and ships, that the participating aircraft carrier, U.S.S. Bennington, would remain within 70 nautical miles of Okinawa; that all aircraft operations in direct support of the exercise would be under VFR; participating aircraft would provide their own separation from each other and from other traffic; and that this headquarters would cause a NOTAM to be published outlining hazards to aircraft during the exercise.

d. 22 November. A meeting was held at 313th Air Division between Marine officers from Marine Attack Squadron VMA 121 and DO/OT. Purpose of this meeting was to re-affirm use of Kadena by 10 AD4 aircraft from VMA 121 during period 28 Nov - 12 Dec 1955. This headquarters gave final approval for use of Kadena during above stated period contingent upon no interference to Air Force operations. The

SECRET

visiting officers completed their coordination by firming up their requirements with 313th Air Division DM and 18th Fighter Bomber Wing Operations.

e. Summary: Effective this date (25 Nov 55) all details of coordination requiring Air Force assistance during MARLEX 4-55 have been completed with the exception that this headquarters has not received necessary copies of 7th Fleet Operations Order 1-55 and appropriate Annexes thereto which include details of the exercise. This headquarters has advised the Commander of CTF 90-7 that in the event carrier operations are conducted more than 70 nautical miles from Okinawa, coordination for air defense purposes and flight plan filing will be in accordance with FEAF Regulations 55-31. It was requested in the same message that the Navy assign a liaison officer to this headquarters during the period of the exercise in order to assist in identification and other matters. (Maj Finlayson - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Six (6) C-119's of the 744th Troop Carrier Squadron (M) have arrived at Kadena to participate in Project 119L. Two (2) more C-119's are due to arrive. The Commander of the 744th Squadron is Major Ridgeway, phone 41152. The Operations Officer is Major Hasty, phone No. 45219. (Maj Finlayson - 41101)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

ADDED ITEMS:

1. (SECRET) Headquarters, 5th AF, has been advised of the 315th Air Division's interest in moving one (1) C-119G Troop Carrier Squadron from Ashiya to Kadena. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

2. (SECRET) Headquarters, RYCOM, has proposed a joint committee with this headquarters to consider the problem of coordinated control of combat operations during wartime. The primary consideration would be the establishment of a joint command post or of two separate command posts with connecting communications and/or liaison officers. The RYCOM representatives would include the Deputy Commanding General and approximately five (5) officers from appropriate staff sections. By indorsement, this headquarters concurred in the formation of the joint committee and designated the Deputy Commander as the senior representative. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

3. (UNCLAS) In order to furnish copies to 5th AF as requested, the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing have been instructed to furnish copies of their supporting plans for 313th Air Division Operation Plan 1-55 at the earliest possible date. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

SECRET

25 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 16-22 November 1955 (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 124 sorties. These included 55 patrol and reconnaissance, 17 photo, two combat air patrol, five search and rescue, eight escort, 10 air defense and one leaflet drop sorties plus 26 miscellaneous exercises.

On 21 November 1955 the Chinat Air Force in-commission status was 57% with 227 aircraft in commission with a total of 289 pilots and crews combat ready.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground and Naval Activity 16-22 November 1955 (G & N): Chinat ground and naval activity during the period were insignificant.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 16-22 November 1955 (A): On 21 November, two RF-86's of the Chinat Air Force at 37,000 feet over CHUNGAN (NF9565) with clear weather observed three "MIG-type" aircraft at 40,000 feet. The Chinat aircraft evaded in a shallow dive on a 210 degree heading with the bandits giving chase for eight minutes before breaking off. Approximately four minutes later the same flight of RF-86's observed three contrails at high altitude 20 miles north of YUNGTAI (PD9463). No contact was made. DD/I, 313th ADIV Comment: This is the first attempted intercept of Chinat reconnaissance aircraft since 30 September of this year.

On 22 November, between 0932H and 1120H the MATSU radar picked up and tracked a total of six bogies ranging from 30 to 100 miles north of MATSU. During the time TAIWAN was placed on two separate red alerts.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground and Naval Activity 16-22 November (G & N): Chicom ground and naval activity during the period 16-22 November were routine with no significant activities being reported. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

29 November 1955
For 28 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force Confidential message OPR M&O-U 50912 states that in connection with the FEAF cut-back in military spaces this command is being reduced as follows:

	OFF	AMN	CIV	IND
313th Air Division	6	12	2	6
51st Fighter Interceptor Wing	1	160	3	11
18th Fighter Bomber Wing	9	370	9	16 (Increase)

Except for the 18th Installations, Supply, and Motor Vehicle Squadrons and the 51st Installations Squadron, these changes will be reflected in the January UMDW effective for February. The squadrons listed will make reductions not later than 1 June 1956. Message further states that Hq, USAF, has directed that all non T/O A/3C spaces be removed from the manning documents effective 1 November. Fifth Air Force has requested extension until February as a number of these spaces will be removed in connection with the cut-back being imposed by FEAF. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

28 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A source states that he has received reports that the Soviet Union has constructed an atomic energy plant at a point 50 Km north of K'O-SHI-KA-ERH (3927N/7559E) in SINKIANG. The report is evaluated as C-2. The source says that Communist Chinese civil administration officials in SINKIANG province have stated that, although Soviet Russia has returned the controlling stocks of various Sino-Soviet enterprises in SINKIANG to Communist China, Soviet influence and power in the province has been increasing rather than decreasing. The petroleum, colored metals, iron and steel, air lines, and other important enterprises are still under Soviet control. A passport system is enforced which makes it impossible for anyone to freely enter the province, apparently because strategic communication lines and munitions industries are being developed in the area.

6004th AISS Comment: It is a known fact that Russia has always had a great interest in SINKIANG province because of its strategic importance, its potential wealth, and the homology of the Uighurs to much of its large Asiatic population. Less well known is the fact that she has continuously maintained a foothold in the province on one pretext or another which she has never completely relinquished. While the industrial and economic development of SINKIANG province and neighboring Soviet territories may be reason enough for Soviet enroachment in SINKIANG, it is felt that Soviet plans and strategy in gaining control over the province will eventually become absolute. (6004th AISS, 28 Oct. 55; D/I, 5AF, DID 245) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt. USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

30 November 1955
For 29 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A letter was received from Headquarters, Fifth Air Force which states that Hq, USAF has imposed a mandatory grade adjustment on FEAF. This adjustment has resulted in M/Sgt and T/Sgt grades being reduced to lower grades. 313th Air Division has been directed to delete ten M/Sgt and ten T/Sgt spaces within this command to be replaced with 20 S/Sgt spaces. These changes will have to be reflected in the January UMDW's and will be effective for February 1956. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115) .

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

CONFIDENTIAL

29 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN) The Malayan Federation Government announced it would resume full scale warfare against the Communist terrorists in the Malayan jungle. The government announcement came as the result of a terrorist raid on a Cameron Highland village on 20 November. Approximately 100 Red terrorists took part in the raid. The government indicated that the full-scale offensive will include the use of bombs, shells, and mortars. (News release from Singapore, 23 November 1955)

D/I, 5AF Comment: This announcement comes hard on the heels of the meeting between Chin Peng, Communist leader in Malaya, and Malayan government Chief Minister Rahman. At the time of the meeting, western observers in KUALA LUMPUR feared that Rahman's desire to end ten years of terror might lead him to make concessions to the Communists which would be unacceptable to the British. This apparent intention of Rahman to get tough with the terrorists again, does not necessarily indicate that he has accepted the British view. Rahman may still be inclined to bargain directly with the Malayan Communist Party. If so, this government offensive is a neat application of an old Communist trick, that of speeding up military activity to strengthen its bargaining position. (D/I, 5AF, DID 247) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

1 December 1955
For 30 November 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) This headquarters is in receipt of information copy of FEAF message to Hq, Fifth Air Force which states that a letter has been received by FEAF from Department of Air Force directing that the 13th Communications Squadron (Air Force) be redesignated as 13th Communications Squadron (Division) effective 8 December 1955. Message directs Fifth Air Force to proceed to issue General Orders effecting this change. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) A tentative point-to-point communications plan for the Air Defense system has been completed. The plan has been formulated to provide for all point-to-point functions required by the decentralization of the system. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Scheduled rotation of a squadron of the 58th Fighter Bomber Wing to Formosa has been postponed due to weather. 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will remain in Formosa until the replacement unit arrives. Fifth Air Force COC will advise this headquarters when the 58th unit is scheduled to depart for Kadena. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

4. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force was advised that activation of the 60th Air Rescue Squadron at Kadena is definitely not contingent upon rehabilitation of airmen housing on the base. In fact, the 60th ARS airmen could be housed within the present 581st ARG barracks upon approval of our previous recommendations to assign the 60th ARS to the 581st ARG and to reorganize and re-equip the 581st ARG. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) Request for a small arms demolition training area has been received from RyCom. The area desired encompasses a small portion of Air Force property on the southern boundary of Kadena Air Base adjoining Camp Kue. The request has been forwarded to the 18th FB Wg for consideration. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

30 November 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) At 1130H on 27 November, two Chinat RF-86's on railroad reconnaissance in the vicinity of KUNICHI (NG 180290) at 28,500 feet had a non-firing pass made at them by four FAGOTS from six o'clock slightly high. The RF-86's evaded to the left, however, FAGOTS chased them to NANPING (PE 160480) where they made a firing pass from 2,000 feet. RF-86 pilot reported a shell burst with black smoke in the vicinity of his wingman. At 1155H a FAGOT made two firing passes on the wingman, firing two bursts on each pass from 1,500 feet. The wingman dove to 1,000 feet and reportedly caused severe damage to wings and air intake on pull out. He then climbed to 40,000 feet on return to TAIWAN and executed a dead stick landing at TAOYUAN airfield. No hits were registered on either of the friendly aircraft by the FAGOTS. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

SECRET

2 December 1955
For 1 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) A Deficiency Study of the F-100 Weapon System, dated 1 November 1955 has been prepared by the Weapons Analysis Division of the Office of the Inspector General, USAF. Since F-100D's are programmed for this command in the 3d quarter FY57, the following major deficiencies are of interest:

a. Longitudinal instability is encountered between Mach .88 and Mach .92.

b. The MA-3 fire control system possesses a sight overlead condition which seriously impairs accurate air-to-air tracking.

c. Compressor stalls continue to restrict optimum performance.

d. Operational efficiency of the M-39 gun has been limited by short barrel life and ammunition cook-off problems.

e. Difficulties are being encountered in igniting the afterburner in flight.

f. Maintenance requirements are more extensive than those associated with previous jet fighter aircraft as evidenced below:

Aircraft	Maintenance Man Hours	Flying Hours	Aver Maint Man Hours Per Flying Hours
F-86H	2315	143:50	16.0
F-100A	4160	99:50	41.6

g. The aircraft has a relatively high landing speed of approximately 150-155 knots at touchdown.

h. The AN/ARC-34 radio set is unreliable.

i. The AN/ARN-6 radio compass is inadequate.

j. Both the J-8 and MM-2 flight indicators have excessive precession at high speed and high angle of bank.

k. The ME-2 airspeed indicator is operationally unsuitable.

l. The peculiarity of the brake assembly has a direct bearing on excessive tire and wheel failures.

m. Brushes in the F-16-4 inverters continue to fail prematurely.

SECRET

n. The physical installation of drag chutes has been a problem.

o. Ground handling support equipment is also deficient in some areas.

p. There is evidence of a high rate of attrition of tires, brakes, drag chute components, M-39 gun barrels and AN/ARC-34 radio components.

Although the F-100 has many problem areas; it is still considered the best day fighter currently available. In spite of continuing efforts to eliminate these deficiencies, it is not likely that they will all be corrected prior to our receipt of the aircraft in the third quarter of FY 57. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Twelve F-86F aircraft of the 12th Fighter Bomber Squadron returned from Tainan Formosa to Kadena today: Five aircraft of this squadron remained at Tainan for alert purposes and will return to Kadena when relieved by the 311th Fighter Bomber Squadron. The 311th Fighter Bomber Squadron is scheduled to depart from Itazuke on 2 December enroute to Formosa. These aircraft will stage through Kadena. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Ten AD-3 aircraft of VMA 121 arrived at Kadena at 1230I today and will remain until 9 December 1955. Purpose of this unit is to participate in NAVMARLEX to be conducted in accordance with Commander Amphibious Squadron Three Operations Plan 4-55. This section will conduct a briefing on local procedures and bombing/gunnery ranges for all pilots of VMA 121 on 2 December 1955. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) In reply to our query regarding status of 1212 pair telephone cable for Kadena Base Operations complex, originally scheduled for delivery not later than 15 November 1955, Hq NAMAP advised that AFFE placed the cable on procurement 8 November 1955 and that 60 days lead time was estimated for delivery. Cable is expected for delivery at Kadena approximately 15 January 1956. (Maj Papcun - 46266)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

1 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 23-29 November (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 259 sorties - more than doubling the previous period's effort because of improved weather. This total included 87 patrol and reconnaissance, 30 photo, four combat air patrol, six search and rescue, 14 escort, and 18 air defense sorties plus 100 miscellaneous exercises.

On 28 November, the Chinat aircraft in-commission rate was 56% with 213 aircraft in commission with a total of 286 pilots and crews combat ready.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 23-29 November (G): During the period, Chinat ground activity was limited to one incident on the 28th when 12 155mm howitzers on KINMEN fired a total of 240 rounds against some 700 Chicom laborers working on the new causeway from the mainland south to TATENG (Chicom held island three miles north of KINMEN). No results were reported except that shells landed in the target area.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 23-29 November (N): During the period, Chinat naval activities were limited by weather until the 27th when one frigate and 2 district patrol craft captured the British freighter "DORINTHIA" while heading for the MIN Estuary with a cargo of 900 tons of coal and miscellaneous "glassware" for FOOCHOW from Shanghai. The vessel and crew were taken to MATSU and held for approximately 15 hours for interrogation and then released by order of Chinat JOC.

Again on the 28th one frigate attempted to stop the British freighter "SSU-CHUAN" vicinity of WUCHIU HSU with 40mm warning fire but was unsuccessful. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
Information Services Officer

SECRET

SECRET

5 December 1955
For 3, 4 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) This Headquarters received a courtesy copy of a letter from Commander, Naval Forces Far East to Commander, Far East Command, subj: Acquisition of Target Ranges within the Geographic Boundaries of the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, dated 25 November 1955. The letter is requesting transfer of Kobi Sho island from FEAF jurisdiction to COMNAVFE jurisdiction, the establishment of a 5 mile radius circle centered at Sekibi-Sho (Raligh Rock) as an air-to-ground and/or ship-to-shore bombardment range. (Sekibi-Sho is located 25° 54' N 124° 34' E, 148 nautical miles southwest of Naha) and the establishment of a 5 mile radius circle centered at Okino-Daita Shima, (24° 28' 131° 11'E, 186 miles southeast of Naha), as an air-ground and ship-to-shore bombardment range. Upper limits of theproposed range at Sekibi-Sho will be 4,000 feet which is 1,000 feet below the minimum altitude on Airway Red 3 between Naha and Taipei, Taiwan. However, to permit unrestricted use of Sekibi-Sho by Naval units and eliminate possible confliction with airways traffic it has been recommended that a slight bend be placed on Airway Red 3 in order that the airway will pass well clear of the proposed danger area. It is anticipated that this headquarters will be afforded an opportunity to comment on the proposals submitted by COMNAVFE in the above letter since COMFEAF was an addressee. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Wilde briefed the pilots of Marine Squadron VFF 121, presently on Kadena to participate in MARLEX 4-55, on operational procedures, danger areas, navigation aids and procedures, and related data that are in effect in the Okinawa Area. (Capt Wilde - 43104)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

2 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 23-29 November (A): During the period, Chicom air units continued the air aggressiveness displayed starting the 21st by continuing to deny the Chinats use of the air beyond FUKIEN province.

At 231151H, two RF-86's vicinity of UCI504 at 38,500' sighted an unknown number of "MIG-type" bandits at 11 o'clock high. The bandits dove toward the friendlies who evaded in a right turn and headed home. This intercept precluded photography of LUCHIAO and LISHUI airfield.

At the same time nine F-86's enroute to answer the call for assistance from the recon aircraft, vicinity of NANCHISHAN at 36,000' sighted two bogies at 11 o'clock high and passing to the lower left two miles away. Although there was no contact with the bogies, this incident impeded friendly fighters from contacting the recon aircraft.

Later the same day at 1352H, MATSU radar picked up one flight of unidentified aircraft twenty miles north, causing a red alert. The bogies faded at 1429H for all clear.

As previously reported in the Daily Journal of 30 November, two RF-86's making photo recon of the new KUEICHI - AMOY rail line on 27 November were bounced by four FAGOTS; thus once again the Chicoms prohibited the successful completion of a mission.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 23-29 November (G): The only Chicom ground activity during the period occurred on the 28th when 76.2mm and 122mm howitzers and 155mm guns on AMOY, TATENG and the mainland fired 681 rounds counter battery fire against Chinat artillery on KINMEN in retalliation for the shelling of the new causeway. Three Chinats were wounded with no other damage reported.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 23-29 November (N): Crewmen of the British freighter "DORINTHIA", captured and interrogated on the 27th by Chinat Navy, reported that on 21-24 November at Shanghai they observed six Japanese type gunboats, eight Soviet type torpedo boats and six unidentified 180' armed vessels with possible rocket launcher frames. DO/I, 313th Comment: Chicoms have previously been reported equipping landing ships in the Shanghai area with rocket launchers. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

6 December 1955
For 5 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force Operation Plan 124-55 was received. This plan provides for the rotation of 11 Fifth Air Force F-86F Squadrons to Taiwan for one month training periods from 1 December 1955 through 31 October 1956. The 313th Air Division is charged with the following major tasks:

a. Deploying 1 squadron of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing to Taiwan each month during the period 1 August 1956 through 31 October 1956.

b. Releasing these Fighter Bomber Squadrons to the operational control of the Commander, ATF 13P upon arrival in Taiwan. Administrative control of deployed units will remain with parent Fighter Bomber Wing.

c. Providing a briefing by the Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing for each advance party proceeding to Taiwan. This briefing will include logistical, installations and other pertinent situations in Taiwan.

d. Providing personnel and operating the Kadena radio teletype terminal of the Tainan-Kadena circuit. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

2. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force, has, in a message to Hq, FEAF, concurred in the activation of the 60th Air Rescue Squadron at Kadena Air Base but has recommended that this squadron not be assigned to the 581st Air Resupply Group. A separate message from Fifth Air Force to this headquarters stated the reasons for not concurring in such an assignment. A reclama to Hq, Fifth Air Force is being prepared. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

5 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Various reports containing military and industrial information about SINKIANG province have been circulated recently, but the following has been confirmed as reliable by a Hong Kong source who is well informed on conditions in the northwest district of Communist China. A large construction project has been in progress for the past several years in the vicinity of ATOSHIH (3943N/7555E). It has been recently confirmed that it is an atomic energy installation. Wide scale uranium mining is being conducted in various parts of the province under Soviet supervision. Many mines are known to be located along the T'IEN-SHAN mountain range. The Soviet Union has started or completed construction of at least eight large electric power plants located either in TI-HUA, also known as URUMCHI, (4348N/8736E) for the purpose of supplying the large amount of electricity for their atomic energy development program. The atomic energy plan for SINKIANG was first revealed about three years ago when the Soviet Union suddenly opened an air route joining ALMA ATA (4312N/7657E) with K'OSHIKAERH. Because aircraft made periodic landings there, special attention was centered on the small town of ATOSHIH which had not, up to then, even appeared on any maps. Later on in the 1950 issues of People's China, an English language magazine published in PEIPING, indicated that a new town was under construction at ATOSHIH. Later reports indicated that something unusual was transpiring there in connection with the development plan for the town. That living quarters to accommodate several hundred thousand people were being constructed there was considered strange for a small town not even on maps. It was also reported that a large power plant complex was under construction in ATOSHIH, and that the output capacity would easily exceed the power requirements of a large industrial city. (6004th AISS, IR 3942-55, Evaluation C-3) (D/I, 5AF DID 249) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

7 December 1955
For 6 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) FEAF has directed that all 010 A/3C Non/T/O positions be changed to 030 A/2C. After reductions are made in connection with the cut-back, there will be 87 010 A/3C positions remaining which will be converted to 030 A/3C. Of this number 17 are in the 18th Air Police Squadron, 28 are in the 51st Air Police Squadron and 17 are in the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron, Security Flight. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

6 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) On the morning of 4 December between 0933H and 0938H, Nationalist artillery in the KINMEN area fired 376 rounds against Chicom troops and junks engaged in construction work on the causeway connecting TATENG with the mainland. It is estimated that all rounds impacted in the target area. During the twenty minute period following this activity, Chicom artillery delivered 531 rounds against KINMEN in retaliation. No casualties or damage was reported by the Chinats. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

8 December 1955
For 7 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Capt Wagner, OPR-OCO, Fifth Air Force requested by radphone 6 December 1955 the number of hours required by the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing and the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing to complete AFR 60-2 requirements for the first half of FY56, flying pay time for December 1955, and the amount of C-47 time described by both Wings for Dec 55. Requests were phoned to Fifth Air Force as follows:

	18th FB Wg	51st FI Wg
60-2 time	152	13:45
Pay time	152	100
Total Desired	152	180

(Capt Williams - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, Fifth Air Force has replied to our message requesting that the field grade officer space 6416 in DM/Supply be reinstated. Hq, Fifth Air Force states that there is no Major space available at this time, however, they do recognize the requirement for the PX Officer and at such time as space and grade become available, priority consideration will be given to filling this requirement. Message suggests that the 6416 Supply Officer space allotted this command and designated MDAP be utilized for this purpose. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (SECRET) A project to test the operational suitability of a secure night lighting system has been completed by the 581st Air Resupply Group. This test was conducted during the period 27 June through 29 November 1955. 28 low passes and 19 landings were accomplished, none of which were completed without other visual means due to the following shortcomings of the system:

a. Light and reflector angle is too critical.

b. Too high a technical level is required for ground personnel.

c. Even with the reflector angle set correctly a slight altitude change blanks out the reflectors.

The results of the test indicate that the system is operationally unsuitable for Air Force use. A final report on this test will be submitted to the Wright Air Development Center not later than 1 January 1956. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

SECRET

4. (CONFIDENTIAL) A conference with RyCom G-4 representatives revealed that specific capacities of emergency billeting areas are currently being determined. These areas include Army and Marine schools and housing areas which could be used to house noncombatant evacuees in relative safety while awaiting transportation for off-island evacuation. It is expected that specific areas will be earmarked in the near future for use by Air Force noncombatants when required. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

7 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) A potential confidential source, a former Chinese general now residing in Japan reports that between 1-3 October 1955, Chinese Communist forces in North Korea and the North Korean army had a "War" of their own causing 1300 casualties. The Soviets are now mediating and as yet no solution has been found. (CCRAFE NR. A-001, 30 NOV 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: It is reported that additional details are expected from the same source. Other reports have been received which indicate friction between North Koreans and Chinese particularly in regards to North Korean women and Chinese men. Another point of friction is the presence of an estimated 25,000 non-military Chinese who appear to have become permanent residents and show no signs of ever returning to China. (D/I, 5AF, DID 255.) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

9 December 1955
For 10 December 1955
[8 December 1955]

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) A conference was conducted at the ADCC on 6 December to finalize physical location of the ADCC operational seating arrangement and the communications for each position. Representatives of DO/O&T, DO/COMM, Materiel, COC, and Tokyo Air Materiel Depot attended. (Maj Baird - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) 313th Air Division directed Air Defense Exercise "Guard Rail" was conducted during the evening of 5 December. Preliminary results indicate a substantial improvement in detection and reporting procedures of the AC&W system. (Maj Baird - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) 313th Air Division General Orders 16, dated 19 May 1955, Designation of Installations, is being rescinded, as FEAF General Orders 139, dated 17 November 1955, has been published and there is no further need for a Division General Order on this subject. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) 313th Air Division General Orders 42 redesignates the 13th Communications Squadron Air Force as 13th Communications Division, effective 8 December 1955. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

5. (UNCLASSIFIED) DO/OT conducted a meeting on 8 December 1955 to discuss Movements Identification problems within the Air Defense system. In addition to representatives from Operations and Training, personnel from Combat Operations Center and the 623rd AC&W Squadron were in attendance. As a result of this meeting, a Movements Identification Regulation will be submitted for approval. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

6. (UNCLASSIFIED) Upon request of Colonel Muth, USCAR, and with the concurrence of the Command Section of this Headquarters, twenty (20) additional copies of General Hipp's statement to the Congressional Armed Forces Sub-Committee on Ryukyuan Land Problems are being furnished USCAR to complete additional required copies of the record of the Sub-Committee's visit. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

8 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) At 1500 on 7 December, an H-13 helicopter of the US I Corps overflew the demarcation zone in Korea near KAESONG. The pilot stated that he became lost and inadvertently crossed the DMZ at an altitude of 800 feet. After receiving flak and .50 caliber small arms fire for approximately three minutes a successful evasion was made behind hills in the area before returning to friendly territory. (5AF TWX 3293)

2. (SECRET NOFORN) US-TAIWAN Defense Command states that the Chinats have issued a communique to the local press stating that recent leaflet drops over the mainland have been encouraging Chicom Air Force pilots to defect with offers of good jobs in civilian or military life plus huge cash awards. Approach procedures for TAIWAN airfields are given in the leaflet drops. If intercepted by Chinat aircraft, would-be defectors are to waggle wings and lower gear and flaps as a signal and Chinat aircraft will provide escort to TAIWAN. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

12 December 1955
For 10, 11 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Hq, 313th Air Division received information copy of message from COMNAVFE, action address unknown, subj: Use of Okino Daito Shima (24°29'N 131°12'E) as target for Regulas Guided Missles on 14 December 1955. Missile would be directed over the above island at 1300 feet after which it would be taken to sea for disposal. No action required by this headquarters. (Capt Wilde - 41101)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) All pilots of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, attached and assigned, who fly the F-86D aircraft are scheduled for attendance at the F-86D-24 MTD. (Capt Williams - 41101)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) A request was forwarded to Fifth Air Force to extend the F-86D-24 MTD one month past 7 January 1956, which is the presently scheduled termination date. (Capt Williams - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Hq, Fifth Air Force message OPR-M&O-O-04250 states that orders are being published attaching the 6157th Operations Squadron to Hq, Fifth Air Force for operational control effective 7 December 1955. Our General Orders will be amended as soon as Fifth Air Force General Orders is received. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

5. (CONFIDENTIAL) A letter was received from Hq, Fifth Air Force stating that a need is recognized for additional security personnel in the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron. Subject letter requested that this headquarters supply full information to justify these additional spaces. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

9 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 30 November - 6 December 1955 (A): On 3 December at 0900H, a red alert was sounded when MATSU radar picked up an unidentified aircraft on a heading of 180° in the vicinity of WENCHOW. The track faded at 0904H.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 30 November - 6 December 1955 (G): Chicom ground activity during the period consisted of 531 rounds of artillery fire from TATENG, LIENHO, and CHIENFANG against targets on KINMEN, but no damage was reported.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 30 November - 6 December 1955 (N): Naval activity during the period was routine with no significant activities reported.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 30 November - 6 December 1955 (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 241 sorties. These included 88 patrol and reconnaissance, 31 photo, eight search and rescue, four air defense, and one artillery spotting sorties plus 109 miscellaneous exercises. As of 5 December, the Chinat aircraft in-commission rate was 51% with 225 aircraft in commission, and a total of 187 pilots and crews combat ready.

On 5 December, two F-86's on a training flight collided in mid-air. One pilot was recovered slightly injured, but the other is missing.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 30 November - 6 December (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired 24 rounds from KINMEN against targets in the TATENG and CHIENFANG areas. Of this total, 180 rounds were fired on 4 December against 200 Chicom laborers and 21 junks working on the causeway from the mainland south to TATENG. No damage was reported.

6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 30 November - 6 December (N): On the night of 2-3 December, a Chinat guerrilla junk encountered nine Chicom motorized junks in the MIN Estuary and retired. Two patrol frigates were dispatched to intercept the Chicom vessels. The Chicoms retired into the MIN River after a thirty minute fire fight. No damage was reported. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

13 December 1955
For 12 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) The Division Management Improvement Board met at 1315 hours to draft instructions to be sent down to the organizations on the Management Improvement Program. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) Hq, Fifth Air Force advises that the following Secret documents are obsolete:

a. Fifth Air Force Operating Program, January 1955

b. FEAF Program, Vol 2, Base Utilization and Unit Deployment, February 1955

c. FEAF Tentative Phasing of USAF Forces to be based in Pacific Area in 1960, 9 July 1955.

The current detailed program was covered in the last Commanders' Conference. Hq, Fifth Air Force will publish a current program during December 1955 and as required thereafter. Distribution will be to Air Division level. Any programmed action prior to receipt of the Fifth Air Force program should be verified through Fifth Air Force Headquarters. (Capt Bogel - 46136)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

14 December 1955
For 13 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Hq, RyCom has suggested 1000 hours, Monday, 19 December 1955 at RyCom headquarters for the initial meeting of the joint 313th Air Division - RyCom committee to plan joint command post operations under combat conditions. A proposed agenda is being mailed to this headquarters today. The senior 313th Air Division representative will be the Deputy Commander, and a preliminary Air Division meeting will be held Thursday, 15 December 1955. (Maj Hughes - 46136)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

13 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Reference Staff Daily Journal 8 December 1955. In conjunction with Chinat campaign to urge Chicom Air Force pilot defection, U.S. - TAIWAN Defense Command states local press indicates that KINMEN radio began special broadcasts to the mainland on 9 December on this subject. The press also claims that the names of the Chicom pilots are being used to urge defection. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

15 December 1955
For 14 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 13 December, representatives of this headquarters, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, and the AC&W system met to discuss ECM training. At the meeting it was pointed out that ECM training requirements outlined in the 313th Air Division CEI are imposed by Fifth Air Force and must be met. The purpose of the conference was to clarify training requirements and plan the conduct of required training. It will be necessary to have another meeting within a week or two. Representatives will return to firm up a training schedule after having discussed requirements with personnel of their own units. A complete transcript was made of the meeting. (Lt Fay - 41101)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

14 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) The Laotian Defense Minister has informed U.S. officials in VIENTIANE that approximately 1,000 Pathet Lao troops attacked Laotian Army forces on the morning of 5 December. The Defense Minister feared this action was the beginning of the Pathet Lao offensive which he had been anticipating. At 1500 hours on 5 December the situation was considered serious but the Laotian Army was still holding on. The Royal Government of Laos claimed that fighting was in progress on the morning of 6 December; however, aerial reconnaissance revealed no close engagements. There is no firm indication whether the present fighting represents a major resumption of hostilities in Laos or another probing action. The International Control Commission has urged the Pathet Lao delegate at VIENTIANE to bring about an immediate cessation of the attacks. The Laotian Army Commander has stated that unless the attacks are broken off, he will launch counter attacks. Such counter attacks may signal the beginning of all-out hostilities. (D/I, 5AF DID 261)

2. (SECRET) A probable airborne intercept (AI) radar has been detected in the VLADIVOSTOK area.

D/I, 5AF Comment: It is an accepted fact that the Communists have AI in the Far East, but actual intercepts have not been too plentiful due to the technicalities involved. Other AI detections have been made in SAKHALTIN and the KURILES. Chicom jet fighters with protrusions large enough to house AI have been observed by the Chinats. Soviet aircraft maneuvers during hours of darkenss have also indicated a good GCI/AI combination. (D/I, 5AF DID 261) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

20 December 1955
For 19 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) On 12 December, unidentified radar electronic jamming was experienced in the Okinawa area as follows:

TIME	SITE	TYPE RADAR
0300I	R-51 Yontan	CPS-1
0813I	R-52 Motobu	FPS-3
0755I	F-86D, Goodwin Red	E-4 fire control

Flash jamming reports were sent to Fifth Air Force COC in accordance with current directives. The Navy claims to have had no capability to conduct the jamming. The 6th BWG, Guam, claims to have had no aircraft in the vicinity during the time of jamming, nor does it have the capability to electronically jam the CPS-1 and E-4. No satisfactory explanation has been made, to date, to account for the incidences. The jamming apparently came from an area about 90 miles ESE of Kadena. This position is a very rough estimate. (Lt Fay - 41101)

2. (SECRET) A draft of Operation Plan RYCOM 1-56, Emergency War Plan, has been received for comments. Recommendations are being prepared for forwarding to Headquarters, RYCOM, prior to 5 January 1956. According to the mission statement in this plan, the Ryukyus Command will:

a. Conduct the ground defense of the Ryukyu Islands with the Island of Okinawa as the area of primary consideration.

b. Provide external security for vital installations as directed by Commanding General AFFE/8A.

c. Employ U.S. military forces as made available.

d. Coordinate the reception, protection and evacuation of non-combatants as directed. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) The joint 313th Air Division-RYCOM committee met to discuss the wartime Air Force and Army command post locations on Okinawa. It was the concensus of opinion that such command posts should be underground, adjacent to each other and equipped with protected connecting corridors. Since the 313th Air Division has already

SECRET

programmed an underground facility in the FY 57 MCP, the RYCOM committee will investigate the possibilities of constructing the Army command post as an adjacent facility. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

19 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) On 6 December, Tetsu Katayama, former premier of Japan and now Right Wing Socialist leader, and a 27-member delegation for the "Protection of the Japanese Constitution" arrived in Hong Kong by air from China. The group had spent one month in Communist China. Katayama stated that Red China's Mao Tse-tung promised to release, in the near future, six or seven hundred Japanese "war criminals" now held in Red China. The group also discussed with Mao greater exchange of cultural delegations between their two countries. Saburo Endo, a member of the group and former General in the Japanese Army, stated that Mao told the group that China is not concerned with the speedy settlement of the Taiwan problem as this situation would resolve itself when the time is ripe. Mao announced that he would forgive, and afford protection to, Kuomintang members in Taiwan if they would return to the mainland. As for a U.N. seat, Mao said that the Chinese Peoples Republic (CPR) would wait 100 or 101 years for a settlement. Mao further told the group that Communist China today is not as strong as prewar Japan was but, in the not too remote future, the CPR would be stronger than prewar Japan. (USAIRA Hong Kong, C 204, 9 Dec 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: From these remarks, it appears that Mao is now in step with Bulganin and Khrushchev. Mao has adopted the Soviet policy of portraying the Communist movement as quite peaceably inclined in spite of the tremendous war-making potential in its possession. Mao, in effect, told the Japanese visitors that the Communist regime in China is willing to let events take their natural course, but at the same time reminded the Japanese that the Chicom military capabilities are growing steadily. This type of psychological campaign strengthens the belief that the CPR strategy is to play upon the fears of Asian nations by advertising the growing might of the Chicom military, and thereby bend these nations to its will just as effectively as though through the force of arms. (D/I, 5AF DID 261) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

16 December 1955
For 15 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) On 7 December this headquarters received a message from Fifth Air Force placing a freeze on the hiring of civilian personnel for positions in the following categories: (1) Civilian positions not established or for which no Form 52 or job description had not been received in the Civilian Personnel Office as of 6 December; (2) Civilian positions which have been established but for which no recruitment had been made to the Civilian Personnel Office as of 6 December. Message requested that a list of positions falling in these categories be submitted to Fifth Air Force. Subject message was answered by Division Director of Personnel. A second message has been received from Headquarters, Fifth Air Force, stating that positions listed in message from DP this headquarters would be deleted on December manning document. This office talked to Manpower, Fifth Air Force, by telephone to ascertain if the positions in question would count against the FEAF reduction which has been imposed on organizations of this command. It was stated that these positions would count towards our reduction. Six positions are being deleted in 18th Installations Squadron, one in 18th Supply Squadron, and one in the 18th Air Base Group. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel, USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

15 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORM) At 2246H on 12 December, a P4Y on patrol 20 miles southeast of the Tachen Islands at 1,300 feet, on a heading of 030°, sighted three white lights moving head on toward the aircraft and about 1,000 feet higher. The lights were described as being in a trangular formation. At 2303H, the aircraft was at 2855N/12230E at the same altitude and on the same course as before and sighted a red light also at 1,300 feet moving at a high speed from 10 o'clock to 7 o'clock about 1,000 feet away. In both cases, the weather was clear and the pilot, copilot and navigator each reported seeing these lights. CAF Intelligence at JOC evaluate these sightings as FANGS. This is a higher evaluation than is usually given these incidents. These positions are about 45 and 65 miles, respectively, from Luchiao airfield where GRC carries 14 FANGS, and approximately the same distance from Haimen to Ken radar site. Of 18 sightings of this type since 1 September, ten have been within 90 miles radius of Luchiao airfield. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

19 December 1955
for 16 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) This headquarters is in receipt of information copy of FEAF confidential message DO MO 3442 to Headquarters USAF requesting that the 581st Air Resupply Squadron be authorized to revert to reorganization under Part II T/O 1-1941 dated 1 August 1953 pending development of T/O changes. This message points out the discrepancies in the present T/O and the urgent need for 581st Air Resupply Squadron to operate under the 1 August 1953 T/O until recommended changes in T/O being forwarded to FEAF can be approved. This message also points out the immediate need for three Captains and three Lts, C-54 pilots, two Lts C-54 navigators, three T/Sgt C-54 Flight Engineers and three S/Sgt C-54 Radio Operators to provide the required support for the mission prescribed in USAF Top Secret Letter short title unclassified DAF-53, dated 20 August 1953. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) Col Peterson, Commander 3rd Air Rescue Group, visited this headquarters regarding the activation of the 60th Air Rescue Squadron at Kadena in April 1956 with 38 officers, 91 airmen and 10 SC-47 aircraft. Members of the 3rd Air Rescue Group staff are scheduled to visit this headquarters in early January 1956 to coordinate in more detail on this subject. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

3. (CONFIDENTIAL) Representatives of the Directorate of Operations and the Directorate of Materiel met with the Deputy Commander and discussed pertinent Air Force policies and plans in preparation for a joint meeting with RYCOM representatives at 1030 Monday, 19 December 1955, regarding Air Force and Army underground command post facilities. (Major Hughes - 45107)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) The proposed 313th Air Division Supplement to the Security Control of Air Traffic (SCAT) plan was forwarded to Headquarters Fifth Air Force for review and approval, as requested prior to publication. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

LYNN D. BLACKWELL
Lt Col, USAF
Asst Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

16 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 7-13 December (A): On 13 December, two Chinat RF-86's making bomb damage assessment photography of the SANTUAO BAY air strike area sighted tracers fired across in front of them. The friendlies jettisoned their tanks and dove into cloud cover. The pilots sighted no aircraft; however, TAIPEI radar held a bogie track mixed with the friendlies for 20 minutes during the time of photography.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 7-13 December (G): Chicom artillery fire during the period consisted of only 40 rounds against NUIHSINCHIAO. Negative damage was reported.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 7-13 December (N): During the period, 14 landing craft, 30 motorized junks, and one dredge arrived and departed the Mawei area. No contact was made.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 7-13 December (A): During the period the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 321 sorties. These included 122 patrol and reconnaissance, 40 photo, 21 search and rescue, 36 escort, 14 air defense, and 12 offensive sorties, and 76 miscellaneous exercises. As of 12 December, the Chinat in-commission rate was 51% with 201 aircraft in commission and a total of 301 pilots and crews combat ready.

On 10 December, four F-84's strafed a 200-ton Chicom gunboat in the vicinity of SWATOW and retired, leaving the vessel dead in the water with possible rudder damage.

On 13 December, eight F-84's bombed, rocketed, and strafed nine patrol type vessels and two possible destroyers in the vicinity of SANTUAO BAY. Three of the vessels are believed to have sustained minor damage.

The Chinats lost one F-84 and one F-86 during the period while on training missions.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 7-13 December (G): During the period, Chinat artillery fired 72 rounds against the TATENG causeway with unknown results.

6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 7-13 December (N): At 0100H, on 13 December, two Chinat auxiliary minesweepers fired 20 rounds of 3" ammunition against convoy lights on SAN TUAO BAY with unknown results.

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The Chinat Ministry of National Defense has issued a warning to patrols stating that the increased number of Chicom patrol craft opposite MATSU increases the possibility that the enemy may conduct a surprise attack against Chinat vessels stationed at MATSU. The warning further calls for closer scrutiny of enemy vessels and increased alertness.
(Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

1028

SECRET

21 December 1955
For 20 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (SECRET) Fifth Air Force message OPR M&O-M 51358 directs that action be taken to man the 13th Communications Squadron on a one and one basis, effective 15 February 1956. Concurrently the 18th Communications Squadron will assume the mission of the 13th Communications Squadron and will be augmented by assignment of necessary personnel from the 13th Communications Squadron. Message states that non T/O spaces will be deleted from the 13th Communications Squadron and authorized in the 18th Communications Squadron if necessary. Message requests a list of T/O spaces by unit, function and AFSC that will become excess as a result of the above transfer of mission. This information, along with Unit Manning Document Worksheets effecting Non T/O changes, is to be submitted to Headquarters, Fifth Air Force, by 10 January 1956. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (SECRET) Headquarters, Fifth Air Force has directed the 311th Fighter Bomber Squadron to remain at Tainan until 1 February 1955 and has announced that a new schedule for rotation of units to Taiwan will be forthcoming by 1 January 1956. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

LYNN D. BLACKWELL
Lt Col USAF
Asst Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

20 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) At 1416H on 18 December, four F-84's on reconnaissance sighted a ship concentration described as one 800-ton landing craft and five 500-ton patrol craft at TUNGSHAN (NB 510250) and reported the sighting to KINMEN. At 1626H, eight F-84's scrambled from TAINAN, arrived over TUNGSHAN, and commenced dive bombing and rocketing attack 1701H. Two runs were made by each aircraft from 2,000' expending eight each 500 and 250 pound bombs, 16 rockets, and 14,400 rounds 50 caliber ammunition. The pilots report direct hits with two 500 pound and one 250 pound bombs on the landing craft, and one patrol craft hit with a 500 pound bomb. Three 500 pound and two 250 pound bombs were near misses. Three of the patrol craft were hit with six rockets. During the attack, the aircraft drew fire from shore and from the patrol craft. There were 50 black bursts at 6,000' and machine gun fire to 4,000'. The attack was completed at 1711H. Two RT-33's took post-strike photos at 1710H from 5,000' and drew flak bursting at 5,000'. Poor quality of the photos precludes any damage assessment. The pilots report the landing craft and one patrol craft destroyed, and three patrol craft damaged.

At 1124H, one RF-86 made a low altitude photo run in the LUNGTIEN area. The apparent object of the mission was the installation at QD 485360 which again was missed as on the day before. The photo aircraft came in at 200', drew flak with black bursts at 200' during the run and climb out.

At 1545H, four F-84's at 4,000' drew 20 rounds of flak from TINGHAI (QE 785095) with bursts at 3,000' at 5,000' behind the aircraft.

At 1650H, a T-6 on reconnaissance in the KINMEN area drew fire from YUNGNING (PC 710310). No damage was sustained by any of the friendlies in the above incidents. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

22 December 1955
For 21 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) On 19 Dec, Lt Fay made a staff visit to the 623rd ACW Squadron Headquarters and to radar site R-51 (Yontan). Purpose of the visit was to discuss the reporting of radar interference and unidentified electric jamming. Also discussed were training requirements (ECM lectures and training flights) for R-51. Lt Fay assured radar personnel of R-51 that beginning 2 January, lectures by ECM personnel and adequate chaff missions could be expected. To date it has not been possible to direct the ECM Training Team, Det #1, this headquarters, to conduct ECM lectures at radar sites. A regulation has been prepared by this office, and if approved, will direct the ECM teams to conduct this required training. (Lt Fay - 41101)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Colonel Overing requested this headquarters to take action to empty the 18th FBW warehouses of surplus chaff. This office advised that our surplus chaff was reported to Fifth Air Force several weeks ago. On 20 December, a message was sent to Fifth Air Force requesting permission for the 18th FBW to store excess chaff out of doors, pending disposition instructions, and permission to move chaff required for current ECM training to Naha, where the ECM aircraft is based. (Lt Fay - 41101)

3. (SECRET) On 20 December, Lt Fay made a visit to Battery #1, 97th AAA Gp. Purpose of the visit was to study the adequacy of the chaff training missions flown against the "Skysweeper"; radar controlled 75 mm A4A. The division ECM aircraft flew tangential and radial missions against the skysweeper. Chaff forced the gun crew to go to manual tracking (automatic lock-on was broken), but a steady chaff drop of 3 seconds between bundles permitted the gun operators to anticipate. Lt Fay requested future drops be steady stream - 5 second bursts, occurring every 5 to 15 seconds. This technique should cause the computer great confusion and provide more intense training of the gun crews. (Lt Fay - 41101)

4. (UNCLASSIFIED) Summary of all circuits at Naha Air Base reportable under 313 AD Reg 100-7 show average outages as follows:

Circuits reported	30
Total number of outages	38
Total hours of outages	705
Total hours of operation	21,600
Average time non-operational	9.9%
Average circuit efficiency	90.1%

SECRET

This includes 2 circuits that did not operate during the entire month; if these two circuits are left out the average operational efficiency is 97.7%. (CWO Gobel - 41102)

LYNN D. BLACKWELL
Lt Col USAF
Asst Director of Operations

SECRET

21 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET) Recent reports on fighting between the Royal Laotian Army and Pathet Lao forces in Sam Neua Province, Laos, indicate that the Royal Laotian Army possesses a reasonable degree of combat effectiveness. Reacting vigorously to Pathet Lao attempts to cut the only line of communications into the combat area, the Royal Laotian troops have routed one battalion, surrounded another, and forced a third into a position where they are unable to take part in the operation.

The Royal Laotian Army is totally dependent on French airlift for logistic support of operational troops. Apparently this support has been very effective since French pilots have been observed making daring and accurate deliveries of airdrops. (D/I, 5AF DID 266)

2. (SECRET NOFORN) On 19 December, 12 Chinat F-84's made a bombing and strafing attack against shipping in the TUNGSHAN area. Pilots estimated two patrol craft destroyed and one damaged. During the attack, ship and shore batteries fired approximately 300 rounds of flak at the aircraft. No damage was reported as a result of flak. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

27 December 1955
For 22 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) Fifth Air Force Confidential message OPR-M&O-M 51411 directs that MARC's be forwarded in accordance with AFR 26-3 for the increased personnel required in the 581st Air Resupply Group. Message further states that the following non T/O additional authorization for increased C-54 crew requirements will be allotted to this organization effective for February reporting: three Captains and three Lt pilots, three Lt navigators, three T/Sgt Flight Engineers and three S/Sgt Radio Operators. UMDW's are to be prepared and forwarded to Headquarters, Fifth Air Force not later than 5 January reflecting these increases. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

2. (UNCLASSIFIED) Message received from Fifth Air Force states that all Fifth Air Force messages and letters which require EMDW submissions by 10 January 1956 are changed to read 10 February 1956 in order that each organization may have the Unit Manning Documents for January on hand when making these changes. UMDW's submitted in February will be effective for March. (Lt Col Rambo - 44115)

3. (UNCLASSIFIED) This section has completed an agreement between Headquarters 313th Air Division and 1962nd AACS Squadron for the operation of the Air Movement Information Section within Okinawa ADIZ. This agreement has been signed by commanders concerned and distribution made on 21 December. In addition, two regulations have been prepared and are in coordination. These are titled Air Defense Allignment for Movement Identification and Unknown Track Reports. These regulations are expected to be completed during the month of January 1956. (Capt Shelton - 41101)

4. (SECRET) The USAF Operating Program, Priorities of Programmed Units (OPU-56-5), dated November 1955, has been received. This document programs the 622nd Air Refueling Squadron, FB to move from England AFB, Louisana to Kadena AB in November 1956. The 622nd Air Refueling Sq is presently equipped with 10 KB-29 aircraft; however, it is programmed to receive 20 KB-50 aircraft during the 4th Quarter FY 56. This information will be checked against the current Fifth Air Force program when it is distributed later this month. (Maj Hughes - 45107)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

SECRET

22 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 14 - 20 December (A): On 18 December at 1015H, MATSU radar picked up one flight of conventional aircraft which approached to 50 miles southeast of MATSU, then faded to the northeast at 1113H. Later, at 1559H, MATSU radar picked up one unidentified aircraft 30 miles northeast of MATSU which faded at 1605H. There were no alerts given.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 14 - 20 December (G): Ground activity was limited to a few artillery rounds being fired at Chinat patrol vessels with no results reported.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 14 - 20 December (N): Naval activity during the period was routine with negative results.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 14 - 20 December (A): During the period the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 243 sorties. These included 100 patrol and reconnaissance, 15 photo, ten search and rescue, and 27 offensive sorties, plus 91 miscellaneous exercises.

On 16 December, seven F-84's bombed and rocketed one landing craft, two gunboats and 40 wooden boats in the vicinity of NAN CHEN. The landing craft was reported as damaged, however, results against the remaining craft are unknown.

On 18 December, eight F-84's bombed and rocketed one 800-ton landing craft and five 500-ton YP in the vicinity of SWATOW. One landing craft and one YP were destroyed, and three YP were damaged.

On 19 December, 12 F-84's bombed and strafed six YP in the vicinity of SWATOW, destroying two YP and damaging one other.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 14 - 20 December (G): On 14 December, Chinat artillery fired 16 rounds from KINMEN against the TATENG causeway with unknown results.

On the night of 14 - 15 December, a 14-man patrol landed on the mainland southeast of FOOCHOW and captured four Chicom soldiers and one sampan. Two Chicom motorized junks attempted to prevent the patrol from returning to their junk, with negative results.

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6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 14 - 20 December (N): Naval activity for the period was routine with no significant results reported. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

27 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (CONFIDENTIAL) The Royal Pakistan Air Force reportedly has issued orders to shoot down Afghan aircraft crossing the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. Conversations with Colonel Azmathayat, RPAF Headquarters Staff Officer, and Wing Commander Khyber Khan, Director of Operations, fail to substantiate the actual order. However, Colonel Azmathayat stated he hoped the RPAF will shoot down some aircraft. (V USARMA, Karachi, 18 Dec 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Relations between these two countries have not improved since Bulganin and Khrushchev's visit to Kabul. Tension has mounted in Karachi with the announcement of Soviet aid to Afghanistan. This hundred million dollars of aid may include arms in addition to the ones Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia are reportedly working on. Karachi naturally feels that the arms are directed against Pakistan since their quarrels with Afghanistan are continuing in nature. (D/I, 5AF DID 269)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) Press reports of 22 December indicate that Peking is now accusing the Chinats of using blackmail to extract funds from the multitudes of overseas Chinese. Radio Peking on 20 December charged that the Nationalist Government is establishing an "economic information network" to gather information for this purpose. (Newspaper reports, 22 Dec 55)

D/I, 5AF Comment: Both Chicom and Chinat Governments are presently wooing the millions of overseas Chinese to gain their economic and political support. Previous reports indicate that an Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee has been established by the Nationalist Government to gather detailed information on Chinese living in Japan, South Korea, Philippine Islands, South Vietnam, Malaya, Thailand and Indonesia. Peking is evidently disconcerted by the Nationalist campaign which conflicts with the Communists' attempts to derive income from this financially powerful group. (D/I, 5AF DID 269) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

29 December 1955
For 28 December 1955

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1. (UNCLASSIFIED) Information received from Fifth Air Force that the International NOTAM Office will be moved from Tokyo to Okinawa effective 2 January 1956. Routing indicator RJAPBA to be deleted and new routing indicator for Okinawa assigned by USAF Weekly Teletype Change Notice to JANAP 117 effective 2 January 1956. Comm Centers will then prepare NOTAM's reflecting this change. 13th Comm Center notified. AACS is action addressee on this message. (CWO GOBEL)

2. (CONFIDENTIAL) In reply to our follow-up on status of AC&W UHF multi-channel radio equipment shortages, Headquarters, Fifth Air Force, advised by message that the balance of fourteen sets due-in, would be obtained from sets presently undergoing depot overhaul at NAMAP. Detailed information in letter form will be furnished by Hq, Fifth Air Force approximately 1 January 1956. (Major Papcun - 46266)

EDWIN C. AMBROSEN
Colonel USAF
Director of Operations

SECRET

28 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN EXCEPT UK & CANADA) Swiss Company Refuses to Sell Guided Missile to USSR: A recent report states that the Soviet Government has approached the Oerlikon Company of Switzerland with an offer to buy the Oerlikon guided missile and associated gear, including plans, specifications, and test results. The Oerlikon Company is reported to have definitely refused the offer, although the proposed price was described as high.

D/I, USAF Comment: The Soviets are currently estimated to have a surface-to-air missile of higher performance than the relatively short range, beam riding, Oerlikon. The Oerlikon, however, is reported to be dependable and to perform well within its size and design limitations.

This leads to two possibilities. The Oerlikon is easily adaptable to mobile tactical situations. The Soviets could be interested in their use with ground combat units, particularly as a defensive weapon against attacks by fighter-bomber aircraft. The second possibility, and a very logical one, is that the Soviets may desire the Oerlikon system and related data to work into their own guided missile development program. (D/I, USAF SIRAB 242) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

29 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET, RELEASED TO NATO) Possible Missile Flight Tests Observed Near Stalingrad, USSR: Possible surface-to-air missile flight tests were conducted east of Stalingrad during April and May 1953, according to a recently received report. The targets appeared to be stationary, luminous objects, possibly flares suspended from a balloon. A yellow-white object (possibly a missile exhaust) is reported to have been observed rising at an approximate angle of 60°, arcing over toward the target. The target light, which was extinguished for approximately half of the testing period, reappeared at ten to thirty-second intervals. The "missile's" time of flight was never longer than five seconds, according to the report.

D/I, USAF Comment: Reports concerning the occurrence of similar incidents in this area have been received previously. This area is in the vicinity of the Kapustin Yar guided missile range.

One possible interpretation of the incident is that the Soviets have been test firing surface-to-air infrared homing missiles. However, the five-second flight time appeared to be very low, indicating that if the objects were actually missiles, they would have a very short range. Available information will not permit an explanation of how the extinguished light source was relit. (D/I, USAF SIRAB 236) (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

SECRET

30 December 1955

CHIEF, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

1. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Air Activity 21-27 Dec 55 (A): During this period, MATSU radar picked up a total of 27 bogies in an area from nine to 90 miles from the site. All tracks were made up of from one to four aircraft. At no time did Chinat aircraft make contact with any of the bogies.

2. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Ground Activity 21-27 December 55 (G): During this period, Chicom artillery fired a total of 514 rounds against the Chinat held islands of KINMEN and LIEH HSU with no damage being reported.

3. (SECRET NOFORN) Chicom Naval Activity 21-27 December 55 (N): Negative.

4. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Air Activity 21-27 December 55 (A): During the period, the Chinat Air Force flew a total of 351 sorties. These included 123 patrol and reconnaissance, 18 photo, 33 search and rescue, 30 escort, and 32 air defense sorties, plus 115 miscellaneous exercises. No contact with the enemy was reported.

As of 26 December, the Chinat Air Force in-commission rate was 50% with 225 aircraft in commission, and 355 pilots and crews combat ready.

5. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Ground Activity 21-27 December 55 (G): Chinat artillery on KINMEN and LIEH HSU fired a total of 204 rounds against the TATENG causeway and surface vessels. Chinats report 40 enemy troops killed and five surface vessels damaged.

6. (SECRET NOFORN) Chinat Naval Activity 21-27 December 55 (A): Negative. (Major Giddens - 40102)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK S. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

SECRET

5

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (HEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 25)

11 July 1955

ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND. - Under the provisions of Air Force Regulation 35-54, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 313th Air Division, AP[illegible] 239, effective this date. 5

C. D. SIUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 26)

18 July 1955

	Section
RESCISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS	I
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT	II

I. RESCISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS. - 1. Paragraph 2, General Orders #19, this headquarters, current series, pertaining to attachment of Detachment 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is rescinded.

II. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. Detachment 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron, 6920th Security Wing is attached to the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for administrative and logistical support as defined in Fifth Air Force Regulation 20-4 to include Special and Summary Courts-Martial jurisdiction.

a. Imposition of non-judicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, will be retained by Commander, Detachment 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron, except for reduction in grade which will be retained by Commander 6932nd Communications Security Squadron.

b. UAL Number 238 is assigned this detachment.

c. Authority: General Orders #57, Headquarters, Fifth Air Force, 11 May 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/CM)

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (ADC)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 27) 22 August 1955

	Section
AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS	I
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT	II
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT	III
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT	IV

I. AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS. - 1. So much of Section III, Paragraph 1a, General Orders 2, this headquarters, 1 March 1955, pertaining to attachment of Detachment 1, 22nd Crash Rescue Boat Squadron to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for administrative and logistical support is rescinded.

II. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. Detachment 1, 22nd Crash Rescue Boat Squadron is attached to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for logistics support and administration to include:

a. Detention of airmen under the provisions of AFR 39-30 and Article 15, UCMJ 1951.

b. Processing proceedings provided for in AFR 39-16, 39-17, 36-2 and similar actions in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2a (2), AFR 11-4, dated 21 July 1952.

2. Authority 1st Indorsement, Headquarters, Fifth Air Force OPR 021, 8 August 1955 to Letter 22nd CRB Squadron, APO 929, Subject: Attachment of Unit.

III. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. Effective 1 October 1955, the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) is attached to units indicated for purpose stated:

a. To: 5051st Air Resupply Group for Operational Control and Administration.

b. To: 18th Fighter Bomber Wing for logistical support.

2. Military Justice

a. Commander, 313th Air Division will exercise general courts martial jurisdiction.

b. Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will exercise special courts martial jurisdiction and processing of proceedings under the provisions of AFR 39-16 and 39-17.

c. Commander, 5Clst Air Resupply Group will exercise summary courts martial jurisdiction and imposition of non-judicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ 1951.

3. Authority: General Order 78, Headquarters, Fifth Air Force and Headquarters, Fifth Air Force message OPR 0211-0 3713.

IV. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. 635lst USAF Dispensary is attached to 5lst Fighter Interceptor Wing for all purposes.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JACK A. RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/OH)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 28)

25 August 1955

REORGANIZATION. - 1. The 558th Air Force Band is reorganized effective 8 September 1955 under T/O Composition 1-2022, 1 June 1955, 1 X Part IIA with authorized strength of one officer and nineteen airmen. Authority Letter, AFCMO 728, Department of the Air Force, 6 July 1955, Subject: Reorganization of Certain Air Force Bands, Letter, DO/C&M, Far East Air Forces, 1 August 1955, subject as above and AFR 20-27.

2. Unit essential, base support, and field support equipment is authorized as listed in the MEAL. The UME column of the UAL's will be prepared in conformance with paragraph 7e, AFR 5-25, to indicate authorizations based on columns 3A, B, and C of the MEAL, as applicable, and above T/O Composition. Variable items, T/A 1-21 and MEAL will be based on the UMD strength of the unit. Additional equipment in the USE column of the UAL is authorized in conformance with paragraph 8d, AFR 5-25.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/CM)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 29)

26 August 1955

ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. Detachment #5, 6926th Radio Squadron, Mobile, United States Air Force Security Service is attached to 18th Fighter Bomber Wing for logistical support.

2. Military Justice.

a. Commander, 313th Air Division will exercise General Courts-Martial Jurisdiction.

b. Commander, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing will exercise Summary and Special Courts-Martial Jurisdiction.

c. Commander Detachment #5, 6926th Radio Squadron, Mobile will retain imposition of non-judicial punishment except for reduction in grade which will be retained by Commander, 6926th Radio Squadron, Mobile, APO 73, under Article 15, UCMJ 1951.

d. Authority: GO 39, Hq USAFSS.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JACK A RIGGS
LtCol USAF
Adjutant

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
(OR CHANGED TO _____)
BY AUTHORITY OF THE
COMMANDING GENERAL,
BY
Robert [illegible] 10 Oct 55
(NAME & GRADE) (DATE)

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LtCol, USAF
Adjutant

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10 - 18th
2 - DET #5, 6926th Radio Squadron, Mobile

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313th Air Div AG No. 303371

1047

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 30)

30 August 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - MAJ CHARLES P DOWNER, A0390687, this Headquarters, is assigned as Headquarters Commandant, effective 16 August 1955, vice CAPTAIN STANLEY HAAS, A0574839, relieved.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DPMO)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 31)

3 September 1955

ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND. - Under the provisions of Air Force Regulation 35-54, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 313th Air Division, APO 239, effective this date.

WILLIAM G HIPPS
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 32)

13 September 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - LIEUTENANT COLONEL RICHARD M GRAHAM, AO492306, is appointed to duty as Staff Chaplain with duty as 7916, vice LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOSEPH T O'BRIEN, 18705A, relieved.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. B. [redacted]
Colonel, [redacted]
Deputy Commander

JACK L RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 33)

17 September 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES R SMITH, AO479747, this headquarters, is assigned as Executive Officer, 313th Air Division, APO 239 effective 17 September 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 34)

22 September 1955

Section

AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS I
AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS II

I. AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS. - 1. Section III, paragraph 1a, General Order 2, this headquarters, 1 March 1955 as amended by General Order 13, this headquarters, 6 May 1955 pertaining to attachment of 1233rd AACS Squadron (MATS) to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is further amended to include:

a. 313th Air Division will exercise General Courts Martial jurisdiction and process proceedings provided for in Air Force Regulation 39-17 and other regulations and directives requiring administrative action, except Air Force Regulations 36-2 and 36-24 which will be through AACS channels.

2. Authority: AFR 11-40, 7 July 1952 and Letters, 1233rd AACS Squadron (MATS) APO 235, 19 August 1955, Subjects: Administrative Support - Proceedings Under Provisions of AFR 39-17; and Administrative Support - General Courts Martial Jurisdiction.

II. AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS. - 1. Section III, paragraph 1a, General Order 27, this headquarters, 22 August 1955 as reads:

"a. To 581st Air Resupply Group, APO 239, for Operational Control and Administration."

is amended to read:

"a. To 581st Air Resupply Group, APO 239, for Operational Control and Administration to include promotion and assignment of personnel as per 5th AFR 20-4, paragraph 5a (1), 1 April 1955."

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/M&O)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 35)

29 September 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - LIEUTENANT COLONEL FREDERICK J BETZ, AO905356, this headquarters, is assigned as Information Services Officer, 313th Air Division, APO 239, vice LIEUTENANT COLONEL THOMAS M CARRIGAN, 9247A, relieved, effective 29 September 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 36)

3 October 1955

Section

ATTACHMENT OF UNIT I
AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS. II

I. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. - 1. Effective 5 October 1955, the 6157th Operations Squadron (Standardization and Indoctrination) is attached to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for administration and logistical support to include assignment and promotion of personnel. Headquarters, 313th Air Division will retain operational control.

2. Military Justice:

a. Commander, 313th Air Division will exercise general courts martial jurisdiction.

b. Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing will exercise special and summary courts martial jurisdiction and processing of proceedings under the provisions of Air Force Regulation 39-16 and 39-17.

c. Commander, 6157th Operations Squadron (Standardization and Indoctrination) will retain imposition of non-judicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ 1951.

3. Authority: Far East Air Forces message DO-MO 1046, 13 September 1955, Fifth Air Force General Order 90, 15 September 1955, Air Force Regulation 20-27, and Fifth Air Force Regulation 20-4.

II. AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS. - 1. Section III, paragraph 1a, General Order 2, this headquarters, 1 March 1955 as amended by General Order 13, this headquarters, 6 May 1955, pertaining to attachment of Detachment 7, 15th Weather Squadron to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is amended to include:

a. Commander, 313th Air Division will exercise general courts martial jurisdiction and process proceedings provided for in Air Force Regulations 39-16, 39-17 and 36-2 and any other regulations and directives requiring administrative action.

2. Authority: Air Force Regulation 11-40, 7 July 1952 and letter from Detachment 7, 15th Weather Squadron, Subject: Administrative Responsibility for Tenant Personnel, 20 September 1955.

313th AG Control No. 306332

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Headquarters, 313th Air Division, APO 239, General Order 36, 3 October 1955

The security classification of this order is downgraded to "Unclassified" after the headquarters increment of the 6157th Operations Squadron has been in place at Naha Air Base for a period of sixty days, without reference to originating or other authority.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL USAF
Adjutant

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

(DO/M&O)

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10 - 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing,
APO 235
10 - 6157th Operations Squadron,
APO 235
5 - 15th Weather Squadron, APO 239
5 - 5th Air Force, APO 710

313th AG Control No. 306332

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 37)

6 October 1955

	Section
RECISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS.	I
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT	II

I. RECISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS. 1. Part II, General Order 26, 18 July 1955, this headquarters, pertaining to attachment of Detachment Number 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is rescinded.

II. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. 1. Detachment Number 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron is attached to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for Administrative and Logistical support as defined in Fifth Air Force Regulation 20-4.

2. Military Justice:

a. Commander, 313th Air Division will exercise General Courts Martial Jurisdiction.

b. Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing will exercise Special and Summary Courts Martial Jurisdiction and process proceedings provided for in AFR's 39-16, 39-17 and 36-2.

c. Commander, Detachment Number 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron will retain imposition of non-judicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, except for reduction in grade which will be retained by Commander, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron.

3. Authority: AFR 11-40, 7 July 1952, General Order 57, Headquarters Fifth Air Force and Letter from Detachment Number 3, 6932nd Communications Security Squadron, Subject: Attachment of Units, 26 August 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SIUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/M&O)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (TEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 38)

17 October 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - LIEUTENANT COLONEL WALTER P WILLIAMS, 7815A, is assigned as Executive Officer, 313th Air Division, APO 239 effective 17 October 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. D. SUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 39)

24 October 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT. - COLONEL PAUL E HOEPER, 8703A, this headquarters, is assigned as Deputy for Air Defense, Headquarters, 313th Air Division, APO 239 effective 24 October 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RICOS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 40)

14 November 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT - 1. COLONEL EDWIN C AMBROSEN, AO421569, this headquarters, is assigned as Director of Operations, effective 14 November 1955, vice COLONEL LEO C MOON, 7531A, this headquarters, relieved.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. D. SUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 41)

21 November 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT - 1. COLONEL CLEMENS K WURZBACH, 1858A, this headquarters, is assigned as Inspector General, Headquarters, 313th Air Division, APO 239, effective 21 November 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RICCS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (PACAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 42)

8 DEC 55

REDESIGNATION OF THE 13TH COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON. - 1. The 13th Communications Squadron, Air Force is redesignated the 13th Communications Squadron, Division effective 8 December 1955. Authority: DAF LTR (AFOMO 0870, Subject: Redesignation of the 13th Communications Squadron, Air Force, 17 November 1955, AFR 20-27 and unclassified message from Fifth Air Force, OPR-M&O-O 03692 1 DEC 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A. MILLS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/M&O)

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDER(S)
NUMBER 43)

9 DEC 55

1. RESCISSION OF GENERAL ORDERS. 1. All of General Orders 16, dated 19 May 1955 is rescinded.

2. Authority; FEAF General Orders 139, dated 17 November 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JACK A RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

C. D. SULLAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

(DO/M&O)

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HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 51) 11 May 1955

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INACTIVATION OF UNITS I
ANNOUNCEMENT OF DESIGNATION AND ORGANIZATION OF UNITS II
ATTACHMENT OF UNITS III

I. ANNOUNCEMENT OF INACTIVATION OF UNITS . 1. Announcement is made that the following units, assigned 6920th Security Wing, were inactivated effective 8 May 1955, at locations indicated:

Unit	Location
. . . . .	
32d Communications Security Squadron, Flight C	Naha Air Base, Okinawa

2. Authority: USAFSS General Orders 13, dated 7 March 1955, and FEAF letter DO-O&M, subject: Inactivation and Organization of Units, dated 3 May 1955.

II. ANNOUNCEMENT OF DESIGNATION AND ORGANIZATION OF UNITS. 1. Announdement is made that the following units were designated, organized and assigned to the 6920th Security Wing effective 8 May 1955 at locations indicated:

Unit	UAL No.	Location
. . . . .		
6932d Communications Security Squadron, Detachment 3	238	Naha Air Base, Okinawa

2. Authority: USAFSS General Orders 14, dated 7 March 1955, USAFSS General Orders 16, dated 7 March 1955 and FEAF letter DO-O&M, subject: Inactivation and Organization of Units, dated 3 May 1955.

III. ATTACHMENT OF UNITS. 1. Concurrent with action contained in Section II, this order, the following units are attached to units as indicated below for administrative and logistic support and the administration of military justice to include the authority to impose punishment pursuant to Article 15, UCMJ:

General Orders 51, 5th AF, FEAF, dated 11 May 1955

Unit	Attached to:
. . . . .	
6932d Communications Security Squadron, Detachment 3	313th Air Division

2. Authority: USAFSS General Orders 14, dated 7 March 1955, USAFSS General Orders 16, dated 7 March 1955, and FEAF letter DO-O&M, subject: Inactivation and Organization of Units, dated 3 May 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/Allen P Williams
ALLEN P WILLIAMS
Captain USAF
Act Comd Adj

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis, Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

1064

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 78) 8 August 1955

ORGANIZATION OF 6333RD TECHNICAL TRAINING SQUADRON (SURVIVAL) . . . I
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. II

I. ORGANIZATION OF 6333RD TECHNICAL TRAINING SQUADRON (SURVIVAL).

1. Effective 1 October 1955, the unit listed below is designated and organized at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, and is assigned 313th Air Division:

Unit	Authorized Strength Off	Amn
6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival)	15	53

2. Personnel will be provided from resources available to Commander, Fifth Air Force.

3. Supplies and equipment will be obtained and accounted for in accordance with AFM 67-1, AFR 67-83, FEAF and Fifth Air Force supply directives.

4. Authority: FEAF message DO-O&M 8106, dated 22 July 1955.

II. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. Detachment 6, 1st Shoran Beacon Squadron, Omae-Zaki, Japan, is attached to Headquarters 41st Air Division for logistic support.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JOHN A ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

/s/Allen P Williams
ALLEN P WILLIAMS
Capt USAF
Act Comd Adj

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis, Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 90) 15 September 1955

ASSIGNMENT OF THE 6157TH OPERATIONS SQUADRON (STANDARDIZATION AND INDOCTRINATION). 1. Effective 5 October 1955, the 6157th Operations Squadron (Standardization and Indoctrination) is relieved from assignment to the 314th Air Division and is assigned to the 313th Air Division.

2. Authority: FEAF message DO-MO 1046, dated 13 September 1955, and AFR 20-27.

3. The security classification of this order is downgraded to "Unclassified" after the Headquarters increment of the 6157th Operations Squadron has been in place at Naha Air Base, Okinawa for a period of sixty days, without reference to originating or other authority.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/Clarence H. Garrison
CLARENCE H. GARRISON
Major USAF
Act Comd Adj

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 92)

20 September 1955

STAFF ASSIGNMENT - - COLONEL HILMER C. NELSON 1293A, FIFTH AIR FORCE ADVANCE IS ASSIGNED Deputy Commander, FIFTH AIR FORCE ADVANCE, APO 970, effective 13 September 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JOHN A. ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

/s/

CLARENCE H. GARRISON
Major USAF
Act Comd Adj

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

16 November 1955

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 110)

ATTACHMENT OF THE 7TH TACTICAL DEPOT SQUADRON. I
ATTACHMENT OF DETACHMENT 6, 22ND CRASH RESCUE BOAT SQUADRON. . . II

I. ATTACHMENT OF THE 7TH TACTICAL DEPOT SQUADRON. 1. Effective 16 November 1955, the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron is attached to the 313th Air Division for administration (to include assignment and promotion of personnel).

2. Authority: AFR 20-27 and FEAF message DO-MO 48562, dated 8 November 1955.

II. ATTACHMENT OF DETACHMENT 6, 22ND CRASH RESCUE BOAT SQUADRON. 1. Effective 12 November 1955, Detachment 6, 22nd Crash Rescue Boat Squadron is attached to the 41st Air Division for administration.

2. Authority: AFR 20-27 and 5AFR 20-4.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JOHN A. ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:
/s/

GEORGE R. JENNINGS
Major USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
ISO

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 112) 21 November 1955

REORGANIZATION OF 7TH TACTICAL DEPOT SQUADRON I
ATTACHMENT OF THE B-50-4 MOBILE TRAINING DETACHMENT II

I. REORGANIZATION OF 7TH TACTICAL DEPOT SQUADRON. 1. Effective 8 December 1955, the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron is reorganized with T/O composition as indicated:

Composition	Planning Strength Off	Amn
T/O 1-1925, 1 June 1955, 1 x Part II, 5 x Part IIA.	27	108

2. Personnel will come from the resources available to the Commander, Fifth Air Force.

3. The above is a Category F unit and is authorized Unit Essential, Base Support and Field Support Equipment as listed in the MEAL. The UME column of the UAL will be prepared in conformance with paragraph 7e, AFR 5-25, to indicate authorizations based on columns 3A, B and C of the MEAL and above T/O composition. Variable items, T/A 1-21 and MEAL will be based on the UMD strength of the unit. This unit is authorized additional equipment in the USE column of the UAL in conformance with paragraph 8d, AFR 5-25.

4. Authority: Department of the Air Force letter AFOMO 826j, subject: Reorganization of the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron, dated 1 November 1955 and AFR 20-27.

II. ATTACHMENT OF THE B-50-4 MOBILE TRAINING DETACHMENT. 1. Upon arrival at Yokota Air Base, Japan, the B-50-4 Mobile Training Detachment is attached to the 41st Air Division for logistics under the provisions of AFR 11-4.

2. Authority: AFR 20-27.

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr.

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH AIR FORCE (FEAF)
APO 710, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 118) 22 December 1955

REORGANIZATION OF THE 7TH TACTICAL DEPOT SQUADRON. 1. The 7th Tactical Depot Squadron is reorganized, effective 8 April 1956, as indicated:

T/O Composition	Planning Strength Off	Amn
T/O 1-1925, 1 June 1955, 1 x Part II, 6 x Part IIA	29	119

2. Personnel will come from the resources available to the Commander, Fifth Air Force.

3. The above is a Category F unit and is authorized Unit Essential, Base Support and Field Support equipment as listed in the MEAL. The USE column of the UAL will be prepared in conformance with paragraph 7e, AFR 5-25, to indicate authorizations based on Colums 3A, B and C of the MEAL, and above T/O composition. Variable items, T/A 1-21 and MEAL will be based on the UMD strength of the unit. This unit is authorized additional equipment in the USE column of the UAL in conformance with paragraph 8d, AFR 5-25.

4. Authority: Department of the Air Force letter, AFOMO 864j, subject: Reorganization of the 7th Tactical Depot Squadron, dated 15 November 1955 and AFR 20-27.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

JOHN A ROBERTS
Colonel USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL

/s/George R Jennings
GEORGE R JENNINGS
Major USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

7

313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION)
NUMBER 23-1

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
29 August 1955

ORGANIZATION-FIELD
6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival)

	Paragraph
Purpose	1
Mission	2
Organization	3
Responsibilities	4

7

1. Purpose: The purpose of this directive is to state the mission and responsibilities of the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival).

2. Mission: The mission of the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) is to train all FEAF tactical aircrew personnel in the principles, tactics and techniques of survival, and such other tasks assigned by higher headquarters.

3. Organization: The 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) is a squadron of the 313th Air Division. It is provided with such personnel and facilities as are considered necessary to carry out its mission and responsibilities.

4. Responsibilities: The Commander, 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) will exercise command or operational control, as appropriate, of personnel, sections and facilities assigned or attached to the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival). He will be directly responsible to the Commander, 581st Air Resupply Group, to:

a. Train, in accordance with FEAF policies, all FEAF tactical aircrew personnel in the basic principles, tactics and techniques of evasion, escape, conduct after capture, survival, recovery, rescue, and emergency communications that will apply in FEAF's area of interest.

b. Determine training and proficiency standards for FEAF tactical crew members for the topics listed in paragraph 4a, above.

c. Through field and documentary research, develop and revise the basic principles, tactics and techniques of the topics listed in paragraph 4a above and forward recommendations to Headquarters FEAF.

d. Compile additions and revisions to FEAFM 50-2, Evasion, and FEAFM 50-3, Escape, to be forwarded to Headquarters FEAF.

e. Through field and documentary research, prepare and forward to Headquarters FEAF recommendations pertaining to:

(1) Barter Items

(2) Evasion Aids

(3) Survival Equipment, Gear and Aids

(4) Recovery, Rescue and Communication Aids

f. Train designated FEAF UW personnel for their wartime mission to include participation in peacetime operational training exercises.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JACK A. RIGGS
LT COL., USAF
Adjutant

JACK A. RIGGS
LT COL., USAF
Adjutant

(DO/OM)

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt.Col. USAF
ISO

313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION)
NUMBER 23-1)

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239
15 December 1955

ORGANIZATION-FIELD

6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival)

Paragraph

Purpose 1

Mission 2

Organization 3

Responsibilities 4

1. Purpose: The purpose of this directive is to state the mission and responsibilities of the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival).

2. Mission: The mission of the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) is to train all FEAF tactical aircrew personnel in the principles, tactics, and techniques of survival, and such other tasks assigned by higher headquarters.

3. Organization: The 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) is a squadron of the 313th Air Division and is attached to the 581st Air Resupply Group for administration and operational control. It is provided with such personnel and facilities as are considered necessary to carry out its mission and responsibilities.

4. Responsibilities: The Commander, 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival) will exercise command or operational control, as appropriate, of personnel, sections and facilities assigned or attached to the 6333rd Technical Training Squadron (Survival). He will be directly responsible to the Commander, 581st Air Resupply Group to:

a. Train, in accordance with FEAF policies, all FEAF tactical aircrew personnel in the basic principles, tactics, and technqiues of recovery, evasion, escape and conduct after capture.

b. Determine training and proficiency standards for FEAF tactical crew members for the topics listed in paragraph 4a above.

c. Through field and documentary research, develop and revise the basic principles, tactics and techniques of the topics listed in paragraph 4a above and forward recommendations to Headquarters FEAF.

d. Compile additions and revisions to FEAFM 50-2, Evasion, and FEAFM 50-3, Escape, to be forwarded to Headquarters FEAF.

*This regulation supersedes 313th ADR 23-1, 29 Aug 55

*313ADR23-6
1-4

313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION NUMBER 23-6

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239
15 March 1955

ORGANIZATION - FIELD

51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing

	Paragraph
Purpose	1
Mission	2
Organization	3
Responsibilities	4
Direct Communications	5

1. Purpose: To establish the mission and responsibilities of the 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing.

2. Mission: a. The missions of the Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing in order of general priority are:

(1) To administer, equip, train and prepare for combat in accordance with directives, policies and schedules issued by this Headquarters, such units and personnel of the Air Force as may be designated, assigned, or attached to the 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing.

(2) To maintain operating bases and other assigned installations with the necessary personnel and equipment for the purpose of immediate and adequate support of the Air Defense Mission of 313th Air Division.

(3) To maintain facilities and necessary equipment to support tactical elements of the Far East Air Forces, Military Air Transport Service, Naval Air Facility, and such other forces as may be allocated by this or higher headquarters to carry out the missions of the Far East Command.

3. Organization: a. The 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing is a subordinate command reporting directly to Headquarters, 313th Air Division. To perform its primary mission, it is provided with a Headquarters, a Fighter-Interceptor Group, an Air Base Group, a Maintenance and Supply Group, a Tactical Hospital and such other facilities, personnel and assigned units as are necessary to carry out these responsibilities.

b. The Commander, 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing is the Installation Commander, Naha Air Base, Okinawa authorized to perform and responsible for performing those duties stated in Air Force Regulation 24-1.

4. Responsibilities: The Commander 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing will exercise command jurisdiction of all assigned units and units attached for all purposes. He will administer and/or exercise operational control, as appropriate, of such other units as may be attached. He is directly responsible to the Commander, 313th Air Division for:

*This Regulation replaces 20AFR 23-6, 3 SEP 54 & 23-6A, 1 NOV 54

c. Providing aircraft and/or personnel incidental to the air defense mission as directed.

b. Unit training incidental to assigned organic forces engaged in air defense.

c. Logistical support of such units engaged in the air defense mission of 313th Air Division as directed.

d. The preparation and maintenance of such defense plans as may be necessary to support plans and directives issued by the Commander, 313th Air Division; the coordination of these plans with Army, Navy, and other Air Force Commanders as appropriate, and with civilian agencies as directed, and the maintenance of a state of readiness to execute these plans.

e. Submitting recommendations concerning the requirement for personnel and equipment of units to be employed in the air defense operations assigned as an integral part of his organization.

f. Joint planning, training and operations with friendly forces.

g. Developing and conducting training programs to fulfill requirements for technical and other specialized personnel or such other training programs as may be directed.

h. Providing air facilities for the training of anti-aircraft artillery personnel and such other units as may be necessary.

i. Furnishing administrative and logistic support, as required, to other Air Force commanders utilizing installations under Command of 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing.

j. Logistical support of tactical elements of Far East Air Forces as directed.

k. Insuring that passive air defense measures are provided for installations, personnel and dependents under jurisdiction of the 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing.

l. Security of all assigned and attached personnel and equipment except that internal equipment of special activities.

m. Maintenance, operation and internal security of assigned installations and defense of these installations against acts of sabotage or organized attack by enemy agents, groups or units, to include organizing, equipping and training assigned troops for ground defense.

n. Preparing plans and policies for the conduct of psychological warfare as directed.

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313 ADR 23-6
4-5

o. Providing aircraft for, and proper supervision of the combat readiness flying training of Air Force personnel on flying status when assigned or attached to his command for flying.

p. Providing an air terminal at Naha Air Base for military aircraft. Facilities for commercial air operations will be provided as required.

q. The control of entry and exit of passengers and cargo by commercial air transportation in accordance with policies established by this or higher headquarters.

r. Maintaining and operating assigned installations in accordance with the provisions of Air Force Regulation 24-1.

s. Acquiring and maintaining necessary off-base real estate to support assigned and attached units.

t. Control, as directed, of construction programs and staff supervision of air installations activities.

u. Convening Special and Summary Courts-Martial for all assigned and/or attached Air Force units and personnel stationed on and under the jurisdiction of Naha Air Base.

v. Participating in disaster relief and domestic emergencies in accordance with plans formulated by this Headquarters, to extent consistent with the requirements of the primary mission.

w. The performance of such other tasks as may be directed by the Commander, 313th Air Division.

5. Direct Communications: The Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is authorized direct communication with other Army, Navy and Air Force commanders and heads of civilian agencies as appropriate on matters pertaining to his mission. Direct communication with other major commands will be authorized by Headquarters, 313th Air Division for specific matters only.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

JACK A. RIGGS
Lt Col, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/O-M)

DISTRIBUTION:
"D"

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313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION NUMBER 23-9)

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239
15 March 1955

ORGANIZATION - FIELD

624th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Paragraph
Purpose 1
Mission 2
Responsibilities. . . . 3

1. Purpose: The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe the mission and responsibilities of the 624th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

2. Mission: The 624th AC&W Squadron will be responsible for detection, identification and direction of interceptor aircraft against unidentified aircraft and other aerial objects entering the prescribed area of responsibility. In addition, it is responsible for providing navigational assistance to friendly aircraft.

3. Responsibilities: The 624th AC&W Squadron is directly responsible to the Commander, 313th Air Division for:

a. Operation and maintenance of radar, radio, telephone, and teletype equipment and associated equipment in support of assigned mission.

b. Reporting all information obtained by radar surveillance to the Air Defense Control Center as directed by the Deputy for Air Defense, Headquarters, 313th Air Division.

c. Normal personnel, administration and supply fuhctions incident to the squadron.

d. Food service support for assigned personnel.

e. Security of all assigned facilities, equipment, and areas.

f. Emergency medical treatment and routine medical care for assigned personnel.

g. Processing and coordinating Site Concurrence Letters (T.O. 16-1-292) with the Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing.

h. Computing budgetary requirements incident to squadron operations.

i. Monitoring special projects incident to squadron operations.

j. Preventive maintenance on assigned buildings and facilities.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A. RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/O-M)

DISTRIBUTION:
"D"

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313TH AIR DIVISION REGULATION)
NUMBER 23-10)

HEADQUARTERS 313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239 15 March 1955

ORGANIZATION - FIELD

623rd Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

Paragraph
Purpose 1
Mission 2
Responsibilities. 3

1. Purpose: The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe the mission and responsibilities of the 623rd Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

2. Mission: The 623rd AC&W Squadron will be responsible for detection, identification, and direction of interceptor aircraft against unidentified aircraft and other aerial objects entering the prescribed area of responsibility and provides facilities and personnel for an alternate Air Defense Control Center. In addition, it is responsible for providing navigational assistance to friendly aircraft.

3. Responsibility: The 623rd AC&W Squadron is directly responsible to the Commander, 313th Air Division for:

a. Operation and maintenance of radar, radio, telephone, and teletype equipment and associated equipment in support of assigned mission.

b. Reporting all information obtained by radar surveillance to the Air Defense Control Center as directed by the Deputy for Air Defense, Headquarters 313th Air Division.

c. Normal personnel, administration and supply functions incident to the squadron.

d. Food service support for assigned personnel.

e. Security of all assigned facilities, equipment, and areas.

f. Emergency medical treatment and routine medical care for assigned personnel.

g. Processing and coordinating Site Concurrence Letters (T.C. 16-1-292) with the Commander, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing.

h. Computing Budgetary requirements incident to squadron operations.

i. Monitoring special projects incident to squadron operations.

j. Preventive maintenance on assigned buildings and facilities.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

C. D. SLUMAN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy Commander

OFFICIAL:

JACK A. RIGGS
LTCOL, USAF
Adjutant

(DO/O-M)

DISTRIBUTION:
"D"

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HEADQUARTERS
51ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING
APO 239

DO 8 July 1955

SUBJECT: Movement Orders, 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron

TO: Commander
51st Fighter Interceptor Group
APO 235

8

1. It is directed that you take necessary action to move the unit listed below from Naha Air Base, APO 235, to location indicated, effective 11 July 1955. This is a permanent change of station.

UNIT	APPROX STRENGTH		NEW STATION
	Officers	Airmen	
26th Fighter Intcp Squadron	32	167	Clark AFB, P.I., APO 74

2. Upon arrival at Clark AFB, APO 74, above unit will be attached to Headquarters, 13th Air Force, for all purposes, but will remain assigned to Headquarters, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, APO 235.

3. Direct communication is authorized with all Commanders concerned for expediting this move. Advance party is authorized.

4. Concurrent and/or coordinated movement of dependents is authorized in accordance with existing directives and as mutually agreed upon by this headquarters and Headquarters, 13th Air Force. Movement of dependents will be coordinated directly with Commander, 13th Air Force and your organization. Movement of dependents will be made in accordance with provisions of Joint Travel Regulations and current Far East Air Forces driectives.

5. Squadron will move with Unit Mission Equipment (UME) less items of equipment and common supplies as mutually agreed upon by this headquarters and Headquarters, 13th Air Force. Reference 34th Indorsement this headquarters to letter Headquarters, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. DM/SS, Subject: Movement of Organization, dated 23 May 1955.

6. Aircraft clearing through Formosa will use the name "Mother Hubbard" on all contacs with ARTC and control towers.

7. AF 727 SO (Naha) will ship to Clark Air Force Base a 30 day level of peculiar spares for 25 F-86D aircraft (Table II, IV and XVI). AF 727 SO (Nah) will ship to Clark Air Force Base 4 each J 47 GE-17 engines. All equipment, other than UME, will be turned in to AF 727 SO, 5 July 1955.

Ltr Hq, 51st FIW, DO, Subj: Movement Orders, 26th Ftr Intcp Squadron

8. Arrival and departure reports will be submitted in accordance with Far East Air Force Regulation 20-2. "Heavy Date" reports will be submitted in accordance with 5th Air Force OI 55-27, dtd 9 June 1955.

9. AIR MOVEMENT TABLE:

DATE	TYPE & NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT	UNIT	STAGING BASE	IN PLACE TIME
11 July 55	11 C-119	26th FISq	Naha AB	0800
11 July 55	3 C-124	"	"	0830

In place time is for first aircraft. Subsequent C-119 aircraft at 30 minute intervals; subsequent C-124 aircraft 2 hours intervals.

10. Planning Factors:

a. C-119 aircraft 6.0 Tons.

b. C-124 aircraft 17.0 Tons.

c. C-119 aircraft will have emergency equipment for 10 passengers, C-124 aircraft will have emergency equipment for 40 passengers.

11. The following fund citations are applicable, PCS PCA TDN

5763500 048-202 P532.3-02-03 S62-322 L232, 5763500 048-202 P533-02-03 S62-322, L232, 5763500 048-118 P511-01 S99-999, 5763500 048-218 P514-01 S99-999.

12. Headquarters, 5th Air Force will make public release on subject move after unit is in place at new location; normal public relations policies will apply. Upon public release of this movement this order will be downgraded to unclassified.

13. Authority: Letter, Headquarters, 313th Air Division, DO/OM, Subject: Movement Directive, 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 1 July 1955. (IAW FEAF msg CED 06048, 11 June 1955 and 5AF msg OPR O&M 3254, 25 June 1955).

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

/st/ALFRED A TAIPPEN
Major, USAF
Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDRICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239

DO/OM 1 July 1955

SUBJECT: Movement Directive, 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron

TO: Commander
51st Fighter Interceptor Wing
APO 235

1. In compliance with FEAF message CDO 06048, dated 11 June 55, and Headquarters, Fifth Air Force Secret message OPR O&M 3254, dated 25 June 55, the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron will move from Naha Air Base to Clark Air Force Base, Philippine Islands, effective on or about 11 July 1955. This is a permanent change of station move.

2. Readiness date of personnel and equipment at present station is 5 July 1955.

3. Advance party is authorized.

4. Unit will move by military air, rail and water transportation. Maximum airlift will be utilized.

5. Group travel will be performed in so far as possible.

6. Headquarters, Fifth Air Force will make public release on subject move after unit is in place at new location, normal public relation policies will apply.

7. Upon arrival at their new station, unit will be attached to Headquarters, 13th Air Force for all purposes, but will remain assigned to Headquarters, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing.

8. It is desired that your headquarters take such action as is necessary to accomplish this move in accordance with the following instructions:

a. The 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron will move at strength indicated by message this headquarters, cite DP 583, dated 13 May 1955. Approximate strength of this movement will be 32 officers and 167 airmen, with AFSC's mutually agreed upon by representative of your organization, this headquarters, and Headquarters, Thirteenth Air Force. Personnel presently assigned to the 26th Fighter Interceptor Squadron not included in the above cited agreement will be retained by your organization.

b. Concurrent and/or coordinated movement of dependents is authorized in accordance with existing directives and as mutually agreed upon by this headquarters and Headquarters Thirteenth Air Force. Movement of dependents will be coordinated directly with Commander, Thirteenth Air Force and your organization. Movement of dependents will be made in accordance with provisions of Joint Travel Regulations and current Far East Air Forces directives.

c. Personnel actions will be governed by the provisions of Confidential letter, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, Subject (Unclas) Personnel Planning for Unit Redeployment within Far East Air Forces, dated 27 April 54 and letter Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, Subject: Report of Manning of FEAF Inter-Command Redeployment Units (RCS: FEAF P-30 dated 15 September 54).

d. Squadron will move with Unit Mission Equipment (UME) less items of equipment and common supplies as mutually agreed upon by this headquarters and Headquarters, Thirteenth Air Force. Reference 3rd Indorsement this headquarters to letter Headquarters, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, DM/SS, Subject: Movement of Organization, dated 23 May 1955.

e. AF 727 SO (Naha) will ship to Clark Air Force Base a 30 day level of peculiar spares of 25 F-86D aircraft (Table II, IV and XVI).

f. AF 727 SO (Naha) will ship to Clark Air Force Base four each J 47 GE-17 B engines.

g. All equipment, other than UME, will be turned in to AF 727SO, 5 July 1955.

h. Transportation requirements for dependents, household goods, privately owned vehicles, pets, etc. will be submitted in accordance with message, this headquarters, DM/TRANS 1044, DTG 290130Z, June 55.

i. Any changes to Fifth Air Force message MAT T 464, dated 27 June 55 on file your headquarters will be reported to this headquarters at the earliest possible date.

j. Arrival and departure reports will be submitted in accordance with FEAF Regulation 20-2.

k. "Heavy Date" reports will be submitted in accordance with Fifth Air Force OI 55-27, dated 9 June 1955.

9. After unit is in place at new location, the classification on this movement order will be cancelled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

LYNN D. BLACKWELL
Lt Col USAF
Assistant Director of Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

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HEADQUARTERS
51ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING (FEAF)
APO 235, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 16)

26 August 1955

ATTACHMENT OF UNIT.-The 51st Tactical Hospital is attached for all purposes to the 6351st USAF Dispensary, effective 26 August 1955. Authority: paragraph 4b(1), AFR 23-18, dated 1 September 1953. All previous General Orders in conflict with instructions contained in this General Order, are rescinded.

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BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

NEWTON M. RICHARD JR
Colonel, USAF
Wing Executive Officer

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDRICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

SECRET

10

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239

DM/TRANS 19 SEP 1955

SUBJECT: Unit Move

TO: Commander
51st Fighter Interceptor Wing
APO 235

1. The following message from Commander, Fifth Air Force is quoted for your information and compliance.

a. "/Secret/MAT-T-714. ATTN: Director of Transportation. This message in four (4) parts. 10

b. Part I. In accordance with Fifth Air Force message OPR-O&M-O 3732, request Air Transportation for 6157th Operations Squadron from K-55, Osan-Ni, Korea to Naha Air Base, Okinawa on 3 October 1955 as indicated below.

c. Part II. Request aircraft be in place 0800 hours, 3 October 1955.

(1) Pax 53, weight 10,600 pounds

(2) Baggage 7,950 pounds, 185 cubic feet.

(3) Equipment less vehicles: 38,601 pounds, 15,205 cubic feet.

(4) Vehicles: 15,200 pounds, 1,520 cubic feet, including the following: four (4) each tugs, 3,800 pounds each, 380 cubic feet each.

(5) Excessive dimension items: nothing excessive to C-119 loading.

(6) Total air lift required: 62,351 pounds, 16,920 cubic feet.

(7) Contact Officer AH K-55, Korea, 1ST LT. Ainsworth, Phone Cocktail 549.

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SECRET

Hq, 313th Air Division, APO 239, DM-TRANS, Subject: Unit Move

d. Part III. To Commander, 313th Air Division, Request Headquarters, Fifth Air Force be furnished movement completion date including number of aircraft, amount of cargo and pax within 24 hours of arrival at Naha.

3.. Part IV. This message action to Far East Air Force, information to Commander, Commander in Chief of Far East, Joint Military Training Board, Commander 315th Air Division, 314th Air Division, 313th Air Division, 6157th Operations Squadron, Far East Air Logistical Force.

2. Request you furnish this Headquarters with information requested in Part III of subject message within eight (8) hours after completion of move.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDRICK J. ~~BETZ~~
Lt Col USAF
OIS

LLOYD W. NEIGHBORS
Lt Colonel, USAF
Asst Director of Materiel

SECRET

1087

REPORT OF
MANPOWER MANAGEMENT REVIEW
51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON
APO 235

DATES OF REVIEW:

Section I Motor Vehicle Operations - 16-21 June 1955
Section II Motor Vehicle Maintenance - 22-30 June 1955

AUTHORITY:

Ltr 313th Air Division OPR - O&M, 31 May 1955

PURPOSE:

To conduct on-the-spot evaluation of activities and work accomplished, examination of retained records, interviews with section supervisors and the determination of excessive manning of supervision and administration and excessive numbers of drivers.

TEAM MEMBERS:

M/Sgt Richard F. Leander, AF-6152442, (AFSC 73370) Manpower and Organization.

PERSONNEL CONTACTED:

1st Lt R. C. Froeschle,	AO-3010350, Motor Pool Officer
1st Lt R. C. Strayer, Officer	AO-934638, Motor Vehicle Maintenance
M/Sgt B. E. Petry,	AF-15040020, Motor Pool NCOIC
M/Sgt H. C. Hyre, NCOIC	AF-6849379, Motor Vehicle Maintenance
T/Sgt M. T. Ash,	AF-18062901, Motor Pool Assistant NCOIC
S/Sgt W. L. Frank,	AF-39907715, Motor Pool Tire Shop NCOIC

MISSION:

The 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron is responsible for providing support to include operation of all general and special purpose vehicles and maintenance to include field maintenance for all general purpose, special purpose, materials handling and construction vehicles, and organizational maintenance support for an Air Base Group with four (4) squadrons, a Maintenance and Supply Group with three (3) squadrons, an Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, a Fighter Interceptor Group with three (3) squadrons, a USAF Hospital, two, (2) separate squadrons or comparable units and nine (9) detachments or comparable organizations. Performs organizational maintenance on organic equipment.

ORGANIZATION

The squadron is organized on a functional basis as follows:

(1) COMMAND

a. Unit Administration

b. Unit Supply

(2) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION

a. Motor Vehicle Operations

b. Motor Pool

c. Dispatch

d. Drivers School

e. Tire Shop

(3) MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

a. Supervision

b. Motor Vehicle Maintenance (Includes Organization and Preventive)

c. Heavy Equipment Maintenance

d. Refueling Maintenance

e. Production Control

f. Body, Paint and Welding Shop

g. Fabric and Leather Shop

h. Machine and Electrical Shop

1089

METHODS IMPROVEMENT

Effective Method Improvement in any organization can never hoped to be realized until all the Principles of Organization and Functions of Management have been satisfied. The more Planning and Organization you do the less Directing, Coordinating and Controlling you have to do.

The Principles of Motion Economy have to be considered before the Steps to Effective Method Improvement can be brought into play. The Procedures for Effective Utilization of Personnel are meaningless until all the other Management Tools have been recognized.

The Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations contained in this survey point out clearly the serious handicap under which the 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron is functioning. The lack of Planning and organizing went into the construction of the Motor Vehicle Operations and especially the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop can be immediately felt by simply taking a "look see". (See Tabs S-1-10)

Method Improvement in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop will take shape when two (2) of the Principles of Motion Economy have been met:

(1) Area of Lower Classification of Motions.

a. Work must be arranged within the normal work area.

b. Consideration must be given to the use of the feet and legs and other parts of the body.

(2) Motion Economy Essentials

a. There must be a positioning of tools and materials in an operational sequence or regular pattern within the normal work area.

b. Simultaneous, symmetrical and rhythmic motions must be used extensively with consideration given to the slide, push, and roll factors.

c. There must be a check on the basic divisions of accomplishment (Transport empty, position, select, grasp, load, transport loaded, release unload)

d. Check get, get-ready and put away.

e. There must be a check on operations, storages and inspections.

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The first Principle of Motion Economy is violated in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance because of the following:

a. Work is not arranged in the normal work area. We find an abnormal work area. Crowded conditions inside and out of the Maintenance Shop. When it rains, "it pours", Outside Maintenance stops. Lubrication of vehicles stops. Outside painting stops. Personnel coming inside out of rain add to the already crowded conditions inside.

b. The "b" factor under the first Principle of Motion economy, "condition must be given to the use of the feet and legs and other parts of the body" is violated through out the Vehicle Maintenance Shop. The Fabric Shop equipment is located "all around the place". The inaccessible storage bins located in the Parts Shop is another example.

The second Principle of Motion Economy is violated in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop because of the following:

a. Positioning of tools and materials in an operational sequence or regular pattern within the normal work area is not found in the Machine Shop. The work area is too small and crowded. Simultaneous, symmetrical and rhythmic motions cannot be used extensively with consideration given to the slide, push, and roll factors when your working in a room designed for a steam room (wash rack). A Machine Shop must be "organized" with consideration given to the location, installation and operation of its requirements.

In pointing out the violations of the Principles of Motion Economy we have also reflected the lack of Planning and Organizing. How then can we have Method Improvement and Effective Utilization of Personnel? How can we hope to Get the Right Man on The Right Job, Increase His Availability For Work, Stimulate His Will To Work, Increase His Capacity To Produce, Use Him Fully On Essential Tasks?

If we are to effect Method Improvement, build from 118 to 137 wings by 1957 within our own resources, then it stands to reason that the "human" factor in production must be considered. Many thousands of dollars went into the building of a new Airmens' Club here on Naha Air Base, perhaps a few thousands could be spent for providing the Auto Maintenance Shop "more elbow" room.

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MANNING REQUIREMENTS

The 31 May 1955 manning authorization (both T/O and T/D-A) is 290 positions; the review team recommends 300; the net changes total 10 positions. See Tab for officer, airman, and civilian breakdown by section. The details and a discussion of the requirements of each section are contained in subsequent tabs as listed.

All of the 10 positions recommended by the review team were for the Motor Vehicle Operations Section. In other words, the 10 positions were determined to be essential on the basis of equipment manning and standby capability requirements, in accordance with AFM 77-1. One (1) airman is required in the Tire Shop(Two (2) authorized by AFM 150-1), three (3) Okinawans are required in the Tire Shope, (none authorized by May manning), two (2) Okinawans required in the Drivers School (none authorized by May manning), two (2) required in the Wash Rack (none authorized by May manning), and two (2) required in Preventive Maintenance. The essentiality of these 10 positions was established by careful analysis of mission requirements in these sections, the Task Lists (Mission Subelements were prepared by the section NCOIC because of the Okinawan language problem, and actual observations made by the Manpower Management analyst).

CONCURRENCE

The review team briefed the commander and his staff in meeting that lasted from from 1400 to 1500 hours, 5 July 1955.

APPRECIATION

The Commander of the 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron is to be congratulated on his keen sense of understanding as to the need of giving his supervisors a "free hand" in presenting the facts as they are. Outstanding cooperation was given by all personnel contacted. The spirit and intent in which this Manpower Management Review was carried out is indeed a credit to the 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron. I am profoundly grateful to the personnel who gave up many of their evenings and week ends so that "Others May see".

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

RICHARD F. LEANDER
M/Sgt. AF-6152442
Team Captain

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51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

PART I

MISSION ANALYSIS

1. a. Finding:

The mission of the Motor Vehicle Maintenance is not being accomplished. The main reason is due to the lack of proper planning and organizing in the construction of the present "new" Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop.

b. Conclusion:

Until shop facilities are provided for the accomplishment of the directed mission of the Motor Vehicle Maintenance, a 50% loss in production will continue.

c. Recommendations: None

2. a. Finding: Production Control

The mission of Production Control is not being effectively accomplished due mainly to its present organizational position.

Production Control is at present under the command of Motor Vehicle Maintenance. Difficulty is being encountered in the compliance with Motor Vehicle scheduling by Motor Pool. The Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Motor Pool Operations are on the same coordinate level which allows or establishes equality between the two functions.

b. Conclusion:

As long as Production Control is under Motor Vehicle Maintenance, and Motor Vehicle Maintenance is on the same coordinate level with Motor Pool, control is lost as to the scheduling of vehicles for inspection.

c. Recommendation:

Production Control should be placed on the same coordinate level as Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Motor Pool Operations. This will put the Squadron Commander in a position of "Command" over the scheduling of vehicles for inspection.

3. a. Finding: Body & Paint Shop

The mission of the Body & Paint Shop is not being accomplished. Four (4) of the eight (8) personnel assigned are untrained and malassigned for the accomplishment of the mission. Shop space for the paint requirement is inadequate. Painting must be accomplished outside. Rain prevents this function from being accomplished.

b. Conclusion:

A personnel problem exists here which should be given immediate attention if the mission is to be effectively accomplished. As long as shop space is inadequate and malassignment exists, this function is losing money for the Air Force.

c. Recommendation:

A reflected need on the Unit Manning Document Worksheet, coordination with personnel section and constant follow-up should be a step in the right direction.

4. a. Finding: Battery Shop

The mission of the Battery Shop is not being accomplished by the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Section.

There is no provision for a Battery Shop in the new Vehicle Maintenance Shop nor are there any qualified personnel.

b. Conclusion: Recommendation:

If no provision can be made for a Battery Shop and personnel cannot be made available for the accomplishment of this mission, it is best to relieve the Motor Vehicle Maintenance of this responsibility.

5. a. Finding: Machine Shop

The mission of the Machine Shop is not being effectively accomplished. Lack of space is still the problem. The present location is a room designed for a wash rack. A quonset type building is being erected.

b. Conclusion: None

c. Recommendation: None

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6. a. Finding: Fabric Shop

The mission of the Fabric Shop is about 10% ineffective.

b. Conclusion:

The lack of adequate shop space is such that motion economy principles are completely lacking. There is no positioning of tools and materials in an operational sequence or regular pattern within the normal work areas.

c. Recommendation: Space

7. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance

Only seven (7) vehicles of the 400 coming in for maintenance can be serviced at any one time due to the lack of shop space. (See Tab S-4)

b. Conclusion: None

c. Recommendation: None

8. a. Finding: Refueling Maintenance-Heavy Equipment Maintenance

The mission of the Refueling and Heavy Equipment Maintenance is being accomplished at the present time. However, with the housing project which is planned, a new location and facilities will have to be found.

b. Conclusion:

It is sincerely hoped that the Refueling and Heavy Equipment Maintenance will not find itself in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop.

c. Recommendation: None

9. a. Finding: Lubrication:

The mission of the Lubrication Shop is not being accomplished. The lubrication shop is outside. There is no lubrication in the rain.

b. Conclusion: None

c. Recommendation: None

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51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

PART II

ORGANIZATION ANALYSIS

1. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop

Because of the lack of maintenance facilities such as "shop space", full production is not being accomplished. An estimated 33 1/3% less.

(1) Of the four hundred (400) vehicles maintained and processed through the vehicle maintenance shop, only seven (7) vehicles can be worked on at any one time inside the shop.

(2) Work performed outside the shop must be halted during the frequent inclement weather. (See Tab)

b. Conclusion:

With an average rainfall of 30 inches for June, July and August, here on Okinawa, the mission of Motor Vehicle Maintenance will not be effectively accomplished unless inside shop space is provided.

c. Recommendation:

That the projected (11,500) additional feet of floor space for Fiscal Year 1957 be speeded up.

2. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop

The lack of supporting floor space for the accomplishment of Motor Vehicle Maintenance is further emphasized as follows:

(1) There is no space for a machine shop. Present equipment is located in a steam room. (See Tab)

(2) There is no space for storage of special tools. A closet was provided for in the new maintenance shop for this requirement. (See Tab)

The tool crib is presently located in a hot, stuffy, cramped 26 foot trailer van out on loan from the Supply Squadron. This van is earmarked for salvage. Working conditions inside that "hot box" are most unpleasant, to say the least. (See Tab)

(3) There is no adequate space for a Body & Welding Shop. Present location is the driveway. (See Tab)

(4) There is no adequate provision for a lubrication rack. Present location is outside. Rain halts production completely. If it rains for five (5) days, vehicles requiring lubrication are at a standstill for five (5) days. (See Tab)

(5) There is no space provided for a Fabric & Leather Shop. This work is presently being performed in the Motor Vehicle Maintenance floor area. Equipment for the Fabric & Leather Shop is spaced around the shop against the four walls, with vehicle repair going on in the center. Working conditions are poor.

(6) There is no space provided for the Electrical Shop. The requirement is being performed in the machine shop, (which is located in the steam room).

(7) There is no space provided for the Battery Shop. This requirement is being performed in the Aircraft Maintenance Shop located a mile and a half (1½) distant.

(8) There is no ladies latrine provided. Men and women are using the same latrine. This requires posting a guard outside the door for the (4) women who utilize the latrine facilities.

b. Conclusions:

Provided with adequate facilities, the mission of the Motor Vehicle Maintenance could be effectively accomplished and the capabilities increased over 50%.

c. Recommendation:

That space requirements be given top priority.

3. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance

Under existing known regulations, Unit Supply will not issue tool kits to Okinawan employees. Reason - Cannot hold Okinawans liable.

b. Conclusion:

Potential skill cannot be utilized to full advantage. Okinawans are at a loss as to taking on special projects without tool kits.

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c. Recommendation:

Work out, with Civilian Personnel, a system whereby Okinawans can be required to make good, lost tools.

4. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance:

Most vehicles assigned to Vehicle Maintenance are the new M-Series, General Purpose Vehicles, and WWII Type Vehicles.

The requirements of this island are such that, in most cases, commercial type vehicles could be utilized to perform the necessary mission, with the exception of military police vehicles, radar site vehicles, and off-island site vehicles.

b. Conclusion:

The M-Series WW II Type vehicles have hundreds of moving parts more than the commercial type vehicles. More moving parts means more parts worn out. This presents a serious supply problem as the procurement of parts is a slow process and a cost to the Air Force.

The M-Series Vehicle is very cumbersome to work on inasmuch as this vehicle was designed for forging streams and rivers and is completely waterproof.

An estimated twelve (12) hours is required to perform a major inspection on a M-Series 2½ ton cargo truck. If this vehicle were replaced by a 1½ ton commercial type vehicle, a major inspection could be made in six (6) hours - a saving of 50% in man hours.

5. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance

AFM 150-1 provides 76 spaces to accomplish Motor Vehicle Maintenance, Heavy Equipment Maintenance, and Refueling Maintenance. The May Manning Document provides 86 spaces to satisfy this requirement.

It is felt that the 10 spaces over and above AFM 150-1 are fully justified in light of existing problems - mainly lack of shop facility and trained dependable skill.

This is not a cry for more people to do the same thing the wrong way. On the contrary, if we are to effect the 137 wings by 1957 within our own resources, we must have quality resources and quantity resources as well.

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b. Conclusion:

Given the proper facilities in order to effectively utilize the potential they have, the Vehicle Maintenance Section should be able to OJT into a smooth running, fast moving, hum of activity.

c. Recommendation: None

6. a. Finding: Motor Vehicle Maintenance

The climate, organizational procedures and the Okinawan problem all have their part in the sabotage of Vehicle Maintenance:

(1) Climate - High corrosion of vehicles from salt air requires continuous and excessive effort in workload accomplishment.

(2) Organizational Procedures - The lack of aggressive vehicle weekly inspections by the Base Motor Pool. The lack of regularly assigned drivers to vehicles by the motor pool. Vehicles are scheduled by period intervals rather than by mileage as prescribed in TO's 00-20B-2, 00-20B-3, thereby creating a higher percentage of vehicles needing major repairs. This creates an excessive workload on the Vehicle Maintenance Section.

(3) Okinawan Problem - Turnover in Okinawans, when they have finished their training at the expense of the Air Force (Trade School) they find jobs with private industry. This is the human thing to do but does not contribute to our 137 wing build-up by 1957.

Even the training of the Okinawans has its problems due to the lack of pertinent technical material not being translated into Japanese. The language barrier results in non-compliance with, or misunderstanding of specific requirements.

b. Conclusion:

The provision of shop facility is the only answer to the climate. More control by the Squadron Commander for more aggressive vehicle weekly inspections by the Base Motor Pool. A better balance between the Air Force pay rate and Private Industry needs to be worked out. If not, then AFM 150-1 must be exceeded.

c. Recommendation: None

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7. a. Finding: Heavy Equipment Repair Shop Refueling Maintenance

No difficulty is being experienced at the present time in the Heavy Equipment Repair Shop and Refueling Maintenance. However, plans are in effect to move the building within the next sixty (60) days due to a proposed housing project. What difficulties will be encountered remains to be seen.

The Refueling Maintenance will be short of personnel in July 1955 due to rotation to the ZI. Three (3) airmen will go, leaving one (1) T/Sgt. and one (1) Okinawan.

b. Conclusion:

If personnel cannot be acquired, refueling maintenance could be turned over to civilian contract maintenance.

c. Recommendation: None

8. a. Finding: Production Control

AFM 77-1 Chapter IV Section II, paragraph 50 directs that the use of AF Form 648 will be retained in a Production Control Unit.

The AF Form 648 is known as the Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Cost and Historical Record. This form is to provide a permanent record of compliance with technical orders, cumulative repair costs, the names in chronological sequence, of all activities receiving and shipping the unit since new or reconditioned, the operating hours at time of each transfer and record of all reconditioning and remarks pertaining thereto. (Reference: TO-00-20C-1, Section VI, paragraphs 1 & 3)

The following list of forms are maintained by the Production Control Section:

(1) The old WD AGO Form 478 (used as a filing jacket for all allied papers pertaining to the history of each vehicle assigned).

(2) AFTO Form 11, Powered Ground Equipment Maintenance Inspection Record.

(3) AF Form 648, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Cost and Historical Record.

(4) AF Form 646, Vehicle and Equipment Work Order.

(5) DD Form 110 (tear-off portion), Operator's Daily and Weekly Preventive Maintenance Services. This record of

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daily and weekly services will be filed in the jacket file until completion of the next intermediate inspection.

(6) AFTO Form 22, Aircraft Crash Rescue and Fire-Fighting Vehicles.

(7) DD Form 315, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspection - Administrative Vehicles.

(8) AFTO Form 4, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspection - Field Servicing Units.

(9) AFTO Form 22A, Aircraft Crash Rescue and Fire-Fighting Vehicles.

(10) AFTO Form 5, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspections of Wreckers.

(11) AFTO Form 7, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspection, Materials Handling Vehicles.

(12) DA AGO Form 464, Construction Vehicles, Inspection.

(13) DD Form 316, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspection - Administrative Vehicles - General Purpose Vehicles.

(14) AFTO Form 4A, Preventive Maintenance Service and Inspection - Aircraft Fuel Servicing Vehicles.

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(TAB A)

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

PART I

ORGANIZATION ANALYSIS

(Motor Vehicle Operations)

1. a. Findings: (Supervision)

The mission of Supervision or better known as Motor Vehicle Operations, is being accomplished without any particular difficulty.

b. Conclusion: None

c. Recommendation: None

2. a. Finding: (Dispatch)

The mission of Dispatch is being accomplished. Difficulty is being encountered due to the lack of sufficient telephones and the physical structure of the Dispatch Office. Observation control is lost of the motor pool yard.

b. Conclusion:

Two (2) personnel daily are required to maintain a check point for outgoing and incoming vehicles. A redesigned Dispatch Office which afforded direct visual observation is needed.

c. Recommendation: None

3. a. Finding: (Motor Pool)

The mission of the Motor Pool is not being effectively accomplished due to the heavy (Maintenance backlog) of vehicles. The taxi service is hit the hardest due to the top priority of permanently assigned vehicles.

b. Conclusion:

Because of the lack of shop facilities in the Vehicle Maintenance Shop a serious backlog of needed vehicles exist. The Motor Pool cannot dispatch what it hasn't got. This constitutes a grave morale problem on Naha Air Base. If we did not have commercial taxi service here on Naha Air Base (At the cost to the G.I.") we would be forced into a stall which would be catastrophic.

c. Recommendation:

Relief of the "Shallow Pool" problem must be found in the Vehicle Maintenance Shop. When adequate shop space is provided for the maintenance of vehicles in the Auto Maintenance Shop, the Motor Pool will also increase in capability.

4. a. Finding: (Motor Pool)

This mission of the Motor Pool cannot be effectively accomplished during "Bug Outs" or emergency conditions which prohibit Okinawans from operating vehicles on Naha Air Base. At the present time there are (58) military drivers and (84) Okinawan drivers assigned. Even the Unit Manning Document provides more Okinawan drivers. The May UMD provides (56) military and (97) Okinawan drivers.

b. Conclusion:

A limited use of Okinawan drivers is obvious.

c. Recommendation:

A reserve pool of military drivers could be trained on "off duty" hours. This program could come under the Base Defense requirement.

5. a. Finding: (Drivers School)

The mission of the Drivers School is not being effectively accomplished due to the lack of adequate facilities. No drifing range is provided which eliminates the accomplishment of effective "practical application of instruction".

b. Conclusion:

This situation puts the graduates of the Drivers School in the category of "poor risks".

c. Recommendation: None

6. a. Finding: (Tire Shop)

The mission of the Tire Shop is being accomplished.

b. Conclusion & Recommendation: None

7. a. Finding: (Wash Rack)

The wash rack is too small. (See Tab R-3)

b. Conclusion: None

Recommendation: None

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51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

PART II

METHODS IMPROVEMENT

1. a. Finding: (Mtr. Veh. Oprns)

An average of two (2) busses are requested per day for the hauling of base ball teams. Average miles driven - 76 miles a day, 532 miles per week to and from Kadena Air Base. Fuel consumed averages 91 gallons per week.

b. Conclusion:

This requirement constitutes a drain on the motor pool reserve both in busses and driver personnel. Drivers are required to put in extra hours in order to satisfy this requirement. The question arises as to "why" more games could not be played here at Naha?

c. Recommendation:

An examination of the game schedule should be made in an effort to cut down the amount of "off base" games. This would effect a savings of time, money and wear and tear on the busses.

Transportation provided for troop mess accomodations consist of seven (7) trucks or busses which is a top priority project. Any unnecessary drain on the available vehicles constitutes a waste which cannot be allowed if we are to build from 115 to 137 wings by 1957.

2. a. Finding:

There has been a shortage for the past three months of five level skill airmen necessary to operate Truck Tractors, Trailers, Cranes, Wreckers and other types of heavy equipment. Cross training is being accomplished when time permits.

b. Conclusion:

The transporting of rockets and ammunition, aircraft engines and other vital supplies for F-86 aircraft depend on effective operation of the above type vehicles. The security factor involved eliminates the use of indigenous personnel for this type of transport.

c. Recommendation:

That consideration be given to the recognition of this problem and this need be reflected on the Unit Manning Document Work Sheets.

3. a. Finding: (Mtr Veh Oprns)

An average of from one to eight (1-8) 6x6 trucks are dispatched to the commissary daily for the purpose of transporting supplies. The time consumed for this operation utilizes the better part of a working day. Considerable amount of time is lost in the loading and unloading of trucks due to "wait-time" involved. One truck is being loaded or unloaded while two or three remain idle, etc.

b. Conclusion:

Utilization of a 26 foot van semi-trailer would eliminate the need of three or four 6x6 trucks. Result obtained would save at least three 6x6 plus driver personnel daily.

c. Recommendation:

That consideration be given to the use of a 26 foot van semi-trailer to transport commissary supplies.

4. a. Finding: (Mtr Veh Oprns)

An inter-base transportation service operating between Naha and Kadena Air Base has been in effect since March 1955. Two (2) busses running on an hourly schedule have averaged 31 passengers a day for the first month. At the end of three months, the average per day reached eighty-nine (89) passengers a day.

b. Conclusion:

This bus service has eliminated the need of dispatching several smaller types of vehicles such as jeeps, sedans and weapon carriers. This saving has provided the motor pool with an increased capability in performing their mission.

c. Recommendation:

None

5. a. Finding: (Mtr Veh Oprns)

A new base bus service is being put into effect to provide

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transportation to and from the main points on the base. This system is designed to eliminate excessive small taxi runs.

b. Conclusion:

More people can be served in less time. The workload on dispatch section will be reduced by reducing the number of vehicles required for dispatch.

c. Recommendation: None

6. a. Finding: (Mtr Pool)

Two (2) refrigerator vans transport perishables such as ice cream and milk. Due to the age of the vans, considerable mechanical failure is being encounted, which has resulted in one van being in the auto maintenance or refrigeration shop for repairs at all times. Occasionally two vans undergo repair together. Milk can be transported in an "iced-down" 6x6, but ice cream must be hauled in a refrigerated van.

b. Conclusion: None

c. Recommendation:

The authorization and assignment of one more refrigerator van is needed.

7. a. Finding: (Mtr Pool)

Internal security is not being maintained or provided for the motor pool as outlined in AFM 77-1.

b. Conclusion:

The lack of a fence around the motor pool and adequate guards, the motor pool is "wide o en" to theft of government property. (See Tab)

c. Recommendation:

That provision be made to correct this situation.

8. a. Finding: (Dispatch)

Only one (1) telephone is provided the Dispatch Office to handle transportation request. An average of (1500) transportation requests are received monthly. The provision of only one telephone for the Dispatch Office has resulted in an average of (500) transportation request being received

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by the Motor Transportation Office. People finding the Dispatch Office phone busy, call the main office.

b. Conclusion:

The function of the Motor Transportation Office is supervision over the entire Motor Vehicle Operations Section consisting of: Motor Pool; Dispatch; Drivers School and Motor Vehicle Operations itself. An average of (500) calls per month to the main office seriously interrupts the function of supervision and puts the Motor Pool Officer and NCOIC in the business of Dispatch. Military courtesy requires that calls from VIP's etc be honored by the Operations Section. Referring these special calls to a busy Dispatch number would not be in the best interest of the Motor Transportation Office.

c. Recommendation:

That two or more phones be installed in the Dispatch Office on a Trunk System. This system operates on a basis whereby, if the first number dialed is busy, the second phone rings.

9. a. Finding: (Dispatch)

The present physical location of the Dispatch Office makes it impossible for the dispatcher to maintain observation control of vehicles entering or leaving the pool.

b. Conclusion:

Observation control is necessary to prevent unauthorized departure of vehicles.

c. Recommendation:

A new motor pool is undergoing construction which will situate the dispatch office in a command position overlooking most of the pool. However, it may be months before this situation is eliminated. In the meantime, modification in the present structure of the Dispatch Office is the only seeable solution.

10. a. Finding: (Organizational Drivers)

Organizational Drivers have failed to perform the daily preventive maintenance on assigned vehicles. Failure to properly check for loose bolts, fan belts, tops, bows, oil leaks, proper tire inflation, etc., has resulted in unnecessary wear and tear on the life of the vehicle.

b. Conclusion:

The lack of proper preventive maintenance on vehicles

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results in an overload on the auto maintenance shop. The cost of this violation in preventive maintenance discipline runs into thousands of dollars annually. It is felt that control of preventive maintenance falls mainly on the using organization. The principle of span of control in "Distance, Time and Numbers" prevents the Motor Pool from maintaining on-the-spot supervision of the many vehicles assigned.

c. Recommendation:

That Unit Commanders place special emphasis on the Preventive Maintenance concept. This responsibility should be placed on some "One Individual" in order to effectively carry out the spirit and intent of the procedures outlined in Chapter 3, Paragraph 19, AFM 77-1.

11. a. Finding: (Organizational Drivers)

Numerous vehicles assigned to Organizational Drivers are being used for private transportation to the mess halls.

b. Conclusion:

As human as this may seem, dollars are being burned along with the fuel being consumed in this practice of using government vehicles for personal use. The Base Motor Pool provides the base with mess transportation to the tune of seven (7) mess busses a day.

c. Recommendation:

Organizational Commanders control this situation.

12. a. Finding: (Materials Handling-Motor Pool Function)

The lack of a centrally located dispatch point for Materials Handling equipment such as forklifts, tugs and kar cranes, result in the control of preventive maintenance being lost.

b. Conclusion:

The dispatch of Materials Handling Equipment consist of a "Paper Dispatch". (MHE) remains at the using organization due to the distance from the motor pool. Equipment returned daily to the Motor Pool would bring unnecessary wear and tear and fuel consumed. The dispatch procedure consists of changing DD Form 110 (Trip Ticket) by an organizational driver coming to the Motor Pool.

There is complete lack of control of proper daily and weekly maintenance inspections by the Motor Pool. There is complete lack of control by the using organization. The

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quality of inspections cannot be determined as well as the validity of quantity of inspections performed.

The end result of this lack of control is an added work-load on auto maintenance. The cost in unnecessary wear and tear, man-hours consumed by the auto maintenance can only be imagined.

c. Recommendation:

Space be provided near the new maintenance hangar which is close to the area of operation for a suitable dispatch point. Motor Pool would be in a position exercise close supervision over the required daily & weekly inspections.

13. a. Finding: (Drivers School)

The lack of adequate facilities and equipment for a Drivers Range results in the mission of the Drivers School not being effectively performed.

b. Conclusion:

Practical application of instruction is a "Must" to eliminate potential accident risk. Several attempts have been made in the past year to obtain a suitable site for a drivers range without success.

c. Recommendation:

That a suitable hard surface and level site be provided, and a driving range be constructed in order to train and qualify drivers.

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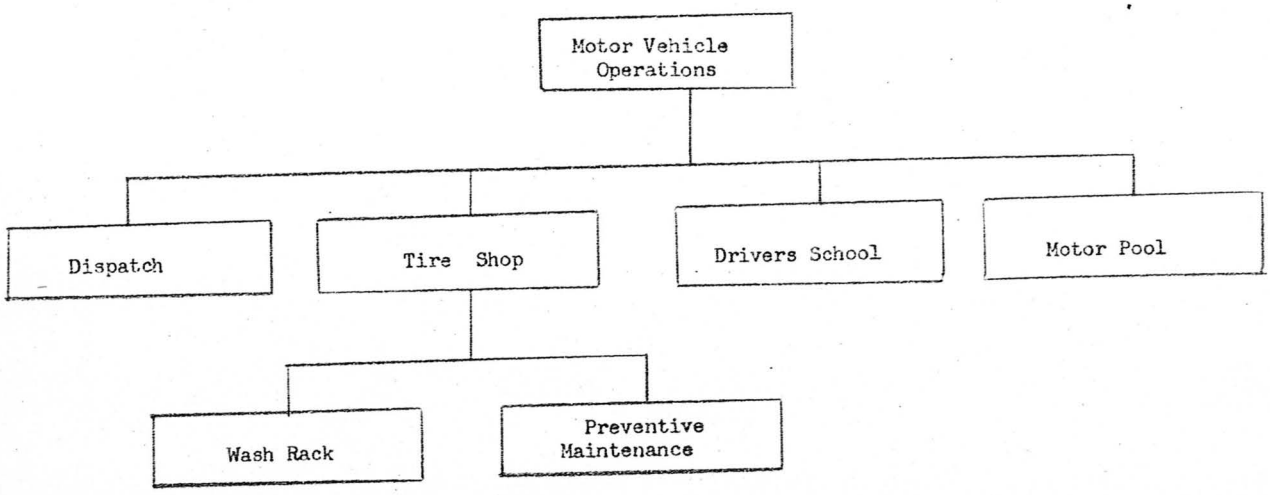
ORGANIZATIONAL
CHART

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION

CURRENT:

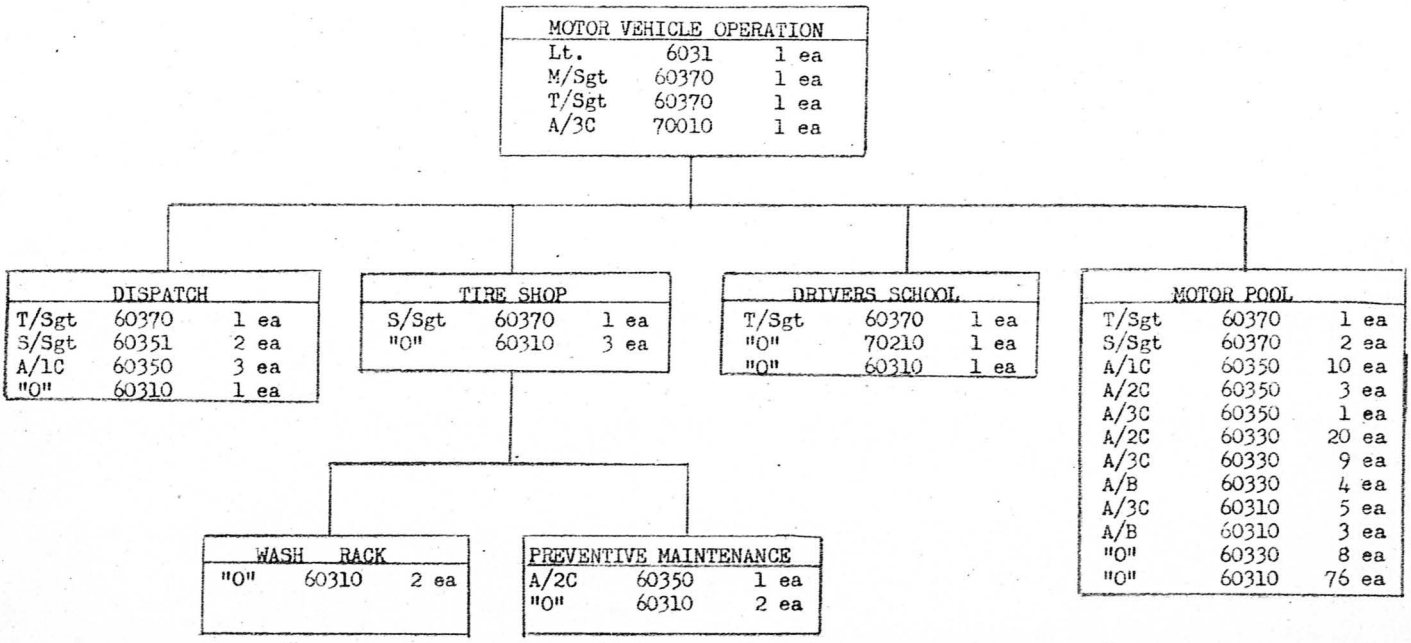


"TAB B"

PLACEMENT CHART

CURRENT:

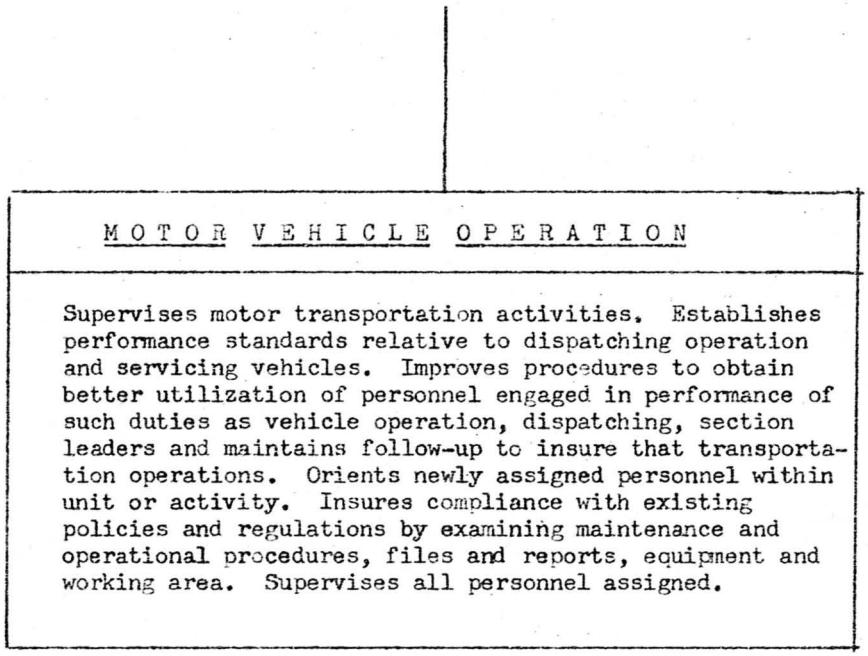
51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION



51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART



51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART

M O T O R P O O L
VEHICLE OPERATION - Provides operators, utilizing "user Operator" to maximum extent, for sedans, jeeps, 2½ ton trucks, and any other general purpose administrative vehicle. Operators pick up trip tickets, check vehicle tires, radiator, battery, windshield wipers and other items for proper operation; operate vehicles as directed in accordance with prescribed procedures and regulations; performs prescribed driver maintenance on assigned vehicles; records operation as indicated on DD 110 and certify on DD Form 110 that prescribed driver maintenance has been performed.

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART

D R I V E R S S C H O O L

Responsible for conducting a 11 class room training and testing.

Giving Vehicles road tests.

Issuing drivers permits DD Form 313. Enterning necessary information on DA AGO Form 348. Filing and maintaining DA AGO Form 348.

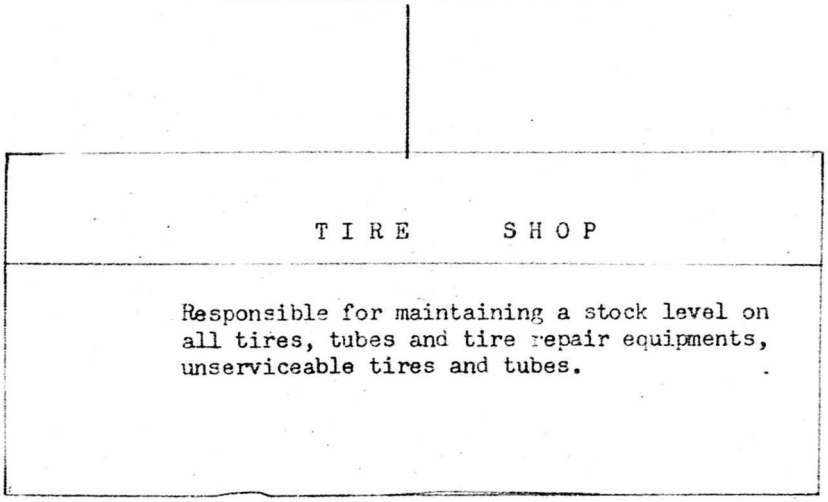
Deeping records of all operator's permits issued.

Showing training film.

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART



51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART

P R E V E N T A T I V E M A I N T E N A N C E

Responsible for checking vehicles for proper maintenance performed by operators.

Assisting operators in performing wekly and daily maintenance.

Checking and maintaining tools.

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE SQUADRON

TAB

ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CHART

W A S H R A C K
Responsible for the operation of water pump. Assisting operators in washing vehicles. Cleaning and maintaining wash rack.

MANNING REQUIREMENTS

MOTOR VEHICLE

(Operations)

FUNCTION	AFM 150-1 Authorization	May Manning Authorization	Assigned
Motor Vehicle Operations (Supervision)	6	4	4
Motor Pool	(Under Mtr Veh Oprns)	154	144
Dispatch	8	5	7
Drivers School	2	1	3
Tire Shop	2	None	4
Preventive-Maintenance Shop (Assumed Mission)	None	None	3
Wash Rack (Assumed Mission)	None	None	2
	18	164	167

TAB B

WORK MEASUREMENT

Command-Squadron Strength 129

Unit Administration-Squadron Strength 129

Unit Supply-Squadron 129

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION

1. Supervision-Personnel Supervised 144

2. Drivers -

TYPE & MONTHLY AVG MTR POOL DRV	Avg Mo Mileage by Motor Pool Pers	Avg Mo Mileage by Organizational Drvs. MONTHLY AVG ORGANIZATIONAL DRV
Sedans	9,713	6,940
Jeeps	16,288	26,732
3/4 ton W/C	15,591	57,833
2½ ton 6x6	36,604	4,863
2½-5 ton Dump	11,014	1,106
4-5 ton Trac	5,710	None
Bus-29 Psgr	13,770	None
Wreckers	500	None

Average monthly hours of operation by motor pool drivers on definite work schedule by numer and type and their daily schedule.

TYPE	NO.	HOURS	DAILY SCHEDULE
Staff cars for VIP's	7	1344	0715 - 1615
Busses	16	4595	" "
Truck Tractors	10	2304	" "
Wreckers	4	704	" "

Total mileage driven by motor pool personnel, by type of vehicles.

TYPE	HRS OF OPRNS	MO AVG	DRIVER REQUIREMENTS
Staff cars	1344	9,713	10
Jeeps	2376	16,288	18
3/4 ton W/C	1650	15,591	13
2½ ton 6x6	3872	36,604	41
4-5 ton Tractor	2304	5,710	17
2½-5 Ton Dump	1711	11,014	13
Busses - 29 Psgr	4595	13,770	34
Wreckers	704	500	5

Jeep 7.5 MPH x 6 (2 Hrs waiting) - 45 miles per day.

VEHICLES ASSIGNED TO A MOTOR POOL DRIVER FOR A MONTHLY AVERAGE

TYPE VEHICLE	MILEAGE
7 ea Staff cars	9,713
18 ea Jeeps	16,288
8 ea Dumps	11,014
10 ea Tractors	5,710
16 ea Buses	13,770
39 ea Reo's	36,604
15 ea W/C	15,591
4 ea Wreckers	500

Vehicles assigned to organizations on recurring dispatch with organizational drivers:

TYPE VEHICLE	MILEAGE
5 ea Staff cars	6,940
34 ea Jeeps	26,732
50 ea W/C	57,883
10 ea Reo's	4,863
6 ea Dumps	1,106

Vehicles which have been driven by both motor pool and organizational drivers:

TYPE VEHICLE	MILEAGE
52 ea Jeeps	43,020
65 ea W/C	73,474
50 ea Reo's	51,467

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TAB

MANNING REQUIREMENTS

MOTOR VEHICLE

MAINTENANCE

FUNCTION	AFM 150-1 AUTHORIZATION	MAY MANNING AUTHORIZATION	ASSIGNED
Supv. & Administration	4	4	3
Field Maintenance (Orgn & Preventive Maint)	76	72	50
Production Control	Ø	5	6
Parts Supply	Ø	3	6
Body, Paint & Welding Shop	12	10	8
Heavy Equipment Maintenance	Ø	8	6
Refueling Maintenance	Ø	6	5
Battery Shop	1	1	Ø
Fabric Shop	2	1	1
Machine Shop	2	1	Ø
Vehicle Maint. & Elect. System	3	1	1
	100	112	86

* 77% Manned - overall

Auto Maintenance 69%

Tab B

WORK MEASUREMENTS

MAINTENANCE SECTION

Supervision, Vehicle Maint - Maint Personnel Supervised 84

Preventive Maint - Inspections monthly & Corrective Maint 371

a. Major Repair - 54

b. Minor Repair - 100

c. Non-Schedule - 217

TOTAL: 371

Inspection - Vehicle equivalents for total maintenance 608.76
Vehicle equivalents for partial maint. 35.5

Body Shop - Vehicle equivalents for total maintenance 608.76
Vehicle equivalents for partial maint. 35.5

Paint Shop - Vehicle equivalents for total maintenance 608.76
Vehicle equivalents for partial maint. 35.5

Fabric & Leather - Veh equiv for total maintenance 608.76
Veh equiv for partial maintenance 35.5

Machine Shop - - - Veh equiv for total maintenance 608.76
Veh equiv for partial maintenance 35.5

Field Maintenance- Veh equiv for total maintenance 608.76
Veh equiv for partial maintenance 35.5

Vehicle Maint - - (Elect SYSTEM) Veh equiv for total maintenance 608.76
Veh equiv for partial maintenance 35.5

Battery Shop - - - Number of batteries serviced monthly 125

Maintenance Control

a. General & Special Purpose Vehicles Operated by Base Motor Pool 424

b. Construction Equipment Operated by AIO 37

c. Refueling Equip. Operated by POL 32

TOTAL 493

TAB

WORK MEASUREMENT

1. The following is a list by type, amount, and equivalents of equipment assigned for total maintenance, that is repaired in Auto Maintenance Shop.

TYPE	AMOUNT	EQUIVALENTS
Ambulance	10	10
Sedans	12	12
Buses	16	16
Jeep ½ Ton	57	57
W/C 3/4 Ton	76	76
Dump 2½ Ton	10	12.5
Dump 5 Ton	4	8
Cargo 2½ Ton	57	71.25
Truck 2½ Ton (Decont)	2	4.5
Truck Water 2½ Ton	1	2.25
Truck Crane 2½ Ton	2	2.5
Truck Wrecker 5 Ton	2	6
Truck Water 2½ Ton M-45	3	6.75
Truck Tele Maint K-17	1	2
Trailer ¼ Ton	17	1.75
Trailer Van	3	3
Half Track M-16	5	10
Car M-20	2	2
Fire Truck 155	1	3
Fire Truck 0-10	5	20
Fire Pump M-44	3	6.75
Trailer Bomb	1	1
Trailer 26 Ft	3	1
Trailer 18 Ft	1	.3
Trailer 28 Ft	1	.3
Trailer 25 Ft	2	.6
Trailer 40 Ft	14	4
Trailer 36 Ft	1	.3
Trailer 1 Ton Cargo	3	.3
Trailer Water 1½ Ton	5	1
Trailer Water 250 Gals	8	2
Truck Tractor 2½ Ton GMC	6	13.5
Truck Tractor 4-5 Ton Auto Car	8	16
Truck Tractor 5 Ton M-52	5	10
Truck Tractor 7½ Ton	11	22
GMC 2½ Ton Disposal Truck	1	1.25
Fork Lift	28	28
Tugs	37	37
TOTAL	424	498.8

1123

1. The following is a list by type, amount, and equivalents of equipment, assigned for total maintenance, that is repaired in Heavy Equipment Shop.

TYPE	AMOUNT		EQUIV.
Trailer 1 Ton W/Magnet	1		.2
Rotor Mist	1		1
Mower Power	1		2
Grader	2		7
Tractor D-7	1		8
Ditcher	1	Not Listed, Approx	3.5
Roller	3		6
Crane Truck Mounted	3		15
Shovel	2		20
Crushing & Screening Plant	2	Not Listed	
Heater Asphalt	3		9.9
Scraper	1		1.5
Sweeper Motorized	2		.5
Sweeper Towed	1		.25
Tractor Pneu. Tire	4		15
Roller (Sheep Feet)	1		.25
Trailer Lubricator	1	Not Listed	
Crane Pneu. Tire	7		35
TOTAL	37		129.6

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MISSION OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Provides maintenance to include field maintenance for all general purpose, special purpose, Materials Handling and Construction vehicles, and Organizational Maintenance support for an Air Base Broup with four (4) Squadrons, a Maintenance and Supply Group with three (3) Squadrons, a USAF Hospital Detachment, two (2) Separate Squadrons or Comparable Units, and nine (9) detachments of comparable organizations.

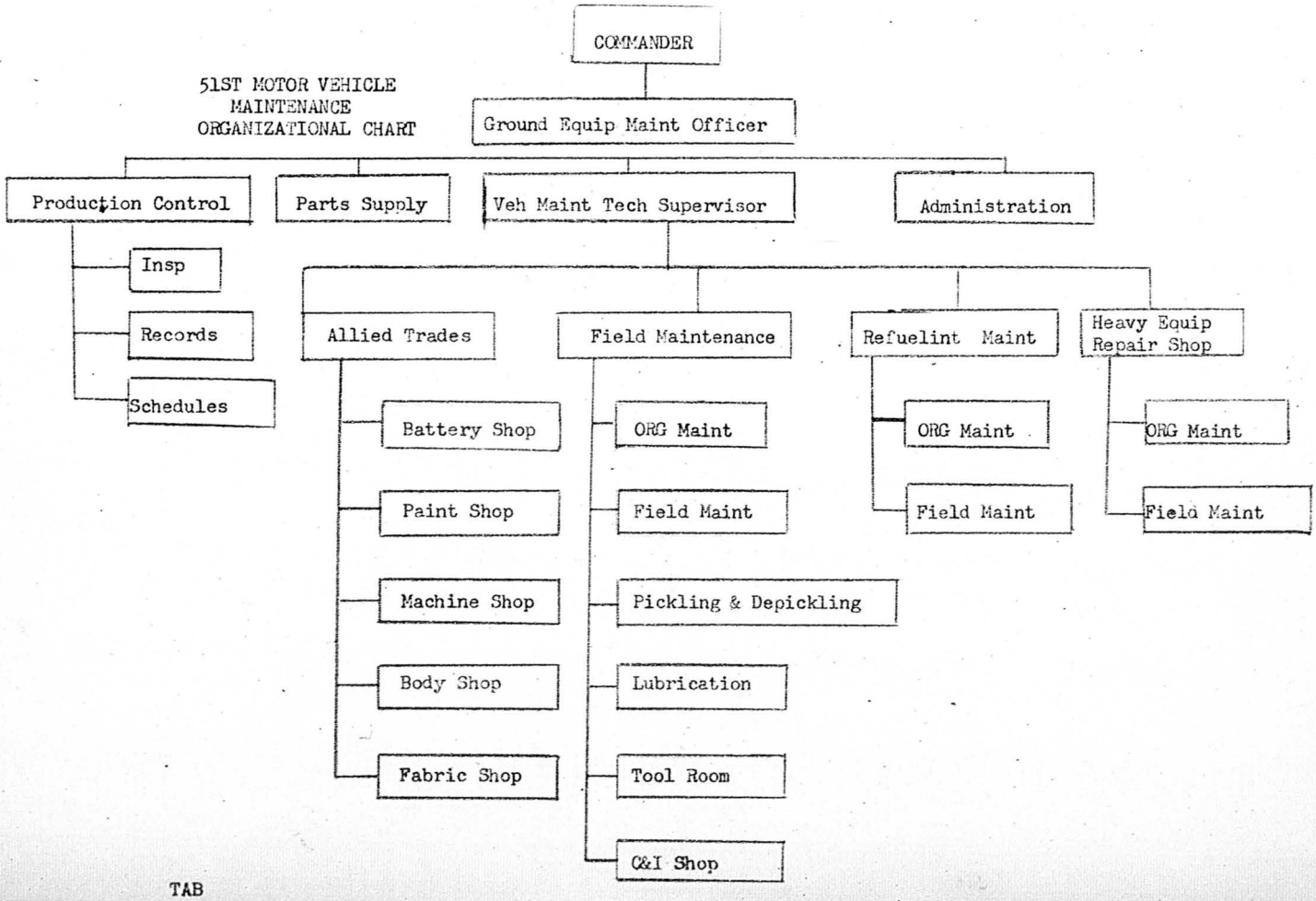
Preventive Maintenance:

This consists of scheduling vehicles into the shops for periodic inspection, lubrication, minor adjustments and replacement of minor parts.

Field Maintenance:

This maintenance is direct support to using organizations and consists of replacement of unserviceable parts, subassemblies, or assemblies, refinishing, fabrication of parts, accomplishment of modifications, repair of assemblies, accessories, and auxiliary equipment, structural repairs to bodies and chassis, and return to service of complete vehicles, through replacement of serviceable vehicle components, and component assemblies. Field Maintenance includes complete disassembly, repair of subassemblies, such as carburetor, water pumps and the like. Field Maintenance also includes furnishing technical assistance to using organizations, as required.

51ST MOTOR VEHICLE
MAINTENANCE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TAB

HEAVY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

This unit provides Organizational and Field Maintenance for all Heavy Construction Equipment assigned to the 51st Air Installation Squadron.

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

This consists of periodic inspection, lubrication, minor adjustments and replacement of minor parts.

FIELD MAINTENANCE

This consists of replacement of unserviceable parts, assemblies or subassemblies, refinishing, accomplishment of modifications, repair of assemblies, accessories, and auxiliary equipment. Field Maintenance includes complete disassembly and repair of assemblies, subassemblies and component parts.

REFUELING MAINTENANCE

This unit provides Organizational and Field Maintenance for all Refueling Trailers and trucks, assigned to the 51st Supply Squadron POL section.

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

This consists of periodic inspection, lubrication, minor adjustments and replacement of minor parts.

FIELD MAINTENANCE

This consists of replacement of unserviceable parts, sub-assemblies, or assemblies, refinishing, accomplishment of modifications, repair of assemblies, accessories, and auxiliary equipment, Field Maintenance includes complete disassembly and repair of assemblies, sub-assemblies and component parts.

FIELD

Performs scheduled periodic Maintenance Inspection, minor repairs, lubrication of vehicles, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, repair of assemblies, and subassemblies, accomplishment of modification to vehicles and technical compliance, repair of accessories and auxiliary units, maintains a tool room for special tools, pickle, perserve and crate repairable items for turn-in to base supply. Also vehicles going into storage for shipment.

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

This consists of periodic inspection, lubrication, minor adjustments and replacement of minor parts.

FIELD MAINTENANCE

This consists of replacement of unserviceable parts, subassemblies, or assemblies, refinishine, accomplishment of modifications, repair of assemblies, accessories, and auxiliary equipment, Field Maintenance includes complete disassembly and repair of assemblies, subassemblies and component parts.

PRODUCTION CONTROL

MAINTENANCE CONTROL: Establishes, maintains and monitors a current schedule for periodic inspection and maintenance of approximately 497 vehicles, consisting of construction equipment, special purpose and special equipment vehicles, general purpose vehicles and MHE vehicles. Notifies the motor pool supervisor in advance when vehicles are scheduled for inspection or maintenance, taking into consideration maintenance capability and work days. Administration and storage of vehicles records and inspection of all incoming and outgoing vehicles.

RECORDS

This unit Maintains all vehicle and equipment Records such as form 648, the vehicle Historical Record Posting. Transfer, Maintenance and labor cost, and Modifications. Computes all job orders as to cost of labor, materials & vehicle parts, posting this data to the vehicle Historical Record. Maintains the work order flow to the various shops. Makes daily, weekly and monthly vehicle deadline reports, also helps maintain the Technical Order Library. Maintains work order register. Opening and close all work orders.

SCHEDULING

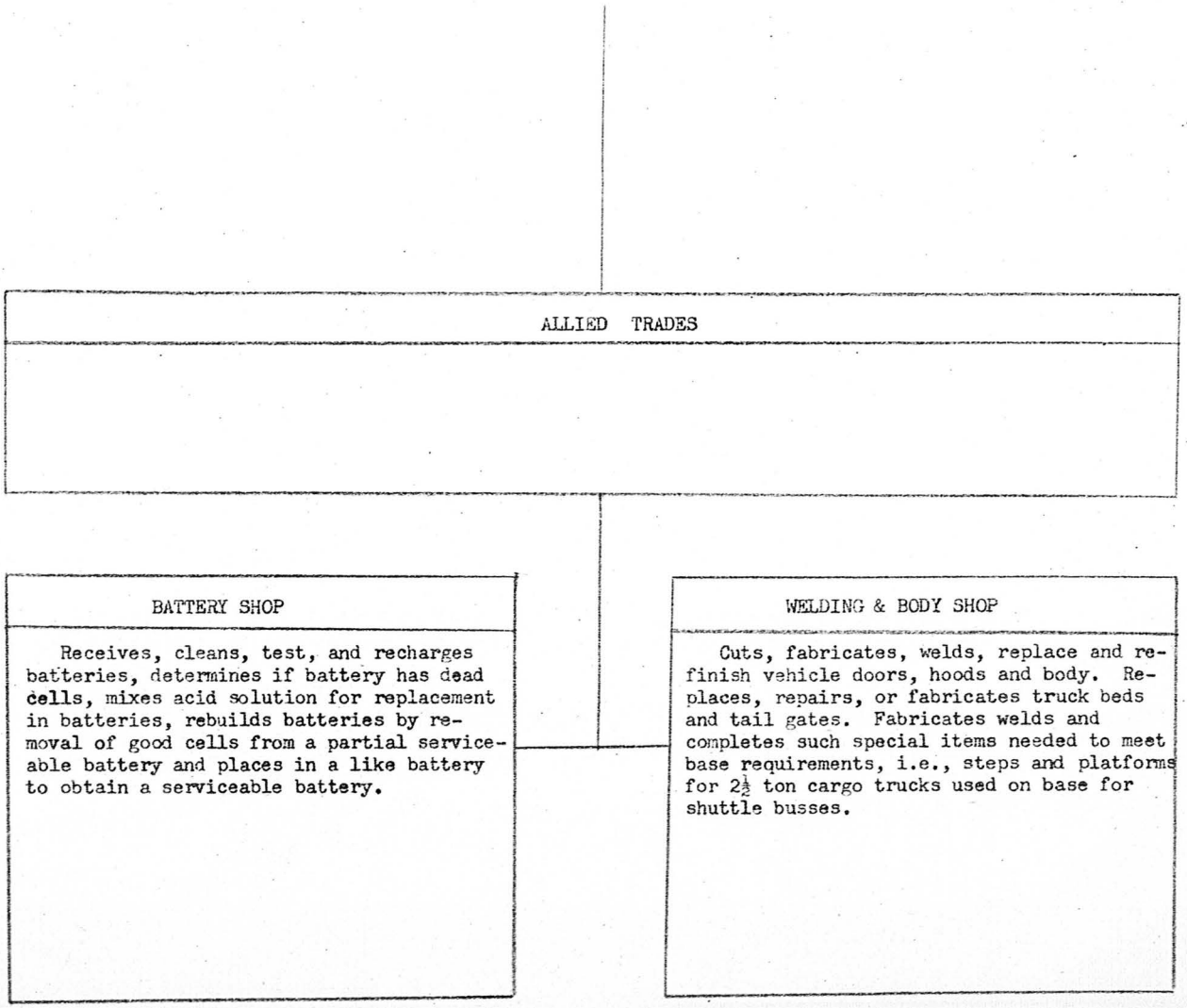
Maintains all DD Form 314s for all equipment assigned. This record is used for scheduling vehicle into maintenance for periodic maintenance. All vehicles and equipment is scheduled into maintenance by this section. Receives all completed weekly vehicle inspections posting same to the 314s. Records all Intermediate and Major Inspections to the 314s.

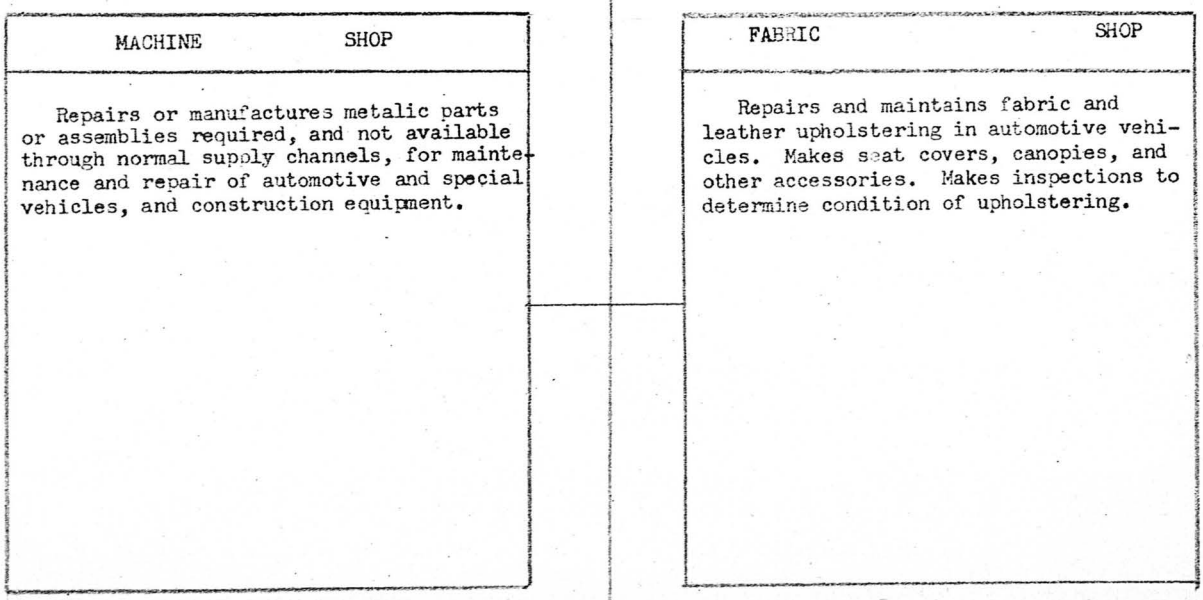
INSPECTION

This unit receives all work orders and equipment coming into the Maintenance Shop. Inspectors complete by inspecting the equipment for any other malfunction, damage, anticipated needs for replacement of parts assemblies, accessories, & subassemblies. Noting all this on the work order. A similar inspection is made on all completed work leaving the Maintenance Shop. Also responsible for inspection and preparing limited technical inspections on all equipment in storage, going in storage, being evacuated to depot and vehicles that are uneconomical repairable. Inspect recoverable equipment parts subassemblies. Assemblies determining if items are economical repairable, salvageable or serviceable.

SPARE PARTS SUPPLY

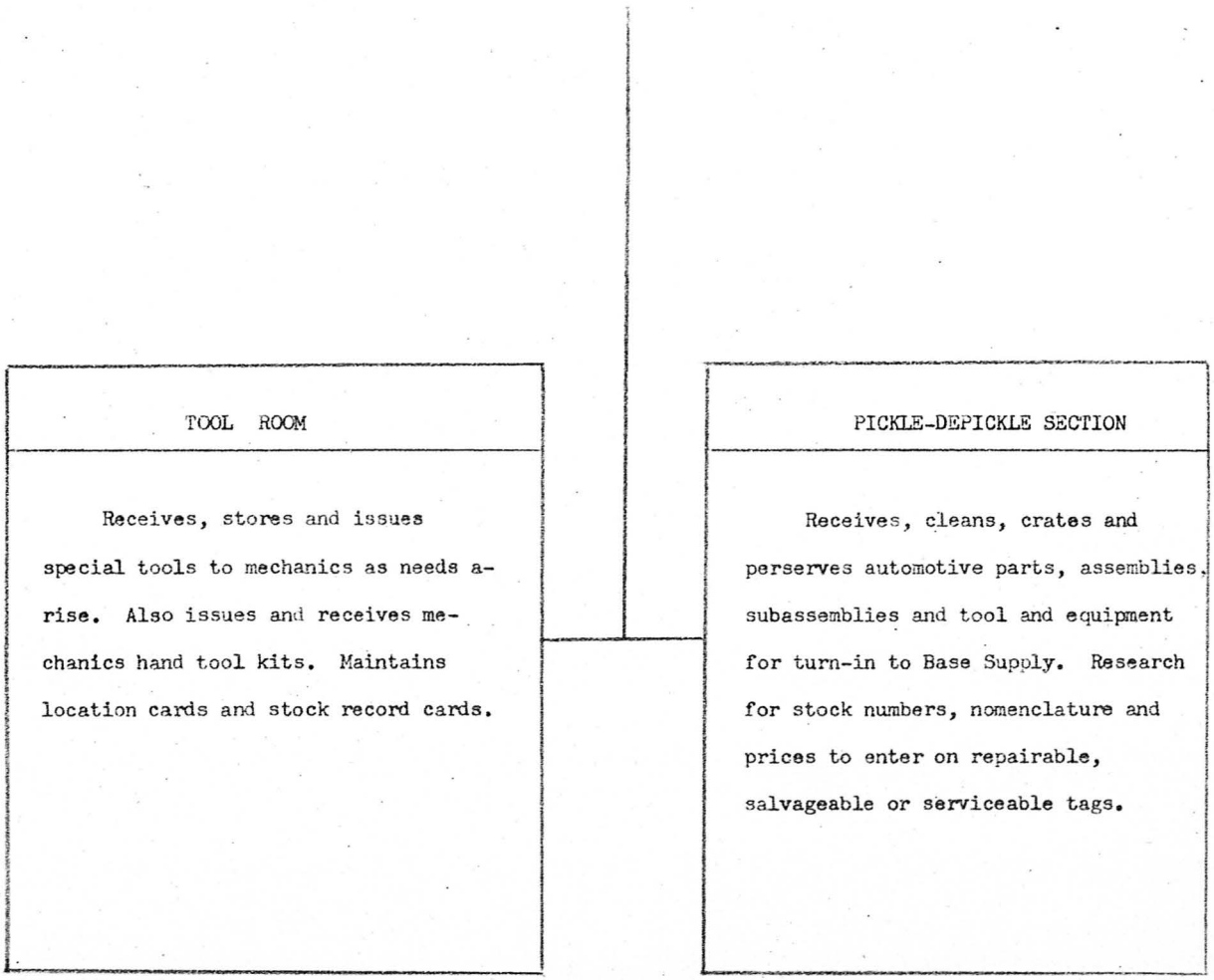
The mission of this unit is to procure, store and issue vehicle parts and assemblies, arrange, segregate and bin property by type, inventories, post to stock record cards, maintain stock record cards, reorder stock as required, set and maintain stock levels, maintain control register, record supply transactions on stock record cards, locate parts in local villages for local petty cash purchase, maintain stock catalog library, return of accountable and unserviceable assemblies to Base Supply, control property documents, and prepares monthly deadling reports and such other reports as required.


ALLIED TRADES
BATTERY SHOP
Receives, cleans, test, and recharges batteries, determines if battery has dead cells, mixes acid solution for replacement in batteries, rebuilds batteries by removal of good cells from a partial serviceable battery and places in a like battery to obtain a serviceable battery.
WELDING & BODY SHOP
Cuts, fabricates, welds, replace and refinish vehicle doors, hoods and body. Replaces, repairs, or fabricates truck beds and tail gates. Fabricates welds and completes such special items needed to meet base requirements, i.e., steps and platforms for 2½ ton cargo trucks used on base for shuttle busses.


MACHINE SHOP
Repairs or manufactures metalic parts or assemblies required, and not available through normal supply channels, for maintenance and repair of automotive and special vehicles, and construction equipment.
FABRIC SHOP
Repairs and maintains fabric and leather upholstering in automotive vehicles. Makes seat covers, canopies, and other accessories. Makes inspections to determine condition of upholstering.

PAINT SHOP

Receives vehicles and equipment for complete, spot or partial paint jobs. Prepares all surface by rubbing, sanding and priming cuts stencils and marks equipment according to regulations, mixes paints for blending of colors and for application.


TOOL ROOM
Receives, stores and issues special tools to mechanics as needs arise. Also issues and receives mechanics hand tool kits. Maintains location cards and stock record cards.
PICKLE-DEPICKLE SECTION
Receives, cleans, crates and perserves automotive parts, assemblies, subassemblies and tool and equipment for turn-in to Base Supply. Research for stock numbers, nomenclature and prices to enter on repairable, salvageable or serviceable tags.

LUBRICATION SECTION

This section lubricates all vehicles needing lubrication in addition to special lubrication for special purpose vehicle, this includes lubrication of the chassic, draining and flushing crankcases, differentials transmissions, transfer cases, axle drive housing, steering gear box and hydraulic cylinders, the above is done by department of the Army and Air Force lubrication orders for each different make of equipment.

CARBURETOR & IGNITION SHOP

Receives, repairs by testing, disassembly replacement of defective parts or repair of generator, starters, carburetors, fuel pumps, distributors, voltage regulators and other electrical accessories common to automotive vehicles and equipment.

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SURVEY OF AC&W ORGANIZATIONS

AUGUST 1955

A STUDY OF THE ACAW ORGANIZATIONS AND SUPPORT

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A STUDY OF THE AC&W ORGANIZATIONS AND SUPPORT

DATES OF REVIEW:
18 July 1955 - 18 August 1955

AUTHORITY:
By direction of the Deputy Commander, 313th Air Division

PURPOSE:
To determine the organization and manning requirements of the AC&W organizations, to determine their mission and to determine what support is required and what organizations will furnish this support.

TEAM MEMBERS:
Lt Col Benjamin P. Rambo (AFSC 7336)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Operations, Manpower and Organization Division
Major Robert E. Krause (AFSC 3016)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Materiel, Maintenance Division
Captain Eugene P. Daspit (AFSC 3016)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Operations, Communications Division
Captain William T. Shelton (AFSC 1435)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Operations, Operations and Training Division
Captain Ralph H. Stem (AFSC 6411)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Materiel, Supply and Services Division
Mr. Marion C. York (AFSC 5516)
Headquarters, 313th Air Division, Directorate of Materiel, Air Installations Division

PERSONNEL CONTACTED:
Commander and Staff of 51st Maintenance and Supply Group
Commander, 623rd AC&W Squadron
Commander, 624th AC&W Squadron
Commanders and Supervisors of the five AC&W Detachments
Specialists within 313th Air Division Staff

I. MISSION.

To conduct assigned Air Defense operations within the 313th Air Division sector of responsibility.

II. ORGANIZATION.

Findings.

1. Under the present set-up there are two AC&W Squadrons, 623rd and 624th, and five AC&W detachments. Two detachments of the 623rd AC&W Squadron are manning the on-island sites and the three detachments of the 624th are manning the three off-island sites. The ADCC is a part of Detachment #1, 313th Air Division and is entirely separated from the AC&W organizations. Presently, AC&W detachments report through the squadrons directly to this headquarters for command and administration and directly to the ADCC for operational control. This system was brought about by the deactivation of the 529th AC&W Group. This system has resulted in a split of responsibilities and confusion as to the chain of command and over-lapping and duplication of functions and responsibilities.

2. Headquarters of the 623rd and 624th and ADCC are physically separated from each other and from this headquarters. 623rd AC&W Squadron being physically separated from the support base causes delay in securing necessary logistic support. This physical separation of the two squadrons and the ADCC has created additional problems in communications and also increased the amount of correspondence required for carrying out their mission.

3. Under the present organization, we have three separate organizations dealing with the support base, which entails processing of requisitions for three organizations. The processing of requisitions is from the site through the Squadron to Base Supply. Processing of materiels back is from Base Supply to the Squadron to the Site. The proposed organization will enable the site to process requisitions direct to Base Supply and shipment will be made direct from Base Supply to the Sites, cutting out the double delay.

4. Generally, problems involving logistic support and operational problems are not coordinated within proper command channels. Attempts to implement such coordination have met with little success due to cumbersome liaison procedures necessitated by physical separation of units and duplication of command, operations and support channels.

5. There are four possible solutions to this problem. (1) Combine the 623rd and 624th AC&W Squadrons into one organization. (2) Make the detachments squadrons and set up a group headquarters. (3) Make the five detachments squadrons and place them under Detachment #1, 313th Air Division for all purposes. (4) Make the five detachments squadrons, augment Detachment #1, 313th Air Division to form an AC&W Group.

6. Solution 1 will simplify command channels and there will be one squadron to handle all administrative and supply problems instead of two squadrons as exist under the present organization. This plan would place five detachments under one squadron making the squadron responsible for approximately 1,000 officer, airman and civilian personnel which is not desirable.

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7. Solution 2 would place all AC&W organizations under one command and would strengthen their organization, however, additional spaces would be required to form the Group Headquarters.

8. Solution 3 will conserve manpower spaces and will put ADCC and AC&W under one headquarters, however, it is questionable whether or not all these functions should be placed within a detachment.

9. In the interest of economy and to conserve manpower spaces, solution 4 is the most logical solution to this problem. This organization has several advantages, namely: it will place ADCC and the AC&W organizations under one command, it will make the detachment commanders squadron commanders thereby giving them full administrative authority over their personnel, it will simplify the supply procedures, it will do away with Detachment #1, 313th Air Division, and it will reduce the number of personnel presently authorized for command and administration by seven officer, 19 airman and two indigenous spaces and will require an increase of one graded civilian space.

Recommendations.

1. That the five AC&W Detachments be organized as squadrons and that Detachment #1, 313th Air Division be augmented to form an AC&W Group which will be located at Naha utilizing present facilities and that it assume full responsibility for the five AC&W Squadrons. Detachment #1, 313th Air Division with a small augmentation can be changed into a Group and assume the command responsibilities for the five AC&W Squadrons as well as the ADCC responsibilities. This organization will serve to consolidate command and operation functions within the Okinawa

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Air Defense system, it will further alleviate present support base problems, and concentration of efforts to properly supervise Air Defense activities will result, and reduce the number of personnel in command and administration by seven officer, 19 airman and two indigenous spaces. This action is considered necessary if realistic accomplishment of the Air Defense mission is to be accorded the proper priority.

2. That the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing furnish administrative and logistic support for all AC&W organizations.

3. That the AC&W Group be assigned directly to this headquarters for Command and Operational control and to the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing for administrative and logistic support.

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III. MANNING.

Findings.

1. The manning authorizations vary greatly between all of the five detachments even though three of the detachments have a like mission and the other two have a like mission.

2. The present manning authorization for the AC&W Detachments is not sufficient to operate and maintain the new equipment being installed, to maintain the new buildings being erected at the sites, to correct the deficiencies in the present manning authorizations and to carry out the recommendations being made by the survey team. (see inclosure).

3. There is a shortage of C&E type personnel, however, there is not an equal distribution of personnel among the sites in these fields.

4. There is a shortage of rank and experience.

5. There is a shortage of personnel in the high skill levels which definitely effects the mission of these organizations.

6. Under the present policy, married personnel are required to serve nine months on the off-island sites and/or on-island isolated site before they can have their families join them. Normally officers on Okinawa can get their families over in approximately seven months and airmen in from eight to nine months. However, either can get their families over in from three to four months if they can find private rental or if they buy a house. The present policy will not solve all of the manning problems as there are three off-island sites and one on-island isolated site, whereas, there is only one site which is not isolated, the ADCC and a few staff communications positions where these personnel can be assigned upon arrival of their families.

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6. Personnel are being extended involuntarily on the off-island sites which is causing a serious morale factor and ultimately will result in a low re-enlistment rate in these critical fields.

Recommendations.

1. That the AC&W organizations with like missions have the same manning authorizations.

2. Let the tour of duty for the three off-island sites and the one on-island isolated site be one year without dependents and that proper action be taken to get this recommendation approved by higher headquarters.

3. That higher headquarters be made aware of the critical shortage of AC&W type personnel and that they be asked to make a survey of the entire command with the idea of bringing the assignments for this command in line with other like units within Fifth Air Force.

IV. SUPPORT.

1. Service Stocks.

Findings.

Presently the service stocks are being run by the individual site through the site supply officer who places 1048 requisitions against his squadron headquarters for items needed. The requisition goes to the squadron headquarters to Base Supply and action is taken. In return, Base Supply, instead of sending the items to Transportation for delivery to the sites, the items are called for or delivered to the squadron. Supply items requested are then prepared for shipment by the squadron and transportation arrangements made by the squadron to move the supplies and/or equipment to the sites. This is contrary to Air

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Force Regulation 67-95 and to service stock procedure which is outlined in Air Force Manual 67-1 which makes it the responsibility of the Base Supply officer. Normal service stock procedure does not require submission of 1O4B and items can be issued on a Recap basis direct from Base Supply to the service stock.

Recommendations.

51st Fighter Interceptor Wing set up service stocks in accordance with AFR 67-95, 4 June 1953, and 313th Air Division letter to 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, Subject: Support of AC&W Units and Fifth Air Force message MAT SP 1707, 26 March 1955, and that the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing designate one supply officer as service stock officer in charge of the five service stocks and as radar monitor in accordance with paragraph 2b, AFR 67-95. Further recommend that the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing furnish the following four airmen to run the service stock at each site:

One T/Sgt - AFSC 64175

Two A/1C - AFSC 64152

One A/2C - AFSC 64130

2. Post Exchange.

Findings.

a. There is quite a variation in the Post Exchange facilities between the five AC&W organizations. Under the present organization, the central PX has a civilian manager for the five AC&W organizations. In addition, each detachment has one officer designated as PX officer as an additional duty.

b. It was found that the PX manager was not making monthly

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visits to these sites as was originally planned and that the PX facilities were inadequate at some of the AC&W sites. The wide divergence in the facilities offered found a completely inadequate situation at Miyako to a well stocked and highly commendable situation at Kume. This indicates that the PX manager is not adequately performing his function as it was evident that the variance in PX facilities provided was purely the result of the aggressiveness or non-aggressiveness of the officer assigned. The PX facilities at Miyako are entirely inadequate and shows a lack of aggression on the part of both the manager and the officer assigned, whereas PX facilities at Kume were excellent.

c. Personnel being employed by the PX to run the detachment PX's are not being paid on time. For example, Okinawans working in the PX at Kume April and May pay was received on the 25th of July. March and June pay was not received to date (time of visit 2 August).

Recommendations.

a. That the Squadron Commanders at the AC&W sites take a personal interest in the PX facilities and that one of the officers be given the additional duty as PX officer.

b. That every effort be made to see that proper requisitions are submitted to insure an adequate PX supply at all times.

c. That the Director of Materiel this headquarters work very closely with RYCOM PX officer to insure that the civilian designated by RYCOM PX as manager for AC&W PX's does his job and that these facilities are improved.

d. That the Squadron Commanders report any difficulties encountered in securing proper PX support to the Director of Materiel this headquarters.

3. Medical.

Findings.

a. The three off-island sites were authorized one medical officer and one medical technician. Okino did not have a medical officer assigned and has not ever had a doctor assigned. Due to transportation difficulties and inaccessibility to Okino this organization should have number one priority on being assigned a doctor.

Recommendations.

a. That immediate action be taken to secure a doctor for Okino.

b. That a doctor be authorized for Yae Take due to the distance and the time lost by personnel having to be brought to Kadena for medical treatment.

c. That the Division Surgeon supervise the medical program for these organizations.

4. Chaplain.

Findings.

a. At present religious services are being conducted at AC&W sites by enlisted personnel within the organization with an occasional visit from the chaplain at Naha.

Recommendations.

a. That the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing be authorized an additional chaplain for support of the AC&W organizations and that the chaplains make more frequent visits to the AC&W sites on a scheduled basis.

5. Special Services (Personnel Services).

Findings.

a. Detachment #1 and #2 of the 623rd AC&W Squadron presently have one recreational specialist authorized on their manning document. At present the 624th organizations do not have an authorization for personnel services.

b. There is no indication of central guidance on personnel service activities. However, some of the organizations have done quite a bit to provide recreational facilities through their own initiative. At present time there is no planned personnel services program at the radar sites.

Recommendations.

a. That a representative of the support base Personnel Services visit all of the radar sites with a view toward implementing a controlled and planned personnel services program, including the establishment of a Hobby Shop with facilities for leather work, wood work, model aircraft, plus the stocking and selling of necessary supplies.

b. That a special services position be authorized at the three off-island sites.

6. Legal.

Findings.

a. Legal support is being furnished by the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing.

b. Under the present organization, the detachment commanders are handicapped in that they do not have sufficient authority as detachment commanders to handle problems that arise and to administer

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punishment, which is the responsibility of the squadron commander. Due to the physical separation of the detachments from the squadron headquarters, it is difficult to administer justice and punishment.

Recommendations.

a. That the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing continue to provide legal support to the AC&W organizations.

b. Under the proposed organization, the site commander will be a squadron commander and will be able to administer punishment to personnel under his command.

7. Motor Vehicle.

a. At present vehicles are being sent back to the 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron for major repairs without replacement.

b. All of the AC&W organizations are short of motor vehicle repair personnel.

c. Vehicles are being operated on some of the AC&W sites without the front wheel drive system being connected. Due to the rough roads, steep hills and heavy loads being hauled, the motors of these vehicles are under constant strain and unless every precaution is taken to care for these vehicles and to keep them in a high state of repair we cannot expect them to last very long.

d. There are not adequate tools and supplies at the AC&W sites for proper maintenance of the motor vehicles.

Recommendations.

a. That each AC&W organization be authorized two 3/4 ton pickup trucks and three 2 and 1/2 ton 6x6 trucks pending completion of a new water system. Recommend that two additional M 35 6x6 trucks be

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placed at Okino and a 1000 gallon Navy Cube be placed on one of these trucks prior to sending it to Okino and that the 1000 gallon tank presently on a World War II 6x6 truck at Okino be placed on the other truck and that all vehicles presently used for hauling water be returned to Naha.

b. That the 51st Motor Vehicle Squadron send a replacement vehicle to the AC&W squadron when a vehicle is turned in for repair.

c. Recommend that the front wheel drive system be connected on all 6x6 trucks operated at the AC&W sites.

8. Communications and Electronics Maintenance.

Findings.

a. There is a lack of qualified personnel presently assigned in the AC&W organizations for maintenance of communications and electronics equipment. The tremendous cost of this equipment makes it essential that qualified personnel be assigned to perform necessary maintenance and to keep it operational.

b. Field maintenance should be accomplished by the AC&W Squadrons at the sites, however, they do not have test equipment necessary to do this maintenance.

c. The lack of monitoring of the "airtight" program by the priority section of Base Supply and the lack of follow-up by the using organization has resulted in non-receipt of component parts and test equipment to keep the prime equipment operational.

d. Naha Air Base has been designated as the supply support base for electronic supplies in accordance with AFR 11-4.

Recommendations.

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That the base service stock officer, 51st Supply Squadron, be responsible for monitoring the "airtight" program for all AC&W organizations per AFR 67-95.

b. That full utilization be made of contract representatives and technical representatives in training, maintenance, and supply.

c. Full coordination between the technical representatives and Base Supply on all supply matters and that the technical representatives be allowed to go direct to their sources of supply with information copies to Base Supply for emergency requisitions.

d. That requisitions for radar and communications equipment be handled with the least delay possible.

9. Security.

Findings.

a. The number of personnel authorized for security varied at each site and in no case were the security authorizations fully manned.

b. When the new installations are completed, the critical area will be fenced, which will be a security aid but will not in itself provide security. To provide partial security and to prevent theft, it will require from three to four guards on duty at all times at these sites.

c. Personnel in security should be of the highest type due to the tremendous value of the AC&W equipment and to the mission of these organizations.

Recommendations.

a. That six airmen and 15 indigenous personnel be authorized for security. This authorization should provide normal security

against theft and entering, however, it cannot be expected to furnish full security against sabotage or in case of attack.

10. Funding.

Findings.

a. In order to insure sufficient funds for AC&W support it is essential that the AC&W Squadron Commanders work very closely with the budget officer of the support base.

Recommendations.

a. That the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing be responsible for funding for all AC&W organizations.

11. Facilities Support (AIC):

a. Electrical.

Findings.

(1) All of the sites, except Okino, are using permanent power source. Okino is using a temporary power unit which will be replaced as soon as the buildings are completed and the equipment is installed.

(2) Manning authorizations are not consistent as some detachments have only operators authorized and others have only maintenance type personnel.

(3) There are both under ground and over head distribution lines for power. To maintain these lines will require personnel skilled in wiring and maintenance of transformers.

(4) When the new buildings and equipment are in use, more personnel will be required to man and maintain this equipment.

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Recommendation.

(1) That this function be manned in accordance with proposed manning authorizations.

b. Plumbing.

Findings.

(1) At present the water supply is inadequate due to old pipes, however, this condition is being relieved by new water systems and new pipes being installed.

(2) When the new facilities are complete, there will be more pipe lines and sewer lines to be maintained.

(3) All of the organizations should have some equipment for hauling water in case of emergency and in case of some of the water sources proving inadequate at certain times of the year.

Recommendations.

(1) That each AC&W organization be authorized one 1000 gallon Navy Cube type tank which can be placed on a 2 and 1/2 ton 6x6 truck for hauling water in emergencies.

(2) That each organization be authorized a portable water pump to transfer water from these tanks to the storage tank.

c. Buildings and Structure Maintenance.

Findings.

(1) At present the AC&W organizations are housed in temporary quarters including tents. The new buildings

1154

will relieve this situation.

Recommendation.

(1) That the buildings and structural maintenance be performed by organization personnel and that major repairs be the responsibility of the 51st Air Installations Squadron of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing whether by using their own personnel or by contracting.

d. Roads and Grounds.

Findings.

(1) The roads at the AC&W sites will be asphalt roads, however, the access roads are dirt and will require constant maintenance.

(2) The airstrip at Miyako and Kume are meadow strips and will require periodic maintenance.

Recommendations.

(1) That each site be authorized one small tractor with sickle bar, grading blade attachment and over-head loader, and that the squadrons be responsible for minor maintenance to the roads, grounds and airstrip.

(2) That major maintenance be the responsibility of the 51st Air Installations Squadron.

c. Mechanical Equipment.

Findings.

(1) The following equipment will have to be maintained: water treating equipment, pressure pump, refrigeration

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equipment, air conditioning equipment, boilers, and steam generators.

Recommendations.

(1) See manning document for proposed manning to maintain and operate this equipment.

f. Fire Protection.

Findings.

(1) There is no major fire protection equipment authorized for these AC&W organizations except at Miyako where one class 5BOA and one 1000 gallon water distributor with an additional 100 gallons foam is authorized for use in connection with the airstrip.

(2) There will be quite a bit of hand operated fire equipment to be maintained and inspected at each AC&W site.

Recommendations.

(1) That the 51st Air Installations Squadron make an inspection to determine the fire extinguishers required and their location at each of the AC&W sites.

(2) Maintenance, inspection and refilling of these fire extinguishers should be the responsibility of the 51st Air Installations Squadron.

V. FACILITIES.

1. Building and Construction Program.

Findings.

a. The building program on all of the sites is running

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far behind schedule. However, more porgress is being made at Yusa Dake and Okino. The contractors seem to be making more effort to complete their jobs and from general observation, the quality of work seems to be far ahead of the other sites. At Kume the work is progressing slowly. At Miyako and Yae Take the only work appeared in progress was chipping concrete. There appeared to be no work in progress toward the completion of the project whatever. Quite a bit of work is having to be torn out and re-done because of poor construction and lack of following specifications. This creates further delay in completion.

b. Living conditions are undesirable at all of the sites. However, some have shown more initiative in fixing up and making livable the temporary buildings which they have to use at present. Due to the temporary nature of these buildings, it is necessary for personnel to move out during every typhoon alert. This causes loss of time and creates quite a bit of confusion and definitely does not contribute to good morale. The lag in construction is a major factor in hindering the AC&W organizations in performing their assigned mission.

Recommendation.

a. That this headquarters take immediate action to insure that OKED places necessary emphasis on the completion of the construction of these sites.

2. Air Conditioning.

Findings.

a. It was found that the air conditioning units in the operations buildings at all of the sites were not in operation. Personnel are having to work in these buildings without ventilation and under

1157

very undesirable conditions due to the fact that the buildings were designed to be used only with air conditioning. The buildings themselves are deteriorating excessively because of the lack of air conditioning.

b. Operations are being seriously affected by lack of air conditioning as personnel must leave the door open to get any air, causing excess light on the scope and reducing their ability to read the scopes properly. This could lead to the lack of identification of enemy aircraft. The lack of air conditioning also seriously impairs the efficiency of personnel having to work under these conditions. It also contributes to the inefficient operation and shortening the life of the equipment, as this equipment was designed to operate in an air conditioned building.

Recommendations.

a. That the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing take immediate action to place these air conditioning units in operation.

b. That OKED make a preliminary check and test of air conditioning units and buildings under construction to insure that they are properly installed and that they are fully operational before the buildings and equipment are offered for acceptance. In no case should buildings and equipment be accepted until they are complete and operational.

3. Accessibility.

a. Okino.

Findings.

(1) Okino has no airstrip and the port facilities are

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inadequate except for LCU's. Equipment is having to be lightered from larger vessels. The actual transfer of supplies and equipment to the M-Boat from LSM 463 is accomplished by hand. This procedure is extremely dangerous in normal swells and is completely undesirable in a rough sea, due to the safety factors involved.

Recommendations.

(1) That all vessels carrying supplies to Okino from which lightering is necessary, be equipped with a cargo boom and hoist so that transfer of supplies can be effected to the M-Boat without the necessity of individuals being placed in a dangerous position caused by the present hand transfer of supplies from ship to boat.

(2) That action be taken to improve the harbor to facilitate the docking of larger type vessels at Okino.

(3) That action be taken to place an airstrip at Okino which will accomodate C-47 type aircraft.

b. Kume.

Findings.

(1) The facilities for docking are adequate, for present type supply vessels being used.

(2) The airstrip is restricted to emergency landing of L-20 type aircraft only. However, it would require but very little time and labor to extend and widen

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the present runway to accomodate C-47 type aircraft.

(3) The road from the airstrip to the AC&W site is impassable during heavy rains and vehicles are having to be driven along the beach in heavy sand in order to reach the airstrip.

Recommendations.

(1) That the airstrip be extended and widened to take care of C-47 type aircraft and that the road be improved from the airstrip to the site.

c. Miyako.

Harbor and airstrip facilities are adequate.

d. Yae Take.

Findings.

(1) The road from Nago to the beginning of the access road at Yae Take is now crooked and in poor state of repair.

Recommendations.

(1) That action be taken to improve this road and cut out some of the dangerous blind curves.

e. Yusa Dake.

(1) The road from Naha to the site area is unsatisfactory and is extremely rough and constant usage will result in deterioration of government vehicles. The board was informed that this road is in the highway system and that CKED is responsible for repair. However, states that they do not have the funds and unless the

1160

funds are provided by the Air Force the road cannot be repaired at the present time.

Recommendations.

(1) That action be taken through FEC to settle this money problem and to get the subject road repaired.

4. General Findings.

a. At the present time three of the five sites are being commanded by Lieutenants even though a Major is authorized as the commander of each detachment.

b. There is a wide variation in the command administration at the various sites due to the difference in experience level of the individual detachment commanders and of personnel assigned within the detachment.

c. In the past the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing has provided some support for the AC&W organizations even though the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing is designated as the support base. This creates a problem in funding and in the auditing of expenditures and leads to uncertainty as to who will provide the various types of support. To relieve this condition and to eliminate confusion, the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing should furnish all support required for the AC&W organizations.

d. Even though there is a construction program going on at all of the sites, there was quite a variation in the housekeeping and general appearance between the sites. At Miyako this was evident in that there was excess material of a salvagable nature lying around at various points on the site which should be disposed of.

e. Due to the physical location of these sites, the squadron

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commander has a greater responsibility than the average squadron commander in that he is the highest ranking military officer in the location representing the Air Force and the United States Government. This makes it essential that we have an officer of high caliber and with considerable experience in command of these sites.

VI. CONCLUSION.

1. There is much to be desired in the AC&W organizations and even under the best leadership many problems will be encountered.

2. The AC&W organization should be headed by experienced officers who are strong leaders.

3. There are several basic things which have a direct bearing on the morale at the AC&W sites; namely, the AC&W organizations should have strong leaders, good mess facilities, adequate PX and recreation facilities.

4. In order for the AC&W organizations to keep key personnel and to insure an efficient organization capable of carrying out its mission, it will be necessary to improve the conditions under which these organizations work.

5. The AC&W squadrons and detachments are not doing as much as they could do to improve their operation.

6. The support organizations have not been too clear as to what their responsibilities are toward the AC&W organization and therefore in some cases the support base is not carrying out its responsibilities.

7. The tour of duty at the off-island sites and the on-island isolated site will have to be adjusted if we expect to keep these

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organizations manned.

8. In the interest of economy and good management it will be necessary for the AC&W organizations to do as much as possible for themselves. To carry out this concept it will be necessary to insure that sufficient tools and material are authorized and in place at the AC&W sites and that the organizations have the authorization and personnel to do the job.

9. To improve the AC&W organization and to insure that they are capable of carrying out their mission, the following things should be accomplished:

a. Change the tour of duty to one year for the off-island sites and the one on-island isolated site.

b. Reorganize the AC&W organization.

c. Place officers with sufficient rank and experience in command of the AC&W organizations at the five sites.

d. See that immediate action is taken to speed up the construction program at the AC&W sites.

e. Set up Base Supply service stocks at each AC&W site.

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr. Capt USAF
for FREDERICK J. BETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

B. P. RAMBO
Lt Col, USAF
President of the Survey Team

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I N C L O S U R E

Page

FUNCTIONS Affected Most by
the Proposed Re-organization 1

ADDITIONAL JUSTIFICATION 2-5

SUMMARY OF FUNCTION AFFECTED MOST
BY THE PROPOSED RE-ORGANIZATION

FUNCTION	PRESENT AUTHORIZATION							PROPOSED AUTHORIZATION							DIFFERENCE						
	OFF	AMN	GS	FIL	OKIN	JAP	TOT	OFF	AMN	GS	FIL	OKIN	JAP	TOT	OFF	AMN	GS	FIL	OKIN	JAP	TOT
SUPPLY	8	39			5	1	53	8	42			6	1	57		∠3			∠1		∠4
COMD & ADM	19	52			2	1	73	12	33	1				46	-7	-19	∠1		-2		-27
INSTALLATION		80			36	9	125		71			63	19	153		-9			∠27	∠10	∠28
SECURITY		49			33	12	94		30			60	15	105		-19			∠27	∠3	∠11
PERS SERV		2					2		5					5		∠3					∠3
MEDICAL		5		1		1	7		5		3		1	8				∠1			∠1
GRD RADIO MAI		56					57		64					64	-1	∠8					∠7
RADAR MAINT	5	62					67	5	75					80		∠13					∠13
T&T MAINT		11					11		12					12		∠1					∠1
CONTROL RM	21	161					182	36	234					270	∠15	∠75					∠88
T&T OPNS		29					29		54					54		∠29					∠29
GRD RAD OPNS	3	54					57		66					66	-3	∠12					∠9
TOTAL							757							920							∠167

See Page 2 For Comments

Comments pertaining to Page 1 of Inclosure:

SUPPLY:

The proposed organization can be manned with practically the same number of personnel presently authorized in the supply function.

One officer and 20 airmen required for the 51st Supply Squadron to set up and operate service stocks at the five AC&W sites is included in this figure.

COMMAND:

The proposed organization can be accomplished with a decrease of seven officer, 19 airman and two indigenous spaces and an increase of one graded civilian space. These spaces can be used to man other functions requiring additional personnel due to change in equipment, workload, etc.

INSTALLATIONS:

The installations manning includes five airmen and five indigenous Ground Power Equipment Operators and one airman and two indigenous Ground Power Equipment Maintenance personnel. These spaces will be required to operate and maintain the seven Ground Power Equipment units being installed.

If the five indigenous Ground Power Equipment Operators cannot be cleared to work in the power plant, five additional airman spaces will be required as there should be two people on duty at all times in the power plant.

When the new buildings are completed there will be more plumbing fixtures, more electrical fixtures and more buildings to be maintained.

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Two spaces will be required at Miyako to operate the fire truck.

If a small tractor, with attachments, is authorized at the five AC&W sites, one Construction Equipment Operator will be required for each organization.

SECURITY:

When the new buildings are completed and the water plants are in operation, 11 additional spaces will be required for the combined authorizations of the AC&W sites. However, the number of airman spaces is being reduced by 19 airmen and indigenous personnel are being substituted.

PERSONNEL SERVICES:

Two of the AC&W organizations presently have one S/Sgt Recreation Specialist authorized. It is the opinion of the survey team that each organization should have a Recreation Specialist. This will require a total of three additional spaces.

MEDICAL:

Regardless of the organization, Yae Take should be authorized a medical doctor.

GROUND RADIO OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, RADAR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. T AND T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

The communications equipment will be increased approximately 50 per cent. Some of the present electronic equipment is being replaced with larger type equipment requiring more personnel for maintenance. Additional equipment is being installed to provide equal search radar and height finding capability at all of the sites.

The radio equipment will be greater at Yae Take due to its mission.

Due to changes in function and additional equipment, more personnel will be required to operate the control room.

Additional functions which have been incorporated in the AC&W system and which require additional personnel are:

1. Decentralization of control responsibilities:

a. Effective 1 July 1955, Fifth Air Force directed (by TWX) that AC&W system would decentralize and that all movement identification formerly done in the control center would be moved to responsible direction centers. This has required that each direction center staff and operate a movements identification section 24 hours daily. This duty requires a minimum of two movement identification operators on duty at all times.

b. Fighter scrambles and status responsibilities were also placed at the direction centers by the decentralization. This is an additional duty which while not requiring a full time operator does require constant monitoring and places an additional responsibility on the intercept control technican.

2. Tactical Action Reporting. Per FEAF letter, Subject: New FEAF Concept of Operation for Air Defense, dated 5 July 1955, a new system of reporting is required. This system makes it mandatory that from intercept/surveillance to direction center to control center an operator (platter and teller) must be constantly monitoring these lines. This requires a minimum of one additional operator per crew per site.

	OFFICER	AIRMAN	GS	FILIPINO	OKINAWA	JAPANESE
Differences in manning due to reorganization.	∕7	-19	∕1		-1	
Differences in manning due to new buildings and equipment, new responsibilities and defects in present authorizations.	∕11	∕130		∕1	∕27	∕10
*Over-all differences based on proposed organization.	-3	∕86	∕1	∕1	∕47	∕15

*The above figures do not balance as some of the smaller changes are not included and indigenous personnel were substituted for airmen in some of the other functions.

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

FREDERICK J. PETZ
Lt Col USAF
OIS

SECRET 13

Hq 20th AF, 373.4 OPR TEXT, Subj: Helicopter Support at ACW Sites 17 April 1953

373.4 (17 April 53) OPNR/mt 5th Ind

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTIETH AIR FORCE, APO 239 JUL 22 1953

TO: Commander, 6351st Air Base Wing, APO 235

1. Reference 2nd indorsement. The District Engineer has been requested to give consideration to incorporating into Project "Air-tight" construction of the helicopter landing pads.

2. Reference 4th indorsement. It is noted that no oil has been positioned as directed in paragraph 6 of basic letter. Request you take necessary action to position the specified oil or a suitable substitute at the off-island sites. Your attention is directed to the authority contained in paragraph 8 of the basic letter for direct coordination with the Air Rescue units at Kadena for helicopter requirements.

3. Temporary drum type storage will meet the intended requirement.

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BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

/s/ JAMES R. FARNHURST
Captain, USAF
Assistant Adjutant General

A TRUE COPY:
ROY L. GODDALE
1ST LT USAF
HISTORICAL OFFICER

SECRET

14

Land Requirements for Airstrips Okino and
Kume Shima

DM/I

DM/I-MGMT DM/I COMMENT NO. 1
30 June 1954

In coordination with Engineering Division and Director of Communications, it is requested that the necessary action be taken to acquire sufficient area on the subject islands to provide for landing facilities for L-20 type aircraft. Further, if terrain permits, that some type of option be made which would indicate possibility of future construction of these strips to accommodate C-47 type aircraft.

BERT E. PETTITT
L/Col USAF
Ass't Dir of Installations

DM/I-ENG DM/I-MGMT 7 Jul 54 Comment #2
Clyde R. Cox, 46204

Request that this Division be furnished maps delineating the areas required on subject islands for airstrips in order that acquisition of land may be initiated.

14

s/t HAMLIN BUCKNAM
Chief Mgmt Div

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

15

INS 2-7-6

Land Requirements for Airstrips Okino and Kume Shima

DM/I-MGMT
DM/I

DM/I-ENG

8 July 1954
Mr. Long/nw/46220

1. Study has not progressed sufficiently on these projects for this Division to furnish the requested information.

2. In compliance with a request in a letter from FEAF dated 10 May 1954, subject, Landing Strip Study, Okino Site, this office has begun a survey to locate a site on Okino Shima. To date aerial photos have been taken, and a tentative selection of a site has been made from these photos. This selection has not yet been confirmed by a ground inspection.

3. No work has been done on selection of a site at Kume Shima.

4. Major Kidd, Project Officer of FEAF, during TDY this Headquarters, has stated that no firm commitments should be made for any purpose until ground surveys have been completed, and, further, that ground surveys should be delayed if they are apt to interfere with the completion of the FY-56 Project Planning Reports in any way.

5. A decision should be made as to whether the 1200-foot long L-20 flight strip as directed in letter referenced above is to be considered separately, or is to be included in a future 5000-foot C-47 strip. This point has a direct effect on site selection. The 5000-foot strip in most cases would eliminate consideration of access road combination or possible hill top locations for the smaller strip.

15

ROY E. SKIPTON
Lt Col USAF
Chief, Engineering Division

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

16

FM COM FEAF
TO COMDR AF 20

/S E C R E T/ A-MAT-INSTL-P 6333. REF YOUR 3RD IND, DM/I-RU, DT 1 JULY 54, TO LTR 624TH AC&W SQ, APO 235, OT SUBJ: AIRCRAFT LANDING STRIPS AT AC&W SITES, WHICH REQ METHOD OF PROGRAMMING RUNWAYS AT AC&W SITES. REQUEST YOU SUBMIT DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN FOR MATERIEL AND LABOR TO PROV THE RUNWAYS, AS REQ, AT KUME SHIMA AND OKINO ERABU SHIMA
08/0741Z JULY RAJAH

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

16

SECRET

17

FROM: COMDR 20TH AF (OKINAWA)

130626Z

TO: COMDR FEAF (JAPAN)

FEAF Msg
A-MAT-INSTL-P 6333

15099 DM/I

Reference your message A-MAT-INSTL-P 6333. This Headquarters proposes to request the 417th Engineer Aviation Brigade to accomplish the necessary project drawings and estimates for the airstrips on Kume Shima and Okino Erabu Shima in accordance with paragraph 6a FEAF Regulation 306-1. It is suggested that these two airstrips be accomplished by Aviation Engineers as a training project. This Command has recently received L-20 type aircraft which require a runway of 1200 feet long. The strips are urgently required at both sites to take care of emergencies with reference to critical equipment and personnel in need of medical attention. Suggest this Headquarters be given immediate approval to proceed on the basis outlined above. Upon receipt of this approval, action will be initiated to obtain permission to make necessary surveys of Kume Shima. There exists at this site already a strip 700 by 90 feet. Possibility of extending this strip will be surveyed and extension will be made as soon as possible. With reference to Okino Shima, recommend this Headquarters be informed relative to necessity of right of entry or other permit to make necessary surveys, including soil borings, etc. 13/1215I July 54.

17

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

SECRET

18

FROM: COMFEAF

TO: COMDR AF 20

/S E C R E T/A-MAT-INSTL-P 6645 URMSG D15099 DM/I, PROJECTS FOR PROVIDING RUNWAYS AT KUME SHIMA AND OKINO ERABU SHIMA ARE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE. REQUESTS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION AS TRAINING PROJECTS WILL BE MADE TO CG, 417 EAB IAW FEAFR 306-1. IN REGARD TO RIGHT OF ENTRY FOR SURVEY AT OKINO ERABU SHIMA, NORMAL PROCEDURE WOULD BE TO REQUEST APPROVAL OF JOINT COMMITTEE. HOWEVER, SINCE PROC BUREAU OF JAP GOVERNMENT HAS NO REPRESENTATIVE AT OKINO ERABU, SUGGEST YOU NEGOTIATE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR LANDOWNERS FOR INFORMAL PERMISSION TO SURVEY. IF UNSUCCESSFUL, IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR THIS HEADQUARTERS TO MAKE FORMAL REQUEST. IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT ANY INFORMAL ARRANGEMENTS WOULD BE TO SURVEY ONLY AND DO NOT REPEAT DO NOT APPLY TO ENTRY FOR CONSTRUCTION. PROCEDURE TO ACQUIRE LAND IS PROVIDED FOR IN FEC LTR AG 601 CE, SUBJ: REAL ESTATE PRO FOR JAPAN, DTD 1 DEC 52, AND FEAF LTR AG 610 MAT-INSTL-PP, SUBJ: NEW REAL ESTATE PRO FOR JAPAN DTD 10 JAN 53. COPIES ARE BEING PROVIDED YOUR HQ BY SEPARATE LETTER.

19/0809Z JULY RAJAH

18

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

19

070641 Oct. 54

FROM: COMDR 20th AF (OKINAWA)

TO : CG 417th EAB (JAPAN)

16005 DM/I-ENG

Subject, Design of Air Strip. Reference Far East Air Forces Regulation 306-1, dated 15 June 1954. This message in three (3) parts. Part 1. Request design directive be issued to 930th Engineer Aviation Group for the design of an airstrip to be located on Kume Shima and Okino-Shima, Ryukyus Islands. Site to be located and designed for L-20 type aircraft. Design to be based on possibilities for expansion to C-47 type aircraft. If preliminary survey reveals an L-20 strip could be developed from an existing road or strip immediately with limited possibilities of expansion, then C-47 strip will be located elsewhere on islands and two (2) designs will be necessary - one for L-20 and one for C-47. L-20 strips urgently required to support units and has approval of Far East Air Forces. Part 2. Request design directive be issued to 930th Engineer Aviation Group for design of an emergency air strip on Miyako, Ryukyus Islands, for fighter type aircraft. Part 3. Design of subject facilities to be coordinated with Director of Installations, Headquarters, Twentieth Air Force. Necessary right of entry for surveys on Okino-Erabu will be made by Headquarters, Twentieth Air Force, Directorate of Installations. It is contemplated a constructive directive will be requested for subject facilities upon completion of design. 7 OCTOBER 1954/1300I

19

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

CONFIDENTIAL

20

REPORT ON VISIT TO SITE 55 [Nov. 1951]

1. Left by tug on the night of 12 November [1951] for Okino. Arrived at Okino about 0830, 13 November. Left the island early morning of 14 November by Crash Boat. Landed at White Beach about 1145.

2. No landing facilities or basin for deep water boats. Had to transfer to native motor boat to get to the pier. The actual protected basin can harbor two LCT's and shallow water craft.

3. One lane dirt road in fair condition leads up to the radar site and base. The last 3/4 mile of the road has been paved by the detachment. Pavement consists of coral aggregate. In a few spots, the dirt road needs repair. The road can be widened to a two-lane road, graded, and slopes corrected.

4. Met with the Commanding Officer, Capt. Alison and his executive officer, Capt. Davis. Plans were discussed with Capt. Alison and site location of all buildings contemplated in 1952-53 program rough drafted. The four buildings under contract now were definitely sited and the survey party had staked two buildings in the same evening and was to stake the other two by the morning of 14 November. No difficulties are expected for any of those buildings.

5. The detachment has one bulldozer, one 6 x 6 and a weapons carrier. Only the weapons carrier was in running condition; the track of the bulldozer needs repair badly; so does the truck.

6. The Commanding Officer stated they are prepared to grade the site of all four buildings. However, only the radar operation building will require any extensive earth movement. All buildings will be sited on firm ground. Two areas have already been graded and will require no additional work besides fine grading and construction. Drainage of the area is easy as the ground slopes on both sides of the site.

7. Deep well spring water of good quality is abundant. No chlorination is necessary. The site which is on a high spot of the island gradually slopes toward the actual radar operation and is actually large enough to house all of the projected installations and is surrounded by wooded area.

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8. The site selected for dayroom, PX and recreational activities is about 200 feet away from the housing area and has a sheltered but dominating position toward the sea. It is far enough away from the housing area so as not to create any disturbance.

9. In the evening an inspection was carried into an area which may possibly be used for a 6,000 ft. airstrip. It is doubtful if the area is wide enough for a parallel taxiway. The area is in the direction of prevailing winds and no major obstacles seem to be in the way of landing planes. The area will require only minor rough grading and general drainage is good.

DR. C. J. SALINAS
Site Planner

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

21

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925

MAT-INSTL-C 10 May 1954

SUBJECT: Landing Strip Study, Okino Site

TO: Commander
Twentieth Air Force
APO 239

1. Reference FEAF Message M-DO-RQMT 80108 dated 14 April 1954 concerning requirement for L-20 landing strip at Okino Site.

2. Initial study made by this headquarters indicates that two (2) possible strips on or adjacent to Air Force property are uneconomical for development.

a. Site A - Cuts up to 15 feet and fills of 22 feet.

Excavation 62,000 cu. yds.	@ $1.00	$62,000
Liquid Asphalt (dust oil 60-65% gravity)	@ $0.06 sq ft.	7,200
SC2 Asphalt Mix 3"	@ $0.10 sq ft.	12,000
		$81,200

b. Site B - Cuts up to 30 feet and fills in excess of 40 feet.

Excavation 74,000 cu. yds.	@ $1.00	$74,000
Liquid Asphalt (dust oil 60-65% gravity)	@ $0.06 sq. ft.	7,200
SC2 Liquid Asphalt Mix 3"	@ $0.10 sq. ft.	12,000
		$93,200

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c. Site A would have only 100 feet clearance from the strip center line and would be approximately 75 degrees off the direction of the prevailing winds. Site B crosses the main access road.

. 3. Request a study be made to determine if a more economical site could be obtained on the island to provide a 1,200-foot strip suitable for L-20 type aircraft operation.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

ALLAN L. MORAN
Major, USAF
Exec, Dir of Instl
Deputy for Materiel

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

Hq FEAF, APO 925, MAT-INSTL-C, Subj: Landing Strip Study, Okino Site

DM/I-ENG (10 May 54) 1st Ind

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTIETH AIR FORCE, APO 239 16 June 1954

TO: Commander, Far East Air Forces, APO 925

1. This headquarters concurs with the findings of your initial study concerning the feasibility of flight strip construction at Sites A and B.

2. It is doubtful that a 1200-foot flight strip can be located immediately adjacent to the site, as all ravines head in this vicinity, and the small amount of existing level area is presently occupied by roads and buildings.

3. Under the Phase III construction program for J-Sites, it is proposed to construct a new harbor and access road. The proposed harbor is to be located on the west side of the island, as this area is more economical to develop and provides better protection for shipping.

4. An aerial reconnaissance made by this headquarters on 28 May 1954 reveals that there are several sites suitable for flight strip development in the vicinity of the proposed harbor.

5. Request has been received from DCS/Operations, this headquarters, for the development of this strip to be made on a site suitable for future expansion to accommodate C-47 type aircraft. It is anticipated that a site reconnaissance survey for this flight strip will be made at an early date. The request from DCS/Operations, this headquarters, will be considered in the course of this survey. Preliminary cost estimates will be prepared and forwarded for your consideration.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

PAUL W. STEPHENS
Director of Installations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore
ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

22

3 June 1954 1416

FM: COMDR FEAF

TO: COMDR 20TH AF

GR39

M-MAT-INSTL-C 85137 REF LTR THIS HQ MAT-INSTL-C DT 10 MAY 54, SUBJ: LANDING STRIP STUDY OKINO SITE. REQ THAT INFO AND DATA REQ IN PAR 3 OF REF LTR BE FWD TO THIS HQ ASAP.

03/0405Z JUNE JAOKC

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

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TO	FROM	4 Jun 54
Dir/Installations	DCS/O	Lt Col Byrd/41119

1. Due to present and past difficulties in transporting personnel and equipment to and from off-island sites, rather than postpone the study recommended in paragraph three basic letter request this study and site survey be expedited. This command is scheduled to receive aircraft to be used in off-island support next month.

2. In order to expedite this project, recommend CO, 529th, be contacted for his views as to the location of an air strip on Okino.

3. If at all possible, it is desired to locate a strip in an area where it may be expanded at a later date to accommodate C-47 type aircraft.

W. L. REYNOLDS
Colonel, USAF
DCS/Operations

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

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CONFIDENTIAL

313TH A.D. PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

AS OF 31 OCT 1955

ORGANIZATIONS	OFFICERS			ENLISTED			CIVILIANS			
		TOTAL ASGD			TOTAL ASGD		CITIZENS		NON-CITIZENS	
	TOTAL AUTH	AF	SCAF&AF	TOTAL AUTH	AF	SCAF&AF	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD
** TOTAL ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AI	1140	1066	27	9474	8782	625	502	452	4893	4956
** TOTAL 313TH AI ADMINISTERED UNITS	966	882		6749	7077		491	443	4284	4344
** TOTAL OKINAWA FIX LINE Incoming P/L - Okinawa Outgoing P/L - Okinawa		49 5 44			505 31 474					
TOTAL KADENA AB ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AI	749	659	27	6362	5997	625	363	337	3305	3446
TOTAL KADENA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	536	590		3995	3969		353	329	2719	2854
TOTAL HQ 313TH AI ADMINISTERED UNITS	103	101		513	509		64	66	63	72
Hq 313th AD	88	86*		153	166		64	66	24	32
558th AF Band	1	0		19	19					
13th Comm Sq	9	10		195	191				12	13
17th Comm Const Sq	5	5		146	133				27	27
TOTAL 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	377	367		3919	3862		289	263	2632	2761
Hq 18th Ftr Bomber Wing	42	44*		192	196		61	56	69	64
Hq 18th Ftr Bomber Group	11	11		19	26					
12th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	33		131	146					1
44th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	34		131	149					
67th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	32		131	133					
Hq 18th Air Base Group	27	18		266	239		35	36	81	72
18th Air Police Sq	5	4		291	155		3	2	417	396
18th Comm Sq	5	5		120	35		6	5	11	38
18th Food Sv Sq	3	3		113	230				152	52
18th Instl Sq	5	6		281	315		142	120	937	1175
Hq 18th Maint & Supply Gp	6	6		22	21		3	3	23	22
18th Fld Maint Sq	11	9		345	317				65	60
18th Supply Sq	14	12		399	447		35	37	363	399
18th Mtr Veh Sq	7	5		371	301				439	455
18th Tactical Hospital	17	11*		57	54					
6332nd USAF Dispensary	19	17**		48	38		4	4	27	27
TOTAL 581ST AIR RESUPPLY GROUP	136	132		459	491				22	21
Hq 581st Air Resupply Group	19	20		26	29				2	2
581st Air Mat Asn Sq	7	6		122	108				4	4
581st Air Resupply Sq	95	93		297	309				16	15
6333rd Tech Trng Sq (Survival)	15	7		43	47					
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	213	168	27	2432	1435	625	10	8	586	592
7th Tactical Depot Sq (FEALOGFOR)	27	27		193	186					
Hq 11th Air Postal Sq (FEAF)	4	2		6	7					
11th Air Postal Sq Det 1 (FEAF)	5	3		30	37					
Hq 1962nd AACS Sq (MATS)	26	13		465	371		2	2	21	20
Hq 15th Weather Sq (MATS)	9	9		25	23		1	1	15	14
5266th Ammo Supply Sq (DEPOT) (FEALOGFOR)	13	7		397	219		4	2	511	522
1503rd Air Terminal Sq Det 1 (MATS)	4	3		35	22				27	26
6927th Sec Flt (USAFSS)	5	6		151	155				9	6
12th Avn Fld Depot Sq (SAC)	17	17		141	149					
Team A & T 403-1009th Sp Weap Sq (USAFSS)	1	1		5	3					
809th Engineer Aviation Bn (217th EAB)	31	5	27	688	0	625				
15th Weather Sq Det 4 (MATS)	13	10		21	21					
6001st Special Investigation Sq IO #3 (FEAF)	9	8		11	9		3	3	3	2
80th Fighter Bomber Sq	49	47		214	104					
TOTAL KAEA AB ASGT & ATCHT UNITS 313TH AI	391	351		3119	2980		139	115	1588	1510
TOTAL KAEA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	330	303		2919	2710		138	114	1565	1430
TOTAL 51ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING	241	224		2062	1979		137	112	1392	1380
Hq 51st Ftr Intcp Wing	37	38		125	151		19	16	20	19
Hq 51st Ftr Intcp Group	13	15		20	29		1			
16th Ftr Intcp Sq	49	43		277	270					1
25th Ftr Intcp Sq	49	42		277	261					
Hq 51st Air Base Group	14	14**		158	167		10	5	18	35
51st Comm Sq	3	3		79	52				4	5
51st Food Sv Sq	2	2		51	99				71	45
51st Air Police Sq	4	3		150	101				302	273
51st Instl Sq	4	4		247	247		67	54	499	525
51st Tactical Hospital	17	11*		57	44					
Hq 51st Maint & Supply Gp	4	4		23	19		1	5	9	9
51st Fld Maint Sq	10	7		211	179		7	6	66	66
51st Supply Sq	8	10		191	196		27	22	240	248
51st Mtr Veh Sq	4	5		140	109		4	4	142	134
6351st USAF Dispensary	3	4		3	3		1	0	23	10
6157th Operations Sq	20	19		53	52					
TOTAL HQ 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS AT KAEA	89	79		757	731		1	2	173	110
Det 1 Hq 313th AD	20	19		131	125		1	0		
623rd ACW Sq	30	29		256	247			1	66	54
624th ACW Sq	39	31		370	359			1	107	56
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 51ST FTR INTCP WING	61	48		293	270		1	1	23	20
11th Air Postal Sq Det 2 (FEAF)	1	1		14	15					
6933rd Comm Scty Sq Det 3 (USAFSS)	2	2		46	39				5	5
15th Weather Sq Det 7 (MATS)	10	8		38	23				7	7
1233rd AACS Sq (MATS)	4	2		48	63				8	8
22nd Crash Res Boat Sq Det 1 (43rd AD)	1	1		22	21					
33rd Air Res Sq (MATS)	39	29		123	109				3	0
6001st Sp Investigation Sq IO #3 Det A (FEAF)	2	3		2	2		1	1		
Naha Res Off And Gen USAF (MAC)	2	2								

1. Total assigned military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the 313th Air Division.
2. Total attached military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the parent command indicated.
   ** In comparing auth vs asgd total Pipeline should be excluded from the total lines where applicable, so as to show a true picture of auth vs asgd.
   * Each Asterisk in Asgd column denotes one (1) female asgd.
3. 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron assigned 8th Fighter Bomber Wing and attached 313th Air Division for Strength Accountability.

AG No. 308464 Cy 10 of 14 Cys

CONFIDENTIAL

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313TH A.D. PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

AS OF 30 NOV 1955

	TOTAL ASSIGNED	TOTAL ASSIGNED		TOTAL ATTACHED	TOTAL ATTACHED		TOTAL PRESENT		TOTAL PRESENT	
	TOTAL	AF	CIVILIAN	TOTAL	AF	CIVILIAN	WITHIN CONUS TOTAL	WITHIN CONUS AF	OUTSIDE CONUS TOTAL	OUTSIDE CONUS AF
** TOTAL ASSG & ATCHD UNITS EXCEPT AF	1547	1247	25	1454	1441	13	1001	1001	446	446
** TOTAL ASSG AS ADMINISTERED UNITS	893	855		1454	1441	13	1001	1001	446	446
** TOTAL TRAINEE POPULATION		31			1441		1001	1001	446	446
Processing P/L - Officers		5			4					
Processing P/L - Airmen		26			1437					
TOTAL PERSONS AT BASE & ATTACHED UNITS EXCEPT AF	761	647	24	1437	1383	49	964	334	1306	1437
TOTAL PERSONS AS DEPENDENTS OF PERSONNEL	968	824		4296	4249		263	322	2726	2825
TOTAL HQ 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS	136	124		515	497					
Hq 313th AD	99	86*		143	173		54	63	63	66
5508th AF Band	1	1		14	13		54	63	64	27
313th Comm Sq	9	10		156	170					
313th Comm Consol Sq	3	3		144	134				12	12
313th Technical Depot Sq	24	24		104	109				27	27
TOTAL 313TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	120	104		1863	1920		189	259	2635	2739
Hq 313th Ftr Bomber Wing	11	11*		132	102		61	68	69	65
Hq 313th Ftr Bomber Group	11	11		14	14					
12th Ftr Bomber Sq	27	28		131	134					1
44th Ftr Bomber Sq	27	28		131	145					
47th Ftr Bomber Sq	27	28		131	141					
Hq 313th Air Base Group	27	26		466	509					
313th Air Police Sq	4	4		241	193		16	31	81	66
313th Comm Sq	4	4		115	97		3	3	417	393
313th Food Sv Sq	3	3		113	231		6	6	21	46
313th Instl Sq	10	6		254	305				152	49
Hq 313th Maint & Supply Gp	6	7		35	31		147	122	977	1143
313th Fld Maint Sq	11	10		144	140		3	2	23	11
313th Supply Sq	14	12		199	196				65	58
313th Mtr Veh Sq	4	4		117	106		35	34	363	430
313th Tactical Hospital	17	16*		47	43				450	453
6332nd USAF Dispensary	19	15**		42	44		4	4	29	29
TOTAL 313ST AIR RESERVE CENTER	136	119		438	471				22	20
Hq 313st Air Resupply Group	19	15		26	25				2	0
313st Air Mat Area Sq	7	6		122	110				4	0
313st Air Resupply Sq	94	86		227	283				16	20
6333rd Tech Trng Sq (Survival)	17	12		63	53					
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATTCHD 313TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	199	167	25	2247	1334	490	11	12	586	602
Hq 313th Air Postal Sq (USAF)	6	6		6	7					
313th Air Postal Sq Tet 1 (USAF)	6	6		30	34					
Hq 19th/26th AAFCS Sq (MATS)	24	24		454	373		3	6	21	21
Hq 15th Weather Sq (MATS)	5	5		27	21		1	1	5	5
5468th Ammo Supply Sq (USAFE) (Flt/USAF)	13	8		253	219		4	2	511	522
4503rd Air Terminal Sq Tet 1 (MATS)	4	4		14	14				27	37
4307th Sec Flt (USAFSS)	4	4		202	196				9	8
12th Am. Fld Depot Sq (USAF)	17	13		145	140					
Team A & C 6513-DW/DV 35 Mem; Sq (USAFSS)	1	1		7	3					
7519th Engineer Aviation Bn (12th) (AF)	1	1		490	0	490				
15th Weather Sq Tet 4 (MATS)	13	11		34	21				10	8
6592nd Special Investigation Sq TC #3 (USAF)	9	9		11	10		3	3	3	1
70th Fighter Bomber Sq	49	49		211	206					
Det 5 - 6592nd Radio Sq Mobile (USAFSS)	2	2		52	61					
TOTAL MAAG AM ASGT & ATCHD UNITS 313th AD	391	391		3137	3025		139	115	1630	1510
TOTAL MAAG AM SUPPORTED ATCHD UNITS	330	330		2851	2744		138	114	1607	1489
TOTAL 31ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING	241	228		2044	2024		137	114	1433	1371
Hq 31st Ftr Intcp Wing	34	33		131	136		19	19	20	17
Hq 31st Ftr Intcp Group	13	14		20	23		1	0		
16th Ftr Intcp Sq	64	45		277	278					1
25th Ftr Intcp Sq	64	47		277	240					
Hq 31st Air Base Group	14	14**		149	170		10	5	18	36
31st Comm Sq	2	3		79	63				27	4
31st Food Sv Sq	2	2		51	111				71	43
31st Air Police Sq	6	5		150	106				302	270
31st Instl Sq	5	5		232	235		67	53	515	521
31st Tactical Hospital	17	16*		57	55					37
Hq 31st Maint & Supply Gp	6	4		23	20		1	2	9	9
31st Fld Maint Sq	10	10		212	193		7	7	66	66
31st Supply Sq	8	6		190	203		27	23	240	249
31st Mtr Veh Sq	6	6		149	114		4	4	142	135
6351st USAF Dispensary	3	4		3	3		1	1	23	3
6351st Operations Sq	14	14		92	44					
TOTAL Hq 313th AF ADMINISTERED UNITS, AF BASE	49	39		757	720		1	0	174	117
Det 1 Hq 313th AF	20	20		131	117		1	0		
623rd AFAM Sq	30	29		256	249				66	62
624th AFAM Sq	33	30		370	354				108	55
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATTCHD 31ST FTR INTCP WING	61	50		296	291		1	1	23	22
31th Air Postal Sq Tet 2 (USAF)	1	1		14	15					
6932nd Comm Sqty Sq Tet 3 (USAFSS)	2	2		46	43					
15th Weather Sq Tet 7 (MATS)	10	9		35	23					
1211th AAFS Sq (MATS)	4	4		48	70				5	4
22nd Crash Res Boat Sq Tet 1 (4.3rd AF)	1	1		18	22				7	7
33rd Air Res Sq (MATS)	39	28		123	105				8	8
6606th Sp Investigation Sq TC #3 Tet A (USAF)	2	3		2	3				3	3
Naha Res Off Aut Con USAF (MAC)	2	2					1	1		

1. Total assigned military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the 313th Air Division.
2. Total attached military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the parent command indicated.
** In computing auth vs asgd total pipeline should be excluded from the total lines where applicable, so as to show a true picture of auth vs asgd.
* Each Asterisk in Asgd column denotes one (1) female asgd.
3. 407th Fighter Bomber Squadron assigned 4th Fighter Bomber Wing and attached 313th Air Division for Strength Accountability.

CONFIDENTIAL AG No. 309904 cy 14 of 14 Cys

CONFIDENTIAL

313TH A.D. PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

AS OF 31 DEC 1955

ORGANIZATIONS	OFFICERS			ENLISTED			CIVILIANS			
	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD		TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD		CITIZENS		NON-CITIZENS	
		AF	USAF/USAFE		AF	USAF/AF	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD
** TOTAL ASGD & AVAIL UNITS 313TH AI	1197	1070	21	6895	7033	441	495	454	4932	4849
** TOTAL 313TH AI ADMINISTERED UNITS	939	840		6973	7103		483	440	4303	4265
** TOTAL OKINAWA PIPELINE		31			426					
Incoming P/S - Officers		0			74					
Outgo ing P/S - Officers		26			352					
TOTAL KADENA AB ASGD & AVAIL UNITS 313TH AI	803	694	21	6626	6442	441	357	339	3304	3310
TOTAL, KADENA AB ATTACHED AGDS/UNDISTRIBUTED	574	499		6549	3909		348	326	2718	2724
TOTAL HQ 313TH AI ADMINISTERED UNITS	140	102		732	618		63	60	61	67
Hq 313th AI	96	93*		166	149		63	60	22	27
4429th AF Band	1	0		19	11					
313th Comm Sq	9	9		196	192				12	12
313th Comm Unit Sq	6	5		146	129				27	28
1st Technical Intel Sq	28	26		327	137					
TOTAL 347th FIGHTER BOMBER WING	348	322		2819	2802		243	246	2635	2661
Hq, 347th Fighter Bomber Wing	11	11*		196	201		61	61	69	69
Hq 347th Fighter Bomber Group	14	13		14	19					
12th Fighter Bomber Sq	35	35		131	132					1
14th Fighter Bomber Sq	35	36		131	144					
67th Fighter Bomber Sq	35	36		131	151					
Hq 347th Air Base Group	44	39		247	277		34	31	91	69
347th Air Police Sq	7	6		91	104		3	5	417	398
347th Comm Sq	4	4		11	93		6	5	11	41
347th Food Svc Sq		7		133	16				152	49
347th Instl Sq	12	7		2	239		135	123	977	1078
Hq 347th Materiel & Supply Sq	7	6		31	19		3	3	23	21
347th Fld Maint Sq	17	15		244	247				68	61
347th Supply Sq	11	11		204	490		37	34	360	400
347th Str Veh Sq	5	5		40	24				450	446
347th Tactical Hospital	17	11*		47	47					
4751st Air Defense Squadron	19	14**		13	44		4	4	27	28
TOTAL 452ND AIR REFUELING WING	14	14		498	448				22	20
Hq 452nd Air Resupply Group	13	13		26	27				2	0
452nd Air Mob Res Sq	7	6		122	107				4	0
452nd Air Resupply Sq	45	72		297	263				16	20
452nd Tent Trng Sq (Provisional)	19	13		53	51					
TOTAL 313th AIR ADVISORY GROUP (HQ, 313th AI & 313th TUS	127	121	21	1506	1446	441	11	13	586	562
Hq 313th Air Division, Sq (TEAF)	4	4		6	6					
313th Air Postal Sq Det 1 (TEAF)	3	2		30	35					
Hq 313rd AACS Sq (MATS)	19	14		400	349		4	7	21	21
Hq 313th Wember Sq (MATS)	9	1		27	22		1	1	5	5
North Asmr Cntrly Sq (TEAF) (PEARSPOT)	10	9		329	219		3	2	511	479
313rd Air Terminal Sq Det 1 (MATS)	4	3		36	4				27	39
790th Sec Flt (AFSC)	6	6		262	220				9	8
313th Air Mis Fight Sq (LAC)	19	19		191	166					
Joint A & C (TEAF) (5th Sig Reg) Sq (USAFSS)	1	0		5	0					
452d Fighter Intercep Sq (5th AF)	11	4	21	69	0	441				
474th Weather Sq Det 4 (MATS)	11	11		32	20				10	9
6921st Security Investigation Sq (0 AI (TEAF)	9	9		11	10		3	3	3	1
91st Fighter Bomber Sq	45	43		244	206					
Det 4 - 6594th Test Sq Missile (USAFSS)	2	2		54	49					
7411st Ferry Service Sq	41	43		209	134					
TOTAL NARA AB ASGD & AVAIL UNITS 313TH AI	191	168		1217	1063		138	115	1628	1539
TOTAL NARA AB ATTACHED AGDS/UNDISTRIBUTED	4	397		2704	2069		137	112	1605	1517
TOTAL 313th FIGHTER INTERCEPT WING	121	121		2076	2083		137	114	1431	1391
Hq 51st Fighter Wing	14	14*		130	137		19	20	20	17
Hq 51st Fighter Group	13	12		20	23		1	0		
16th Fighter Intcp Sq	49	44		277	283					1
25th Fighter Intcp Sq	49	46		277	268					
Hq 51st Air Base Group	13	14*		146	149		10	6	15	20
51st Comm Sq	3	4		79	69		1	0	27	21
51st Food Svc Sq	9	9		51	116				71	75
51st Air Installation Sq	4	3		150	112				302	295
51st Instl Sq	6	4		232	221		65	52	511	499
51st Tactical Hospital	17	9		57	52					17
Hq 51st Materiel & Supply Sq	4	3		22	20		1	2	9	8
51st Fld Maint Sq	10	8		209	180		7	7	66	66
51st Supply Sq	9	10		199	213		25	22	210	246
51st Str Veh Sq	6	4		142	116		7	4	147	139
6351st USAF Dispensary	3	4		3	9		1	1	23	4
6197th Operations Sq	18	17		92	85					
TOTAL HQ 313TH AI ADMINISTERABLE UNITS AT NARA	93	96		748	686				174	126
Det 1 Hq 313th AI	13	21		122	120					
623rd ACW Sq	30	27		256	241				66	64
624th ACW Sq	39	28		370	325				108	62
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 51ST FTR INTCP WING	61	51		258	234		1	1	23	22
11th Air Postal Sq Det 2 (TEAF)	1	1		11	15					
6912nd Comm Sqty Sq Det 3 (USAFSS)	2	1		45	46					
15th Wember Sq Det 7 (MATS)	10	10		38	25				5	5
1233rd AACS Sq (MATS)	4	4		48	26				7	7
20nd Const Sve Sqt Det 1 (43rd AI)	1	1		19	22				8	8
33rd Air Res Sq (MATS)	39	28		123	103					
6001st Sp Investigation Sq (0 AI) Det A (TEAF)	2	2		2	3				3	3
Navy Res Off Aud Gen USAF (NSC)	3	3					1	1		

1. Total assigned military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the 313th Air Division.
2. Total attached military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the parent command indicated.
** In comparing auth vs asgd total Pipeline should be excluded from the total lines where applicable, so as to show a true picture of auth vs asgd.
* Each Asterisk in Asgd column denotes one (1) female asgd.
3. 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron assigned 4th Fighter Bomber Wing and attached 313th Air Division for Strength Accountability.

AG No. 311677 Cy 6 of 14 Cys

CONFIDENTIAL

24

24

FROM: COMDR 20AF OKINAWA 120012 Z

TO : COMDR FEAF JAPAN

G-4393 DM/I-ENG

MAT-INSTL-C 85137
LTR DATED 10 May 54

Reference M-MAT-INSTL-C 85137 dated 3 June 1954 and letter MAT-INSTL-C dated 10 May 1954, subject, Landing Strip Study, Okino Site. Aerial photo reconnaissance reveals more economical 1200' landing strip location at shore line approximately 3 miles west of site feasible. DCS/O Twentieth Air Force recommends consideration future extension to 5000'. This headquarters will make ground survey for further study. Land acquisition will be required. Complete study will be forwarded as soon as possible.

11 June 1954/1430I

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Robert L. Lattimore

ROBERT L. LATTIMORE
2d Lt USAF
Asst ISO

25

HEADQUARTERS
930TH ENGINEER AVIATION GROUP (FEAF)
APO 239, San Francisco, California

25

GB 600 26 November 1954

SUBJECT: Air Strip Reconnaissance Report, Okino-Erabu Shima

TO: Commander
20th Air Force
APO 239

1. Transmitted for your information is the inclosed preliminary reconnaissance report of a proposed emergency airstrip on Okino-Erabu Shima.

2. It is requested that permission be obtained for this headquarters to send personnel to Okino to conduct a topographic survey of this site.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl:
Reconn Report
Okino-Erabu Shima

s/t ARNOLD H. HABERKORN
1st Lt., USAF
Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

OKINO-ERABU-SHIMA
RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
UNDEVELOPED AIRFIELD SITE

1. DESIGNATION: Name None Number: None

2. LOCATION:

a. Map reference Ryukyu-Retto, Sheet 3829 III, 1:50,000

b. Elevation 80 meters

c. Latitude & Longitude 27°23'N., 128°35'E.

d. Map coordinates 57 - 29 (See attached map)

e. Nearby Towns Shimo-Jiro 500 yards North
(size, distance, and direction from site)

3. Roads: Dirt and in bad condition. Need rehabilitation.

4. General Description of Landing Area and Surrounding Country: Low vegetation, with rugged shore line.

5. Glide Angles: Unobstructed.

6. Flight Obstructions and Mental Hazards: Area located approximately 1,000 yards from shore line.

7. Meteorological Conditions: Prevailing winds from N/NE: Temperature and Climate: Semi-tropical.

8. Drainage: Land is generally flat; however, drainage can be accomplished.

9. Soil Type and Geological Data: Clay top soil with coral outcrops.

10. Clearing: Small undergrowth - Area approximately 5,000,x 500.

11. Recommended Surfacing: Soil stabilization.

12. Bivouac Areas: Personnel stay at radar site.

13. Water Supply: Subterranean spring.

14. Materials Available: Sand and Coral.

15. Additional Information:

a. The site, as indicated on the map, is conveniently located with reference to the proposed harbor site and the detachment area, but is tactically deployed with reference to these two sites.

b. It is believed that the acreage under cultivation which would be required to build this air strip is considerably less than in the case of other locations on the island.

c. Our reconnaissance indicates that the configuration of this land will not require an excessive amount of earthwork.

1190

26

Air Strip Reconnaissance Report, Okino-Erabu Shima

DM/I-ENG DM/I 3 December 1954
Lt. Col. Pettitt/40103

26

1. I feel there are three (3) factors which we must consider in locating air strips on Okino.

a. If two (2) sites are equal, more or less, insofar as earth moving type of sub-base, etc., precedence should be given to locating it on that plot of ground having the fewest number of farms, even though this site may be located further from the main route to the installation. It will be necessary for the troops to provide an all-weather road to the main road, which, in the case presented, would be from the site selected to the harbor. The time factor here in traveling this road would be small.

b. Consideration should also be given to the amount of work involved among various sites. It appears that the site selected meets that requirement.

c. Although the requirement at the present time is to first build a 1200' strip and later extend it 5,000' for C-47 type operation, consideration should be given to further expansion in the event they would want to use this area for dispersal of fighter type aircraft.

2. With reference to your Paragraph 5, regarding more exhaustive search, I agree with this, however, we have to confer with the party that made this reconnaissance to determine the amount of time and thought given to this recommendation.

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

BERT E. PETTITT, Lt. Col., USAF
Asst. Director of Installations

27

FUKUOKA PROCUREMENT BUREAU

FPB No. 303 (FRP) 7 December 1954

SUBJECT: Re Result of Preliminary Survey by U.S. Forces of Newly-Requested Area on Okino Erabu Shima for Construction of Air Field for Light Aircraft

27

TO: Installation Office, Hqs. 20 AF, East Air Force, APO 239
c/o Project Officer, Box K. Hqs. 20 AF Okinawa

Dear Sir:

We suppose that you have already arranged map and other necessary data found out by a preliminary survey of the subject area which was carried out by U.S. Forces for three days from 18 Oct. 1954. This office has been requested by our higher headquarters to report the result of your survey. It is, however, a regret that our circumstances prevented us from participating in the survey. Therefore, this office asked the town master of China of the island to report the result of survey. It is feared, however, that he should not be well informed of the necessary dimensions, district or area, outline of projected facilities, etc. (these said items are indispensable as basis to estimate rental and initial compensation), and from such fear, this office gave the town master an instruction to request necessary data to the U. S. Force unit on the island, if he should not have available data. It will be appreciated that in consideration of our circumstances you will kindly contact with your unit on the island to give a specific favor to the town mayor.

Yours sincerely,

KANGO SHIBUYA
Director of Fukuoka
Procurement Bureau

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

28

HEADQUARTERS
TWENTIETH AIR FORCE
APO 239

17 December 1954

28

Mr. Kango Shibuya
Director of Fukuoka Procurement Bureau
Fukuoka Procurement Bureau
#153, Sunoko-machi, Fukuoka-shi
Fukuoka-ken, Kyushu, Japan

Dear Sir:

Re: Report of Surveys, Airfield for
Light Aircraft, Okino Erabu Shima

The survey data obtained by the U.S. Forces during their recent visit to Okino Erabu Shima is, at present, being evaluated and assembled.

Upon completion of this work the town master of China will be supplied with whatever information he desires in connection with this survey.

Sincerely,

ROY E. SKIPTON
Lt. Col., USAF
Chief, Engineering Division

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

29

HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION
APO 239

DM/I 5 Mar 1955

SUBJECT: Air Strip Real Estate, Okino Erabu Shima, R. I.

TO: Commanding Officer
930th Engineer Aviation Group
APO 239

29

1. It is requested that this headquarters be furnished a site plan of the subject air strip showing all information necessary for land acquisition.

2. It is desired to acquire a parcel of land 2,000 ft. long and 300 ft. wide with the air strip centered within this parcel. The requested plan should show the bearings and distance of the lines bounding this parcel together with the necessary ties to establish survey points.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

BERT E. PETTITT
Lt. Col. USAF
Asst. Chief, Installations Div.

Ltr, Hqs 313th Air Division, File DM/I, Subj: Air Strip Real Estate, Okino Erabu Shima, R.I.

GB 600 (5 Mar 55) 1st Ind 8 Mar 1955

HEADQUARTERS, 930TH ENGINEER AVIATION GROUP, APO 239

TO: Commander, 313th Air Division, APO 239

1. Reference letter, your headquarters, subject: Air Strip Real Estate, Okino Erabu Shima, R.I., 5 March 1955.

2. Information requested was handcarried to your headquarters 5 March 1955.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

MURRY J. FARNSLEY
Major, CE (USAF)
Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

1195

30

Land Requirements for Air Strip, Okino
Erabu Shima, R.I.

DM/I
Management Branch
Attn: Clyde Cox

DM/I
Engineering Branch

9 March 1955
Mr. Long/eml/46200

1. Attached is a reproducible sketch showing the land requirements for the air strip at Okino Erabu Shima, R. I. This sketch is supplemented by an altered multiplex map showing the vicinity location.

2. It is requested that immediate action be taken to acquire the area shown for construction purposes.

3. A graded and surfaced runway, 80 feet wide and 1500 feet long, is contemplated for this site. This runway will be centered within the area shown. This office has no objection to the use of the lands between the runway edges and the property lines for production of non obstructing crops.

30

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L Davis, Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

BERT E. PETTITT, Lt. Col., USAF
Asst. Chief, Installations Div.

31

HEADQUARTERS
RYCOM TRANSPORTATION SERVICE
8108th Army Unit
APO 719

AIT-W 563 4 March 53

SUBJECT: Prevention of Typhoon Damage of LCM No. 2 Assigned Okinoerabu

THRU: Commanding General
Ryukyus Command
APO 331

TO: Commanding General
20th AF
APO 239

31

1. The above numbered LCM, presently performing ship-to-shore service at Okinoerabu, was assigned to this mission 30 December 1953 by agreement with Major Spears of the 20th Air Force.

2. It was agreed that the vessel would be returned to Naha, prior to the time of the year when typhoons normally extend to the Ryukyuan chain of islands, in the event the 624th AC&W had not provided an adequate means of safe-guarding this vessel from damage.

3. It is understood that equipment enabling this vessel to be removed to a safe distance from the water when typhoon threatens, is now proposed. In the event this installation has not been completed prior to 30 April 1953, it will be necessary to return the LCM to Naha for security.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

s/M. J. Howerton
t/J. J. HOWERTON
1st Lt TC
Asst Adj

Ltr, Hq, Rycom Trans Ser. 8108th Army Unit, APO 719, Subj: Prevention of Typhoon Damage of LCM No. 2 assigned Okinoerabu

563.4 (4 Mar 53) MAT-TD 2nd Ind

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTIETH AIR FORCE, APO 239

TO: Commanding Officer, 6351st Air Base Wing, APO 235

1. Your attention is especially invited to paragraph 3, basic letter.

2. Under date of 2 March 1953 letter Subject: Procurements and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55" file No. 563, MAT-TD, requested you to obtain and install certain equipment at Site 55.

3. If installation of Subject equipment has not been completed and workable by 30 April 1953, the LCM No. 2 now assigned to Site 55, will be returned to Naha Port.

4. Request this headquarters be advised of action taken, prior to 20 April 1953.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL UPTHEGROVE:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

s/U. J. Zielinski
t/U. J. ZIELINSKI
Major, USAF
Asst Adj Gen

32

HEADQUARTERS
TWENTIETH AIR FORCE
APO 239

563.4 MAT-TD 2 March 1953

SUBJECT: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55

TO: Commanding Officer
6351st Air Base Wing
APO 235

1. In order to have year round use of LCM craft at Site 55, it is requested that immediate action be taken to obtain and install the following equipment:

32

1 each Winch, drum 32" Diameter X 3'
1 each engine, gas powered, not less than 19 HP
250 feet wire rope cable 3/4" diameter
12 each, 6 or 8 inch, steel or wood rollers, 16 feet long

2. The above equipment is to be serviceable and suitable for immediate installation at Site 55. Said equipment to be used to remove LCM type craft from water during typhoon conditions.

3. As an alternate method for removing LCM from water, you will note on the bottom of Director of Installations estimate sheet, Incl #1, D-6 Cat or 6x6 cargo truck can be used with pulleys.

4. To give you some background on this project, your attention is invited to the attached inclosures.

5. If further information is desired, suggest Lt Colonel Flathman, D/M, 529th AC&W Group and/or Major Spear, Director of Transportation, Twentieth Air Force, be contacted.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL UPTHEGROVE:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

s/U. J. Zielinski
t/U. J. ZIELINSKI
Major, USAF
Asst Adj Gen

Hqs, 20th AF, 563.4 MAT-TD, Subj: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55

DM-S 563 (2 Mar 53) 1st Ind 9 March 1953

HEADQUARTERS, 6351st AIR BASE WING, APO 235

TO: Commanding Officer, 6351st Base Service Squadron, APO 235

1. Request a survey be made to determine the feasibility of establishing the alternate method of removing the LCM craft from the water as outlined in par 3, basic letter.

2. Alternate method is considered superior due to lower cost of installing and availability of equipment.

3. Further, request this headquarters be advised on the availability of equipment and any additional data pertinent to the project.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COLE:

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr.

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

s/B. O. Greene, Jr.
t/B. O. GREENE, JR.
Major, USAF
Adjutant

1200

Hqs, 20th AF, 563.4 MAT-TD, Subj: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55

SVAI 563 (2 Mar 53) 2nd Ind

6351ST BASE SERVICES SQUADRON, 6351ST AIR BASE WING, APO 235 3 April 53

TO: Commanding Officer, 6351st Air Base Wing, APO 235

1. Thorough investigation has been accomplished by this organization in regard to recommendations furnished by the Office of the Director of Installations, Twentieth Air Force, regarding two possible methods for the removal of an LCM-type craft from the water at Site 55.

2. The alternate method mentioned in paragraph 3 of basic letter was that of primary consideration. An effort was made to locate or adapt suitable rollers for this operation, and the best substitute location was 6-inch steel pipe. Block and tackle, utilizing preformed steel cable, can also be furnished, in the event that such a method is considered satisfactory.

3. It is the opinion of this organization that the requirement for the removal of this type of craft from the water is beyond the scope of the Air Force and should not be classified as its responsibility for the following reasons:

a. If the Army is going to assume the responsibility for transporting Air Force supplies to the off-island sites, it is believed that their scope of responsibility should cover from dock-to-dock hauling and that it should not be the responsibility of the Air Force, through the site commander, to provide a lightering service, as is provided at Site 55. It is believed that this lightering service should come under the control and jurisdiction of the Army and that the Air Force should be in a position to recover the aforementioned supplies after the Army has located them on the site facilities.

b. It is further believed that, due to the fact the Air Force does not have trained personnel for the removal of water craft of this nature from the water, this responsibility should also be assumed by the Army. It is anticipated that in the event the Air Force, through the site commander, accepts the responsibility for beaching landing-type craft such as this, they would also be accepting pecuniary liability in the event damage was incurred to such craft through some unforeseen beaching accident. Realizing that time is essential during the typhoon period, it would not be reasonable to expect the Army to travel to the sites in order to secure their equipment. It is believed some arrangements could possibly be made to station someone with the necessary training on TDY at these various locations. In this manner the Army could be assured that the vessels for which they are accountable are being cared for according to their handling procedures.

1201

Hqs, 20th AF, File 563.4 MAT-TD, Subj: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55

3. Your decision in support of the above-mentioned recommendations is requested as soon as possible, in order that necessary arrangements can be made in this matter.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

s/Gustav S. Schmidt
t/GUSTAV S. SCHMIDT
Captain, USAF
Adjutant

DM 563 (2 Mar 53) 3rd Ind

HEADQUARTERS, 6351ST AIR BASE WING, APO 235

TO: Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force, APO 239

1. This Headquarters concurs with the preceding indorsement. Based on the fact that the Army Transportation Corp is responsible for surface transportation support for the Air Force, they should make deliveries from dock to dock as they are in the transportation business and have the equipment and ability to provide this service.

2. Air Force personnel assigned at the off island sites are not adequately trained to remove LCM type craft from the water during typhoon conditions and are assuming responsibility for costly Army equipment.

3. Equipment outlined in preceding indorsement will be furnished by this Headquarters, however, responsibility for actual beaching of the LCM craft should remain with the Army.

4. Request necessary command action be taken to firmly fix responsibilities for dock to dock delivery of supplies to off island sites.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

s/B. O. Greene, Jr.
t/B. O. GREENE, JR.
Major, USAF
Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis, Jr.

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

1202

Hqs, 20th AF, 563.4 MAT-TD, Subj: Procurement and Installation of Equipment for Securing LCM Craft at Site 55

563.4 (2 Mar 53) MAT-TD 4th Ind

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTIETH AIR FORCE, APO 239 7 May 1953

TO: Commanding General, Ryukyus Command, APO 331

1. Request your concurrence or non-concurrence in the action proposed in paragraph 3, basic letter and paragraph 2, 2nd indorsement.

2. In event favorable concurrence is indicated by your headquarters, action will be taken to provide facilities outlined in referenced correspondence for the prevention of the typhoon damage to Army LCM #2 assigned to Okinoerabu.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

s/Robert Whelchel
t/ROBERT WHELCHEL
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Materiel

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis, Jr.

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

1203

CONFIDENTIAL

33

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 59) 14 May 1955

I. REORGANIZATION OF THE 12TH FIGHTER-BOMBER SQUADRON AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS. 1. The following units are reorganized effective 25 May 1955, as indicated:

UNIT	T/O COMPOSITION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OFF	WO	AMN
Fighter-Bomber Squadron 12,35,36,44,69,67, 310,311,334,335,336	1-1280P, 1 Jun 55 1 X Part II, 6 X Part IIB	37	(each)	131
7,8,9,80	1-1253W 1 Jun 55 1 X Part II	43	(each)	140
Fighter Interceptor Squadron 16,25,26,39,40,41 4,68,339	1-1286, 1 Jun 55 1 X Parts II, IIB, C; 3 X Part IIA	49	(each)	276

33

. . . . . .

2. Personnel will be furnished from sources under control of the Commander, Far East Air Forces.

3. The above units are authorized Unit Essential Equipment, Base Support Equipment, and Field Support Equipment as listed in the MEAL. The UME column of the UAL will be prepared to indicate authorizations based on Columns 3A, B, and C or 4A, B, and C of the MEAL, as applicable, and the above Table of Organization compositions. Variable items, Table of Allowances 1-21 and the MEAL will be based on the approved strength of the units. Units are authorized additional equipment in the USE Column of the UAL in conformance with paragraph 7D, Air Force Regulation 5-25. Tactical-type vehicles are authorized.

4. When the action directed herein has been accomplished, report will be made to Headquarters Far East Air Forces by means of the Air Force Organization Status Change Report (Reports Control Symbol AF-01) in compliance with Far East Air Forces Regulation 20-2.

5. **Authority:** Confidential message AFOMO-03 53255, Headquarters United States Air Force, dated 6 May 1955 and Air Force Regulation 20-27.

General Orders No. 59, Headquarters FEAF, dated 14 May 1955 (Cont'd.)

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

A. J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/ J. L. Tarr
J. L. TARR
Colonel, USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 87) 19 July 1955

	Section
BRONZE STAR MEDAL - Amendment.....	I
REORGANIZATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS, 4TH AIR BASE GROUP AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS - Amendment	II

. . . . . .

II. REORGANIZATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS, 4TH AIR BASE BROUP AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS. So much of Section IV, General Orders 77, Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, dated 23 June 1955, as reads:

"UNIT	TABLE OF ORGANIZATION COMPOSITION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER	AIRMEN
Air Resupply Squadron	1-1943, 1 June 55 1 X Parts II, IIB C, 1 Part IIA	93	2	280"

is amended to read:

"Air Resupply Squadron	1-1943, 1 June 55, 1 X Parts II, IIB, C, 3 X Part IIA	93	2	280"

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

A. J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/J. L. Tarr
/t/J. L. TARR
Colonel, USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 91) 28 July 1955

Section

REORGANIZATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS, 4TH AIR BASE GROUP AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS - Amendment I
REORGANIZATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS, 4TH FIGHTER-BOMBER WING AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS - Amendment II
REORGANIZATION OF THE 12TH FIGHTER-BOMBER SQUADRON AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS - Amendment III

I. REORGANIZATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS, 4TH AIR BASE GROUP AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS. General Orders 56, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, dated 13 May 1955, pertaining to reorganization of units effective 25 May 1955 is amended to delete the Table of Organization composition and strength shown for the following units and substitute therefor:

UNIT	TABLE OF ORGANIZATION COMPOSITION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICERS	AIRMEN
Headquarters, Air Base Group 4,8,18,51,67,35	1-8022P, 1 Jun 55, Parts II, IIA, C	7	(each)	53
Tactical Hospital 4,8,18,49,67,35, 3,374,483,58,51	1-9022, 1 Jun 55, 1 x Parts IIAA, AE, AF, AH; 3 x Parts IIAD, AM	17	(each)	57
Installations Squadron 4,8,18,51,35	1-8503P, 1 Jun 55, 1 x Parts II, IID	3	1 (each)	93

. . . . . .

III. REORGANIZATION OF THE 12TH FIGHTER-BOMBER SQUADRON AND CERTAIN OTHER USAF UNITS. General Orders 57, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 14 May 1955 pertaining to reorganization of units effective 25 May 1955 is amended to delete the Table of Organization composition and strength shown for the following units and substitute therefor:

UNIT	TABLE OF ORGANIZATION COMPOSITION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICERS	AIRMEN
Fighter-Bomber Squadron 7,8,9,80	1-1253W, 1 Jun 55, 1 x Parts II, IID	43	(each)	145

11th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Electronics and Weather	1-1426P, 1 Jun 55, 1 x Part II	73	148
12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Night Photo	1-1433P, 1 Jun 55, 1 x Parts II, IIA	64	142

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

A. J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/J. L. Tarr
J. L. TARR
Colonel, USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt. USAF
Asst OIS

1208

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 111)

9 September 1955

	Section
KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL - Awards	I
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS - KOREA - Amendment	II
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS - KOREA - Amendment	III

I. KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of paragraph 15d, Air Force Regulation 35-50, dated 31 July 1953, the Korean Service Medal is awarded to personnel assigned to or on temporary duty with the following units of the Far East Air Forces for 30 or more consecutive days, or 60 or more non-consecutive days during a period beginning on or after date indicated and terminating 27 July 1954.

Unit	Effective Date
3rd Air Rescue Group	27 June 1950
10th Radar Calibration Squadron	27 June 1950
14th Troop Carrier Squadron (H)	16 November 1951
58th Maintenance & Supply Group	25 June 1952
75th Air Depot Wing	2 January 1953
62nd Troop Carrier Squadron (M)	1 October 1951
98th Bombardment Wing, Det #4	27 June 1950
512th Recon Squadron, Very Long Range Weather	27 January 1950
581st Air Resupply Squadron, Helicopter Flight	18 July 1952
6140th Tactical Control Squadron (Ground)	1 May 1953
6147th Maintenance & Supply Group, Headquarters	25 April 1951
6160th Air Base Group, Det #1	27 June 1950
6147th Operations Squadron	25 April 1951
6147th Base Service Squadron	25 April 1951
6147th Maintenance Squadron	25 April 1951
6481st Medical Evacuation Group	18 June 1953
United States Air Force Technical Analysis Section	1 December 1952
6147th Air Base Unit	27 June 1950

. . . . . .

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

A. J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

/s/William E Dunn Jr
WILLIAM E DUNN JR
First Lieutenant, USAF
Assistant Command Adjutant

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis

HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 139) 17 November 1955

REDESIGNATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF FAR EAST AIR FORCES' INSTALLATIONS.

1. General Order 93, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 1949, is superseded.

2. So much of General Order 352, 1953, as pertains to the redesignation of Tokyo International Air Port is superseded by this General Order.

3. Effective immediately the following Far East Air Forces' installations and facilities are redesignated and reassigned as indicated. Authority: Air Force Regulation 87-5:

SUBORDINATE COMMAND ASSIGNED THE INSTALLATION

PRESENT DESIGNATION	NEW DESIGNATION
6000TH SUPPORT GROUP	
FEAMCOM Area "B"	Fuchu Air Station
FEAMCOM Area "D"	Yamato Air Station
Green Parks Billet	Green Park Annex
315TH AIR DIVISION	
ASHIYA AIR BASE	ASHIYA AIR BASE
TACHIKAWA AIR BASE	TACHIKAWA AIR BASE
Hino Gun Range	Hino Annex
313TH AIR DIVISION	
KADENA AIR BASE	KADENA AIR BASE
Awase Communications Site	Awase Communications Annex
Bishagawa AC&W Housing Area	Bishagawa Annex #1
Bishagawa POL Line	Bishagawa Annex #2
Bishagawa Dock Area	Bishagawa Annex #3
Bolo Auxiliary Air Base	Bolo Auxiliary Air Field
Deragawa Transmitter Site	Deragawa Communications Annex
Air Ammunitions Group Headquarters	Higashionna Annex
Ie Shima Auxiliary Air Base	Ie Shima Auxiliary Air Field
Housing Area, Area C	Kadena Annex #1
Bomb & Ammunitions Storage Area	Kadena Annex #2
Contractor Motor Pool	Koza Annex #1
Contractor Housing Area	Koza Annex #2
Microwave Relay Station Koza	Koza Annex #3

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General Orders 133, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, APO 925, 28 October 1955 (Continued)

Airways & Air Communications System	Sobe Communications Annex #1
Sobe Transmitter Site	Sobe Communications Annex #2
Yontan Auxiliary Air Base	Yontan Auxiliary Air Field
Joint Explosive Demolition Site	Hanza Annex
Tori Shima B&G Range	Torishima Air Range
Onna Point Communications Site	Onna Point Communications Annex
MF-SBRAZ Site, White Beach	Yonagusuku Annex
NAHA AIR BASE	NAHA AIR BASE
Futema Auxiliary Air Base	Futema Auxiliary Air Field
Hirara Auxiliary Air Base	Hirara Auxiliary Air Field
Irisuna Shima Bombing Range	Irisuna Shima Air Range
Itoman Receiving Area	Itoman Annex
Kume Shima AC&W Site	Kume Shima Air Station
Loveyoke Radio Range Site	Miwa Communications Annex
Miyako Jima AC&W Site	Miyako Jima Air Station
Motobu Auxiliary Air Base	Motobu Auxiliary Air Field
Naha Crash Boat Detachment	Naha Annex #1
Okino Erabu AC&W Site	Okino-Erabu Air Station
Yaetake AC&W Site	Yaetake Air Station
Yontan AC&W Site	Yontan Air Station
Yozadake AC&W Site	Yuza Dake Air Station
(Activated May 1955)	Nodake Communications Annex

. . . . . .

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

/s/W. T. Coleman
W. T. COLEMAN
Colonel, USAF
Command Adjutant

ARTHUR J PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

A TRUE EXTRACT INFORMATION COPY:

Harold L. Davis Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt USAF
Asst OIS

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST AIR FORCES
APO 925, San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 145)

7 December 1955

REDESIGNATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF FAR EAST AIR FORCES' INSTALLATIONS -

Section

Amendment I
ATTACHMENT OF UNIT - Rescission II

I. REDESIGNATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF FAR EAST AIR FORCES' INSTALLATIONS. So much of pages 2 through 5, General Orders 139, Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, dated 17 November 1955, as reads: "General Orders 133, Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, APO 925, 28 October 1955 (Continued)" is amended to read: "General Orders 139, Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, APO 925, 17 November 1955 (Continued)".

II. ATTACHMENT OF UNIT. Section I, General Orders 108, Headquarters, Far East Air Forces, dated 6 September 1955, pertaining to attachment of the 1956th Airways and Air Communications Service Squadron is rescinded, effective 15 December 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

ARTHUR J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief of Staff

/s/ W. T. Coleman
W. T. COLEMAN
Colonel, USAF
Command Adjutant

A TRUE INFORMATION COPY:
Harold L. Davis, Jr.
HAROLD L. DAVIS, JR.
Capt. USAF
Asst OIS

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313TH A. D. PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

AS OF 31 JUL 1955

ORGANIZATIONS	OFFICERS			ENLISTED			CIVILIANS			
	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD		TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD		CITIZENS		NON-CITIZENS	
		AF	SCAFWAF		AF	SCAFWAF	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD	TOTAL AUTH	TOTAL ASGD
** TOTAL ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	1148	1092	49	9859	8135	1035	509	463	4864	4811
** TOTAL 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS	910	917		7120	6637	4	499	455	4243	4241
** TOTAL OKINAWA PIPELINE		55			251	4				
Incoming P/L - Okinawa		10			13					
Outgoing P/L - Okinawa		45			238	4				
TOTAL KADENA AB ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	780	692	49	6775	5107	1031	370	344	3354	3335
TOTAL KADENA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	603	570		4335	3879		361	337	2752	2780
TOTAL HQ 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS	111	108		589	545		67	73	67	84
Hq 313th AE	94	91*		191	191		67	73	28	44
558th AF Band	1	1		19	21					
13th Comm Sq	11	10		233	186				12	13
17th Comm Const Sq	5	6		146	147				27	27
80TH FIGHTER BOMBER SQUADRON	43	45		145	194					
TOTAL 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	301	273		3091	2623		294	264	2663	2675
Hq 18th Ftr Bomber Wing	50	51*		190	199		61	50	69	71
Hq 18th Ftr Bomber Group	11	12		18	24					
12th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	35		131	120					
44th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	31		131	95					
67th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	32		131	128					
Hq 18th Air Base Group	26	22		259	238		35	39	81	63
18th Air Police Sq	7	5		285	214		3	2	417	332
18th Comm Sq	4	5		121	77		6	7	13	39
18th Food Sv Sq	4	4		192	177				60	63
18th Instl Sq	11	9		300	307		142	118	1089	1163
Hq 18th Maint & Supply Gp	6	6		36	24		3	3	23	23
18th Fld Maint Sq	12	11		354	308				65	53
18th Supply Sq	16	16		468	387		40	41	360	373
18th Mtr Veh Sq	7	9		380	241				459	468
18th Tactical Hospital	19	10		57	46					
6332nd USAF Dispensary	19	15**		48	38		4	4	27	21
TOTAL 581ST AIR RESUPPLY GROUP	148	144		510	517				22	21
Hq 581st Air Resupply Group	19	22		26	29				2	2
581st Air Mat Area Sq	7	6		122	111				4	4
581st Air Resupply Sq	122	116		362	377				16	15
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	177	122	49	2440	1228	1031	9	7	602	555
7th Tactical Depot Sq (FEALOGFOR)	27	28		187	180					
Hq 11th Air Postal Sq (FEAF)	2	2		4	6					
11th Air Postal Sq Det 1 (FEAF)	5	3		25	28					
Hq 1962nd AACS Sq (MATS)	16	14		443	338		1	1	20	20
Hq 15th Weather Sq (MATS)	9	9		27	23		1	1	14	14
5446th Ammo Supply Sq (DEPOT) (FEALOGFOR)	12	6		391	253		4	2	511	458
1503rd Air Terminal Sq Det 1 (MATS)	4	3		35	24				45	43
6927th Sec Flt (USAFSS)	5	6		151	159				9	7
12th Avn Fld Depot Sq (SAC)	17	21		181	170					
Team A & D 403-1009th Sp Weap Sq (USAFSS)	1	1		5	4					
930th Engineer Aviation Gp (417th EAB)	24	2	17	158	4	95				
809th Engineer Aviation Bn (417th EAB)	31	11	31	688	1	875				
15th Weather Sq Det 4 (MATS)	12	8		36	24					
733rd Engineer Aviation Supply Pt Co (417th EAB)	4		1	97	1	61				
6001st Special Investigation Sq DO #3 (FEAF)	8	8		12	13		3	3	3	3
TOTAL NAHA AB ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	368	345		3084	2777		139	119	1510	1476
TOTAL NAHA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	307	292		2785	2507		138	118	1491	1461
TOTAL 51ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING	219	206		1999	1791		137	117	1364	1361
Hq 51st Ftr Intcp Wing	36	36*		122	116		19	20	20	22
Hq 51st Ftr Intcp Group	13	13		20	22		1	1		
16th Ftr Intcp Sq	49	43		271	241					7
25th Ftr Intcp Sq	49	43		271	225					3
Hq 51st Air Base Group	14	19		116	166		10	6	27	34
51st Comm Sq	3	4		79	44				4	5
51st Food Sv Sq	2	1		104	99				62	62
51st Air Police Sq	3	4		151	111				264	200
51st Instl Sq	4	5		247	238		67	51	518	547
51st Tac Hospital	17	8*		57	40					
Hq 51st Maint & Supply Gp	4	5		23	24		1	4	9	9
51st Fld Maint Sq	10	10		205	183		7	5	51	50
51st Supply Sq	8	9*		190	184		27	25	244	265
51st Mtr Veh Sq	4	4		140	96		4	4	142	137
6351st USAF Dispensary	3	2		3	2		1	2	23	20
TOTAL HQ 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS AT NAHA	39	37		314	316		1	1	129	100
Det 1 Hq 313th AE	20	20		131	126		1	1		
623rd ACW Sq	30	33		271	246				47	44
624th ACW Sq	38	33		384	344				80	56
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 51ST FTR INTCP WING	61	53		299	270		1	1	19	15
11th Air Postal Sq Det 2 (FEAF)	1	1		9	12					
6932nd Comm Sety Sq Det 3 (USAFSS)	2	2		50	42					
15th Weather Sq Det 7 (MATS)	10	7		38	25				5	5
1233rd AACS Sq (MATS)	4	3		54	69				3	2
22nd Strat Rec Boat Sq Det 1 (43rd AE)	1	1		23	19				8	8
33rd Air Rec Sq (MATS)	39	35		123	101					
6001st Sp Investigation Sq DO #3 Det A (FEAF)	2	2		2	2				3	
Naha Rec Off And Gen USAF (NAC)	2	2					1	1		

1. Total assigned military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the 313th Air Division.
2. Total attached military personnel is the Strength Accountability of the parent command indicated.
** In comparing auth vs asgd total Pipeline should be excluded from the total lines where applicable, so as to show a true picture of auth vs asgd.
* Each Asterisk in Asgd column denotes one (1) female asgd.

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313TH A.D. PERSONNEL STRENGTH REPORT

AS OF 31 AUG 1955

ORGANIZATIONS	OFFICERS			ENLISTED			CIVILIANS			
	TOTAL ASGD	TOTAL ASGD		TOTAL ASGD			TOTAL ASGD		TOTAL ASGD	
		AF	USAF/AF		AF	USAF/AF				
** TOTAL ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	1105	1080	41	6219	6087	125	509	459	4100	4035
** TOTAL 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS	835	820	1	6321	6632	47	499	449	4327	4260
** TOTAL OKINAWA PIPELINE		61	1		350	47				
Incoming P/L - Okinawa		14			27					
Outgoing P/L - Okinawa		47	1		323	47				
TOTAL KADENA AB ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	735	672	40	6466	5870	369	349	349	3329	3381
TOTAL KADENA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	526	516		3367	3696		359	339	2747	2814
TOTAL Hq 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS	104	105		513	510		65	63	63	76
Hq 313th AD	89	89*		157	157		65	63	24	36
552nd AF Band	1	0		19	20					
13th Comm Sq	9	11		195	179				12	13
17th Coms Const Sq	5	5		142	134				27	27
TOTAL 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	361	371		2734	2833		334	321	2663	2747
Hq 18th Ftr Bomber Wing	55	55*		192	208		62	55	77	68
Hq 12th Ftr Bomber Group	11	13		19	23					
12th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	36		131	125					
44th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	32		131	120					
67th Ftr Bomber Sq	37	34		131	113					
Hq 18th Air Base Group	36	39		265	234		32	39	81	65
18th Air Police Sq	7	5		225	227		3	2	417	397
18th Comm Sq	5	5		121	78		6	7	19	27
18th Food Sv Sq	4	3		176	157				48	52
18th Inst'l Sq	9	8		281	307		142	121	1089	1183
Hq 18th Main & Supply Gp	6	5		36	25		3	3	23	22
18th Fld Main Sq	11	8		345	294				67	54
18th Supply Sq	13	16		466	383		40	40	372	345
18th Mtr Veh Sq	7	7		371	241				429	457
18th Tactical Hospital	17	11		57	62					
6332nd USAF Dispensary	19	13**		48	30		4	4	27	26
TOTAL 581ST AIR RESUPPLY GROUP	121	110		445	544				22	23
Hq 581st Air Resupply Group	17	19		26	32				2	3
581st Air Mat Area Sq	7	6		122	130				4	4
581st Air Resupply Sq	95	116		297	382				16	15
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD 18TH FIGHTER BOMBER WING	309	162	40	2503	1404	368	10	9	580	537
7th Tactical Depot Sq (FEALOGFOR)	27	29		193	177					
Hq 11th Air Postal Sq (FEAF)	2	2		4	6					
11th Air Postal Sq Det 1 (FEAF)	5	3		25	27					
Hq 1962nd AACS Sq (MATS)	20	15		465	337		2	2	21	19
Hq 15th Weather Sq (MATS)	9	9		25	21		1	1	14	14
546th Ammo Supply Sq (DEPOT) (FEALOGFOR)	13	6		377	251		4	3	511	473
1503rd Air Terminal Sq Det 1 (MATS)	4	3		30	24				22	23
6927th Sec Flt (USAFSS)	5	6		153	149				9	8
12th Avn Fld Depot Sq (SAC)	17	19		181	166					
Team A & D 403-1009th Sp Resp Sq (USAFSS)	1	1		5	4					
93rd Engineer Aviation Gp (417th EAB)	1	0	4	1	0	22				
803rd Engineer Aviation Bn (417th EAB)	31	6	34	648	2	331				
15th Weather Sq Det 4 (MATS)	13	9		31	22					
733rd Engineer Aviation Supply Pt Co (417th EAB)	4		2	103	0	15				
6461st Special Investigation Sq IO #3 (FEAF)	8	8		12	12		3	3	3	2
80th Fighter Bomber Sq	49	46		224	206					
TOTAL KANA AB ASGD & ATCHD UNITS 313TH AD	370	341		3159	2797		140	111	1503	1434
TOTAL KANA AB STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY	309	293		2864	2536		139	120	1580	1436
TOTAL 51ST FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING	221	207		2209	1917		138	109	1417	1338
Hq 51st Ftr Int Wing	37	36		126	131		20	18	20	19
Hq 51st Ftr Int Group	13	14		20	20		1			1
16th Ftr Int Sq	49	42		271	251					
25th Ftr Int Sq	43	43		271	246					
Hq 51st Air Base Group	14	18		210	166		10	6	27	33
51st Comm Sq	3	4		79	48				4	5
51st Food Sv Sq	2	2		104	89				62	62
51st Air Police Sq	3	3		153	169				302	306
51st Inst'l Sq	4	5		247	231		67	51	418	449
51st Tac Hospital	17	10*		57	41					
Hq 51st Main & Supply Gp	6	4		23	22		1	4	9	8
51st Fld Main Sq	10	9		211	145		7	5	64	62
51st Supply Sq	9	9*		196	179		37	21	244	242
51st Mtr Veh Sq	4	6		146	92		4	4	127	135
6351st USAF Dispensary	3	3		3	2		1	0	23	22
TOTAL Hq 313TH AD ADMINISTERED UNITS & KANA	92	76		255	259		1	1	249	248
Det 1 Hq 313th AD	20	19		133	122		1	1	1	1
437th AFSP Sq	36	22		122	137				66	47
438th AFSP Sq	36	35		0	0				182	200
TOTAL OTHER UNITS ATCHD (SEE FOR DETAIL)	41	48		456	371		1	1	21	17
11th Air Postal Sq Det 2 (FEAF)	1	1		9	11					
933rd Comm Gnty Sq Det 3 (USAFSS)	1	1		65	44					
15th Weather Sq Det 3 (MATS)	10	9		39	49				5	5
1211th AACS Sq (USAF)	4	2		54	54				9	7
22nd Coast Sec Post Sq Det 1 (AFMTC AC)	1	1		37	18				8	8
42nd Air Svc Sq (MATS)	20	30		133	95					
6461st Sq Investigation Sq IO #3 Det A (FEAF)	2	0		9	9				3	3
Naha Det 1 6th Svc USAF (FEC)	3	3					1	1		

1. Total assigned military personnel in the strength accountability of the 313th Air Division.
2. Total attached military personnel in the strength accountability of the joint personnel detachment.
** In computing both an aged total figure should be omitted from the total lines above applicable, so as to show a true figure of each in each.
* Each Asterisk in Aged column denotes one (1) female aged.
3. 18th Fighter Bomber Squadron assigned 4th Fighter Bomber Wing and attached 313th Air Division for strength accountability.

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a brief introduction to the

RYUKYU ISLANDS



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HEADQUARTERS 313 AIR DIVISION

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - DIRECTORATE OF OPERATIONS

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HEADQUARTERS
313TH AIR DIVISION
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
DIRECTORATE OF OPERATIONS
APO 239

7 MAY 1955

FOREWORD

This "BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE RYUKYU ISLANDS" has been prepared by the Intelligence Division of this Headquarters to provide up-to-date information concerning the Ryukyu Islands, including its civil and military capabilities, missions and potential.

It is planned to supplement this publication from time to time as organizational changes, etc., indicate the need for revision.

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1. UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYUS ISLANDS (USCAR), DIRECTORY CHART
2. GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS (GRI), ORGANIZATION CHART
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8. AIRFIELDS - OKINAWA
9. 313TH AIR DIVISION - PERSONNEL STRENGTH
10. DEPENDENT HOUSING STATUS

THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

I INTRODUCTION (UNCLASSIFIED)

Liu Chiu was the name given by the Chinese to a chain of islands off their coast. Unable to pronounce "L's", the Japanese knew them as the "Ryukyu" Islands. This archipelago, southwest of Japan, practically reaching Kyushu, extends some 775 miles, almost to Formosa. There are about 140 islands, as well as countless small islets, coral reefs and jutting rocks. The total land surface amounts to about 1,850 square miles. It was divided by the Japanese into two prefectures of about equal size.

Okinawa, the largest and most important island of the group, has an area of 485 square miles. It is 67 miles long, and from two to 19 miles wide. Geographically, it was formed by the sinking of mountains.

The northern terrain is rugged. The highest hills rise to a height of 1,500 or more feet and land often ends abruptly at the coast in steep cliffs. About 80 percent of this area is uninhabited. The wild boar and the habu, a poisonous pit viper indigenous to Okinawa, flourish in the dense undergrowth of the pine forests.

Southern Okinawa has many rolling hills, occasionally broken by ravines, natural escarpments and valleys. Almost 75 percent of the population live in this area. It was in this section that the main battles of Okinawa were fought in World War II.

Since the island is part of a volcanic chain, occasional earthquakes are felt, but are never severe. Tidal waves are unknown. However, there are typhoons. About two or three a year hit Okinawa directly. May through October are the official typhoon months, but they have been recorded in every month of the year. An average typhoon will have winds around 100 to 120 miles per hour. In the typhoon "Gloria", 23 July 1949, winds up to 174 miles per hour with gusts to 200 were unofficially recorded. Final estimates of damage from "Gloria" exceeded $80,000,000. This convinced U.S. occupation authorities that nothing less than typhoon resistant structures would do on Okinawa.

Rainfall is heavy. At Naha, the mean annual precipitation is 82.8 inches, with at least four inches each month of the year. Okinawa has a subtropical climate as it is warmed by the Japanese current. There is not much change in temperature, which ranges between 60 and 88 degrees Fahrenheit, but the humidity is most oppressive in summer, and in winter the sharp winds make it seem colder than it actually is. January and February are the coldest months and June to September are the hottest.

II CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYUS (UNCLASSIFIED)

The Battle for Okinawa which began on Easter Sunday, 1 April 1945, caused such a complete disruption of native life that no central government, and virtually no local government, remained on Okinawa at the end of the hostilities. All high-ranking officials, most of whom were native to the main islands of Japan, had fled to their homeland. Operation Iceberg, a fierce ninety-three day struggle, cost the United States nearly 50,000 dead and wounded. 111,000 Japanese were killed. Fighting centered in the heavily populated southern sector of the island. Nine-tenths of the homes were destroyed. Industry and commercial facilities were totally destroyed. Bombs and shells stripped away vegetation. Farmlands were ruined and the majority of 600,000 people were left homeless.

After the capitulation of Japan at the close of World War II, the United States Government took over the task of occupying and rehabilitating the Ryukyu Islands in accordance with the terms of surrender signed on board the battleship "U.S.S. Missouri" in Tokyo Bay.

Immediately after its occupation, the primary mission of the United States was prevention of disease and unrest in a land that had been devastated. As this was accomplished, economic recovery to prewar level was added to the mission. It was recognized that the Ryukyuan economy would have to be rebuilt. War damage was staggering. Such export potential as existed before the war was destroyed. Repatriation, the uncertain political future of the Ryukyus, severance of economic ties with Japan, and the loss of Japanese business and government administrators added to the critical economic problems. Since the occupation, the United States has furnished millions of dollars of direct aid under the GARIOA program (Government Relief in Occupied Areas).

The following excerpt from Hq. UNC and FEC Operating Instructions Number 12, of May 1954, gives a brief summation of the jurisdiction and policy of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands (USCAR).

> "As a result of the terms of surrender of the Empire of Japan, the subsequent return of the Amami Islands to Japan, and the principles of international law governing the rights and duties of the occupying forces, the Government of the United States is responsible for the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, south of Latitude 27 degrees North, including the islets, atols, rocks and territorial waters within the following geographical boundaries:
>
> 28° North Latitude, 124°40' East Longitude
> 24° " " , 122° " "

24° North Latitude, 133° East Longitude
27° " " , 131°50' " "
27° " " , 128°18' " "
28° " " , 128°18' " "

thence to the point of origin.

Policy

It is the policy of the United States to conduct the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands so as to foster the economic and social well-being of the civil population, subject to the need for military security."

Considering the magnitude of the task, attempts to rehabilitate the Ryukyus have met with reasonable success. A determined effort is being made by the Civil Administration to achieve for the native population a standard of living, comparable to that prevailing before the war. Schools have been rebuilt, public services restored, fishing and agricultural production revived, and commodity exports are being gradually increased. Prewar industries are being expanded and new ones developed. These include fishing, black sugar, salt, soy sauce, bean paste, straw mats, brick, sandstone, limestone, travertine, gravel, granite, tile, lacquer ware and pottery; weaving of silk and other fabrics, straw hats, wooden shoes, lily bulb culture, oyster and pearl culture and many others.

Presence of the military base has created a large wage-earning class which did not exist before the war. At the present time, this gives employment to over 50,000 Okinawan men and women. The construction program and other United States Forces activities are contributing greatly to the upgrading of skills and the increase of technological knowledge among the native workers.

There are also about 700 United States citizens now employed in the private economy of the Ryukyus. A few of these have been licensed to do business in the Ryukyus including various types of contractors. The great majority, however, are technicians who are contributing their knowledge and skill to further increase the technological knowledge of the Ryukyuan people.

In the years since reconstruction began, Okinawa has undergone a complete face-lifting. A modern road network has replaced former war-torn dirt roads. Seventeen large dams have been built since World War II, materially increasing acreage for farming and the hydroelectric potential. Major harbor developments have been completed. Other major construction projects include bridge construction, water supply systems, steampower plants and electrical transmission systems.

At this moment, it would be impossible to present in complete detail or even to predict, the many adjustments that have yet to be made before the Ryukyus can become a democratic, self-supporting economy. Establishment of a workable, democratic government is prominent among the list of operations entrusted to the U. S. Forces. This, of necessity, has been a gradual process. It will take a long time to accustom the Ryukyuan people to fully accept democratic processes in place of the feudalism which has existed in the Ryukyus for hundreds of years.

The initial step in the direction for self-government for the Okinawan people was the election held in early 1948 for mayors and assemblymen of cities, towns and villages. On 5 December 1950, General Headquarters, Far East Command, published "The Directive for United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyuan Islands". This, in effect, was when the concept of military government ceased and Civil Administration began. The directive set up three responsible levels of government - municipal, provincial and central. This includes a Ryukyuan Central Legislature of 29 members, elected by the people.

III GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS (GRI) (UNCLASSIFIED)

1. The Civil Administration is officially titled 'Government of the Ryukyuan Islands (GRI)'. The Governor is General Maxwell D. Taylor, Commander of the Far East Forces. The Deputy Governor of the Civil Administration is Major General James E. Moore, former Commandant of the Army War College. He is also Commanding General of the Ryukyus Command. General Moore replaced Major General David A. D. Ogden on 5 March 1955.

The Government of the Ryukyu Islands is basically administered through Mr. Shuhei Higa, a member of the Ryukyuan Democratic Party, who is appointed by the Governor as Chief Executive. There are the three branches of the government -- Legislative, Executive and Judicial, patterned after the U. S. Federal system, with the several sub-departments to handle the details of government, included among these are the Courts and the native Police Department. (See Appendix 'A', Charts 1 and 2).

Although many of the old Japanese laws are still recognized and enforced (if still applicable to the present situation), many of the new laws, particularly those involving the penal code, were, until 1953, issued by edict or proclamation of the Governor. During the past two years, however, as the legislators acquired more experience in democratic government, they have been given wide latitude in passage of all forms of legislation. The Governor and Deputy Governor have reserved the right to veto any legislation which appears to be inimicable to the best interests of either the people or the American Military and Air Force missions.

It is to be noted that the present laws and jurisdiction of the Ryukyuan Courts extend only to 'inhabitants' of the Ryukyu Islands. Civil Administration Ordinance #58 exempts from the civil jurisdiction of the Ryukyu Courts 'nationals of the United Nations', unless they are concurrently doing business in the Ryukyuan economy. The term 'nationals of the United Nations' includes United States armed forces personnel.

The directive for the United States civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, approved by the President on 2 August 1954, provides in Paragraph V, that jurisdiction of the Ryukyu Courts will not be extended to non-Ryukyuan civilian officials and employees of the United States government and their dependents, to members of the United States armed forces and their dependents, or to any other persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. It will be seen, therefore, that the above categories of United States citizens, cannot sue or be sued in the Ryukyu civil courts. For example, if a member of the armed forces were to contract with a Ryukyuan builder to build a home for him, and the builder failed to live up to the terms of the contract, or included defective materials or workmanship in the building, the purchaser would not be able to sue the Ryukyuan builder in any court of law in the Ryukyu Islands, and is, at the present time, without a remedy.

Remedial action to correct this deficiency in the jurisdiction of the Ryukyu Courts is now in preparation and will soon be considered in Washington, D. C.

2. RYUKYUAN POLICE FORCE (UNCLASSIFIED)

As a result of the reversion of Amami Oshima to Japan, the strength of the Ryukyu Police has been reduced from 1500 members to 1,050. This force has police jurisdiction over approximately 780,000 natives. Included is enforcement of the criminal laws, public safety, traffic control, beach patrol, shipping and immigration service, including entry and exit of all except U. S. service personnel.

Until 1 July 1953, the Ryukyu Police had 19 Marine Patrol Boats. Due to personnel and budget cuts, this has now been reduced to five boats whose primary duty is port and harbor control. The Public Safety Department has declared that five boats are inadequate to do this duty and also control smuggling and illegal entry and exit of persons. The subversive threat is obvious. Communists and suspected Communists have been able to make illegal entry and exit to and from the Ryukyus during the past two years. They have also been able to maintain couriers and exchange illegal communist publications through underground channels during this time.

IV POPULATION (UNCLASSIFIED)

According to statistics recently compiled by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands (GRI) Statistics Bureau, as of September 1954, the population of the Ryukyus was as indicated in the following table:

	Male	Female	Total
Okinawa Gunto	315,579	346,528	662,107
Miyako Gunto	36,317	40,065	76,382
Yaeyama Gunto	21,807	22,268	44,075
Ryukyus Total	373,703	408,861	782,564

Note that the largest island, Okinawa, has a total population of over 662,000. The military has requisitioned, to date, more than 42,000 acres of land in Okinawa. There is a scarcity of arable land. Okinawa is even more congested than Japan which has a similar problem. The military taking of land has created a serious economic, social and political problem.

Naha is the capitol of the Ryukyu Islands and the largest city, with a population of more than 111,000 people.

V POLITICAL PARTIES (UNCLASSIFIED)

On 15 October 1947, Military Government Proclamation Number 23, titled, "Political Parties", set up regulations to govern political parties which were rapidly being formed in the Ryukyus. From this declaration political parties developed covering all shades and attitudes of activities. Those presently in existence run from the extreme left to those right of center. On the left is the Communist-dominated Okinawa Peoples Party. On the right is the Democratic Party which invariably cooperates with the Civil Administration. Left of

center is the Ryukyuan Socialist Masses Party, which acts as an opposition party to the Democratic Party and, on occasion, has collaborated with the Peoples Party. There are also a few 'independents' whose political actions as members of the Central Legislature are unpredictable.

Prior to the reversion of the Amami Islands to Japan in 1953, the Democrats had a comfortable majority. As a result of the election of 14 March 1954, this majority was wiped out, leaving the political alignment on the Central Legislature as follows:

12 Democrats
12 Socialists
2 Peoples Party
3 Independents.

SENAGA Kamejiro, Secretary General of the Peoples Party, with his co-legislator, OWAN Kisaburo, were able to exploit this situation by collaborating with the Socialists. For example, they were able to elect Socialists as Speaker and Vice-Speaker of the Legislature causing months of confusion. This situation was later corrected by the forced resignations of the two Socialists. The situation, as far as the Democratic Party and the Government is concerned, has since improved due to resignations of two Legislators from the Socialist Masses Party and the imprisonment of Senaga resulting in the latter's loss of office.

VI OVERALL CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IN THE RYUKYUS (SECRET)

The United States objective in the Far East, in the event of hostilities, is to maintain the security of the FEC, including the protection of sea and air communications.

Defense of Japan and the Ryukyus in the event of attack is the basic and overriding mission. (Source, Headquarters, Rycom Operations Plan 1-55, 25 February 1955).

It must also be noted that, in the event of hostilities or enemy attack on Formosa, or any area within striking distance of the Ryukyus, the Ryukyus Islands (especially Okinawa) will become a base from which will be launched large-scale offensive operations.



Maj. Gen. James E. Moore
Commander
Dep. Gov. Ryukyu Islands



Brig. Gen. Walter H. Johnson
Civil Administrator

COMMANDERS
RYUKYUS COMMAND



Brig. Gen. Robert H. Wienecke
Deputy Commander

VII RYUKYUS COMMAND (CONFIDENTIAL)

1. The civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, by United States occupation forces, and ground defense, are both the responsibility of the United States Army. As explained in III (1) above, Major General James E. Moore is not only the Commander of the Ryukyus Command, but also the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands (GRI). (See Appendix 'A', Charts 3 and 4).

The mission of the Ryukyus Command (RYCOM) is as follows:

To conduct the ground defense of the Ryukyu Islands in order to insure the continued availability of Okinawa as a base for military operations.

Provide support for all United States forces in the Ryukyus.

Support the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands in the discharge of the United States Civil Administration, including the control, in coordination with component commanders, of the entry into and exit from the Ryukyu Islands of all individuals, surface vessels, and aircraft not assigned to, attached to or on duty with United States or United Nations military forces in the Ryukyu Islands. Control also of the entry into and exit from the Ryukyu Islands of all cargoes assigned to or for the exclusive use of United States or United Nations Command military forces in the Ryukyu Islands. (Source, Headquarters, UNC and FEC Operation Instructions Number 12, May 1954).

2. PERSONNEL STRENGTH (SECRET)

Authorized strength for the Ryukyus Command effective 1 July 1955 is:

568 Officers
107 Warrant Officers
8,621 Enlisted Men,

a total of 9,396. At the present time, there is an assigned strength of a little less than 10,000, composed of about 50% combat-type and 50% service-type personnel.

VIII U. S. MARINE FORCES (CONFIDENTIAL)

There is, at present, attached to the Ryukyus Command, one engineer battalion of U. S. Marines, part of the Third Marine division.

The rotation of the Third Division to Okinawa is planned, but as yet has not been implemented. The mission of this division has not been announced.

IX NAVAL FORCES, FAR EAST (SECRET)

1. MISSION (Ryukyus)

a. To provide naval support for operations in the Ryukyus, including defense from seaborne invasion.

b. Provide protection of sea lines of communications.

c. In the event of hostilities, to conduct local anti-submarine warfare. (Source, Headquarters, United Nations and FEC Operating Instructions Number 12, May 1954).

2. NAVAL UNITS STATIONED AT NAHA, OKINAWA

Naval units stationed at Naha come under two distinct chains of command. The Naval Air Facility or the administrative branch comes under COMNAVFE (Commander Naval Forces Far East). The other units come under Fleet Air Wing One commanded by RADM F. N. Kivette, who is also commander of the Formosa Straits Patrol directly under and in support of the Seventh Fleet.

Commander P. R. Belcher is in charge of the Naval Air Facility. This unit handles administration, communications, and is a terminal for MATS, FLOGWING, and other military air lines. They have one aircraft - a UF - for administrative flights and standby SAR duty. On board, 180 enlisted men and 14 officers.

FASRON 118 detachment (Fleet Aircraft Service Squadron) at Naha handles maintenance problems beyond the scope of regular squadron maintenance. This unit and its parent at Guam are also a part of Fleet Air Wing One and come under the Formosa Patrol Force and RADM Kivette.

FASRON 118 is commanded by LCDR G. G. Reeves. This unit has one UF which belongs to Fleet Air Wing One for Administrative and SAR and two SNB's for administrative flights alone. On board, 60 enlisted men and 4 officers.

At present, Patrol Squadron One is the Aerial Reconnaissance Unit at Naha but will soon be relieved by Patrol Squadron 29.

Commander I. A. Kittel is the Commanding officer of VP-1 and Commander P. W. Lund is the Skipper of VP-29.

VP-29 has 10 P2V-5 Neptune Patrol Bombers and has the following mission,

> "Conduct aerial surveillance by reconnaissance patrols from latitude 32-00N South along the China coast to detect any forces concentrating for an invasion or attack on Formosa and the Pescadores Islands."

Recently this took the form of flying ASW and night cover for units of the Seventh Fleet evacuating the Tachens. Other missions are ASW defense of the approaches to the Ryukyus and Formosa area and in support of convoys and shipping, search and rescue, shipping surveillance, special photographic reconnaissance flights, and Navigational and Electronic counter-measures. On board, 250 enlisted men and 50 officers.

Two smaller detachments are those of VU-3 and VW-3. VU-3 Utility Squadron Three has a detachment here commanded by Lt. Weaver with 12 F-6-F drones for gunnery service to the Fleet.

VW-3 has three permanent officers stationed here to handle aircraft coming in from the home base at Sangley Point. This Airborne Early warning unit flies P4M Mercator jet bombers and Super Connies. Coming under the Formosa Patrol Force, this unit is engaged in highly classified Electronic Counter Measures and reconnaissance operations.

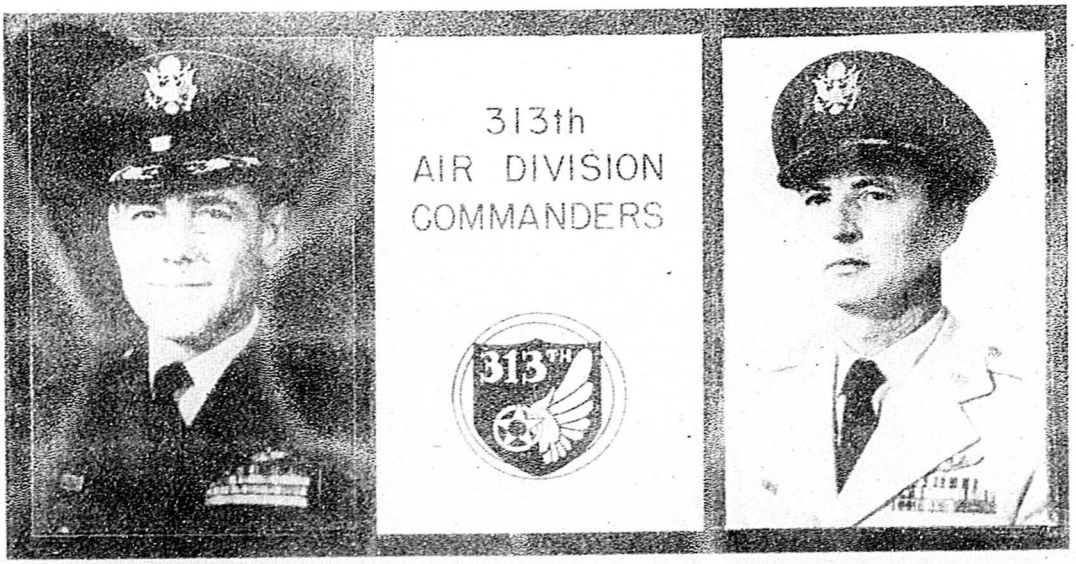


Maj Gen. Fay R. Upthegrove
Commanding General

Col. Curtis D. Sluman
Deputy Commander

Col. Hilmer C. Nelson
Comdr. Det. No. 1

313th AIR DIVISION COMMANDERS



Col. Glendon P. Overing
Comdr. 18th FB Wing

Col. Edwin C. Ambrosen
Comdr. 51st Ftr. Int. Wg

IX 313TH AIR DIVISION (CONFIDENTIAL)

1. On 1 March 1955, the 313th Air Division of the FIFTH AIR FORCE, assumed the command formerly exercised by the Twentieth Air Force in the Ryukyu Islands, with headquarters at Kadena Air Base. The 313th Air Division is commanded by Major General Fay R. Upthegrove. (See Appendix 'A', Charts 5 and 6 for Organization and Functional Structure).

2. MISSION (SECRET)

The mission of the 313th Air Division is basically the air defense of the Ryukyu Islands, exclusive of Amami-o-Shima which was returned to Japan in 1953. In the event of hostilities we will also conduct offensive operations in the Division's operating areas. (See Appendix 'A', Chart 7).

One of the primary phases of the 313th Air Division mission, particularly at the present time, is to equip, train and supply for combat such units and personnel of the United States Air Force as may be assigned or attached to this Division. Another important phase of the 313th Air Division's mission is to maintain forward operating bases with necessary personnel and equipment for the purpose of immediate and adequate support of the Strategic Air Command, Tactical Air Command and tactical elements of the Far East Air Forces, and the Military Air Transport Service.

The 313th Air Division also maintains facilities and necessary equipment to support forces allocated by this or higher headquarters to carry out the mission of the Far East Command; coordinates with appropriate local Army and Navy commanders to insure uninterrupted operation of jointly-used utilities and installations; coordinates with appropriate local U. S. governmental authorities all Air Force activities which have an impact on civil economy or affect civil activities; supports the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands in the discharge of his USCAR responsibilities, except as otherwise prohibited.

3. AIRFIELDS (SECRET)

In pursuance of its mission, the 313th Air Division maintains airfields and landing strips in numerous strategic locations on Okinawa (See Appendix 'A', Chart 8). In addition to these, there is a landing strip on the island of Miyako.

At the present time, Kadena and Naha Airfields are occupied and have complete operational facilities.

The following is a brief description of missions capabilities and facilities of 313th Air Division Airfields.

a. KADENA:

Kadena Air Base is the home of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, commanded by Colonel Glendon P. Overing, and is the headquarters of the 313th Air Division.

Its mission is to administer, equip, train and prepare for combat such units and personnel of the U. S. Air Force as may be assigned or attached to this base. Another phase of its mission is to maintain a forward operating base with necessary personnel and equipment for the purpose of immediate and adequate support of the Strategic Air Command, tactical elements of the Far East Air Forces and the Military Air Transport Service.

Kadena Air Base also has the responsibility for maintaining facilities and necessary equipment to support forces allocated by this or higher headquarters to carry out the mission of the Far East Command. This includes the support of the 80th Fighter Bomber Squadron.

Kadena Air Base has two asphaltic concrete runways. Runway 5L 23R is 9500' x 300' with a 500' overrun on the north end and 1000' overrun on the south end. This runway was constructed to support aircraft of the heavy bombardment weight class. Runway 5R 23L is 9900' x 200' with a 1000' overrun on both ends. This runway is capable of supporting aircraft of the B-50/47 type.

On the heavy bomber side of the field, taxiways are stressed for B-36 operation and 30 hardstands for B-36's have been constructed. In addition, two wash racks are in this area and can accommodate an additional 2 B-36's. On the medium bomber side of the field, hardstands are available for parking 77 medium bomber type aircraft. In addition, there are six maintenance aprons on this side of the field.

Ground Controlled Approach, an ADF letdown system, and high intensity lights provide an all-weather base.

The Kadena POL storage system is connected by pipeline to the Army POL storage system which has a total storage capacity of 894,000 barrels. Fuel can be pumped ashore and rotated throughout the system at the rate of 1000 barrels per hour from the tanker ports at Naha and Chimu Wan.

Communications available at Kadena are: Telephone, HF, VHF, UHF, VHF/DF and UHF/DF.

8,000,000 gallons of water per day are available from the island-wide water system which has a total capacity of 17,000,000 gallons per day.

Three sources of electrical power exist on Kadena. On-base power plants can produce 6400 KW daily. Stand-by generators of small capacity can produce 2695 KW daily for designated critical facilities. The principal source is the island-wide electrical system. The island-wide system is a 66,000 volt system which originates from the steam power plant at Machinato. All power is 60 cycle, 3 phase, alternating current.

At the present time, the primary mission of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing at Kadena is to train for fighter bomber operations and to support SAC, MATS, and other FEAF units.

Construction of an ILAS for Kadena must be started prior to 1 July 1955.

An extension of 2600' to runway 5L 23R and the construction of an additional 14 heavy hardstands is programmed in the FY 57 MCP.

b. NAHA:

Naha Air Base is the home of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing commanded by Colonel Edwin C. Ambrosen.

Its mission is to administer, equip, train and prepare for combat such units and personnel of the Air Force as may be designated, assigned or attached to the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing. Another phase of its mission is to furnish interception aircraft for the air defense of the Ryukyu Islands.

Naha Air Base also has the responsibility for maintaining facilities and necessary equipment to support tactical elements of the Far East Air Force, Military Air Transport Service, Naval Air Facility and such other forces as may be allocated by this or higher headquarters to carry out missions of the Far East Command.

Naha Air Base has one asphaltic runway. 18-36 is 8000' x 150' with a 500' overrun on each end. Complete re-conditioning of the runway, taxiways, 47 hardstands and service aprons was completed in June 1954. This airfield is capable of supporting aircraft up to and including medium bombers.

POL storage facilities consist of 20,000 barrels of 100/130 octane; 70,000 barrels of 115/145 octane; and 150,000 barrels of JP-4 fuel. Resupply is through the island-wide POL system.

Ground Controlled Approach, an ADF letdown system, and high intensity runway lights provide an all-weather base.

Electrical power is provided by the island-wide electrical system.

The water supply is obtained from the island-wide water system.

Naha, at present, has 1200 line terminals which are a part of the Naha City automatic telephone exchange. An automatic exchange is under construction and, when completed, will serve Naha Air Base and Naha Port.

Communications available are HF, VHF, UHF, and UHF/DF.

At present, this base supports the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, Naval Patrol Squadron, 33d Air Rescue Squadron, and the Civil Air Terminal.

An ILAS and high intensity approach lights are programmed for Naha Air Base in the FY 56 M & O Program.

c. YONTAN:

Yontan Auxiliary Air Base has one asphaltic runway. 18-36 is 7000' x 150' with no overruns.

POL storage facilities consist of 12,000 barrels for JP-4 fuel.

Limited telephone service is the only communications; and limited power and water are available.

The construction of two alert shelters and the extension of the existing utilities systems are programmed in the FY 56 M & O Program.

d. FUTEMA:

Futema Auxiliary Air Base has one asphaltic runway. 5-23 is 9000' x 150' with a 500' overrun on the north and a 250' overrun on the south.

POL storage capacity consists of 20,000 barrels for JP-4 fuel and is connected to the island-wide POL system.

Installation of a water and electrical system tied in with the island-wide systems, a sewage system, construction of two alert shelters, and the relocation of buildings from the Naha Port Area to Futema are programmed in the recommended FY 57 MCP.

e. BOLO:

Bolo Auxiliary Air Base has one coral runway. 18-36 is 8000' x 200' with no overruns. This field would require extensive repair prior to utilization by any type aircraft.

f. MOTOBU:

Motobu Auxiliary Air Base has one coral runway. 6-24 is 7000' x 100' with no overruns. This air base is suitable for use by C-47s. There are no communications, power, water or POL facilities.

Construction of two alert shelters, installation of an exterior electrical distribution system, provision of water by digging wells, construction of a building to house electrical generators, construction of an administrative building, construction of a sewage system, and the regrading, reshaping and topping of the runway are programmed in the recommended FY 57 MCP.

g. IE SHIMA:

Ie Shima Auxiliary Air Base, located on western part of Ie Shima, approximately three miles off-shore of Okinawa, has three coral runways. 5-23 is 7000' x 150' with no overruns. Only one of these is useable. No communications, power, water or POL facilities are available.

The Ie Shima Bombing and Gunnery Range is located adjacent to this field.

The GLOBECOM receiver station is being constructed on this island.

4. PERSONNEL STRENGTH (CONFIDENTIAL)

The 313th Air Division had, as of 31 March 1955, an assigned strength of 1,252 officers.

It had, as of 31 March 1955, an assigned strength of 9,788 airmen.

In addition, the 313th Air Division employs over 500 U. S. Filipino civilian employees and from 4500 to 5000 Okinawan indigenous employees, depending on current needs. This does not include over 3,000 indigenous workers employed privately by Air Force and U. S. civilian personnel as maids, gardeners, etc. (See Appendix 'A', Chart 9 for breakdown of Personnel strength between Kadena and Naha Air Base and the various units).

5. DEPENDENT HOUSING (UNCLASSIFIED)

a. Housing for dependents of Air Force personnel poses many problems at the present time.

As of 31 March 1955, there were approximately 2,400 Air Force personnel eligible for dependent housing with only 1,035 units available. (See Appendix 'A', Chart 10). The waiting period is from 42 to 49 weeks. Some relief is being afforded by a program by which the Army is turning over to the Air Force 334 GAROIA living units as they become available through attrition.

However, this program is now about 50% behind schedule, due to the fact that the Army's contractors have failed to meet construction schedules for housing of Army personnel presently occupying GAROIA living units.

There are also 104 living units owned by the O H C -- (Okinawa Housing Corporation) which are being offered to the Air Force. The Air Force is investigating the feasibility of leasing these houses plus the 334 GAROIA houses, referred to above, on a block lease basis, at which time they will become government quarters and will be administered as such. Until such determination is made, not too much reliability can be placed on having these houses available for Air Force personnel. The present Air Force construction program calls for the building of 730 additional units.

There are many problems other than those described above, involving contractors, scarcity of materials, weather (including

typhoons, etc.), which experience has shown makes it impossible to make an accurate forecast as to when the housing shortage may be alleviated.

The housing units available cover a wide variety of types of construction from quonset units to modern concrete block and stucco construction. Not all housing can be said to be typhoon proof. It would be more accurate to say that dependent housing units have been 'typhoonized'. This means that an effort has been made to make them as safe against typhoons as the basic construction will permit.

b. Private Housing: (Unclassified)

Private housing outside the Air Base is available. A two bedroom house with about 700 square foot floor space costs from $3,200 upward, depending on 'extras' included by the original buyer.

These houses must meet basic acceptable standards as to construction, utilities, water and sanitary facilities under joint Army and Air Force controls. However, as pointed out in Section III, Page 5 above, Air Force service personnel are unable to enforce their contractual rights against any Ryukyuan builder in the Ryukyuan civil courts if the builder should fail to live up to his contract or should include defective materials or workmanship in these houses.

Not enough Air Force personnel have the cash to buy these houses, so that it does not satisfactorily solve the housing shortage. Private rentals are so scarce as to be a negligible factor in the housing situation.

Private construction of housing on base has been approved. This, however, is not attractive to Air Force personnel for the primary reason that the contract between the Air Force and the buyer provides that the buyer may be compelled to vacate on summary notice at the convenience of the government, and for any reason, (i.e., to build a road or any Air Force installation at the site).

In summation, the dependent housing situation presents many serious problems. Although intensive efforts are being made to increase the number of units available as soon as possible, the housing situation presents a continuing problem. Because of the demand for dependent housing by Air Force service personnel there is also a morale factor involved, in addition to the practical one of trying to provide living accommodations for service personnel.

APPENDIX "A"

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS (DIRECTORY CHART)

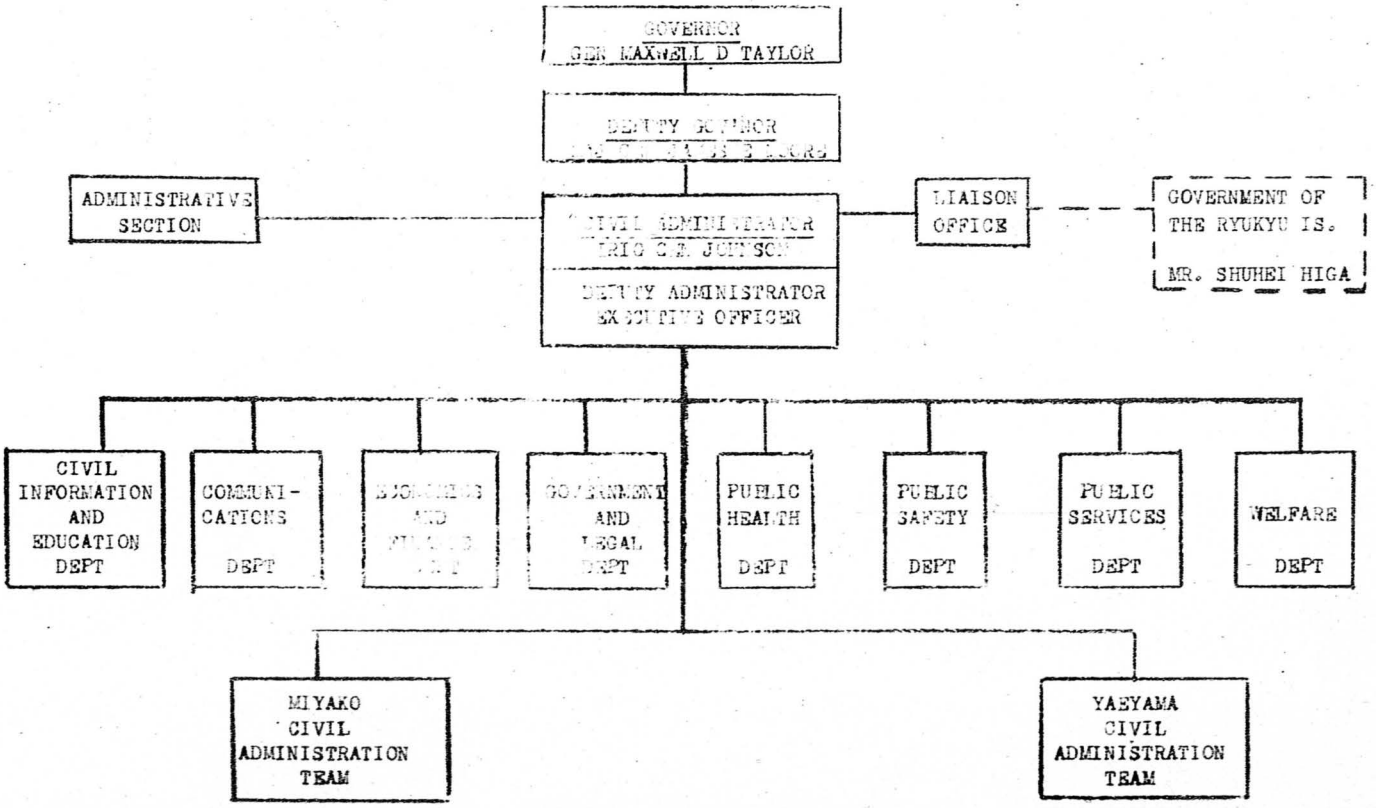


CHART I

GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
(ORGANIZATION CHART)

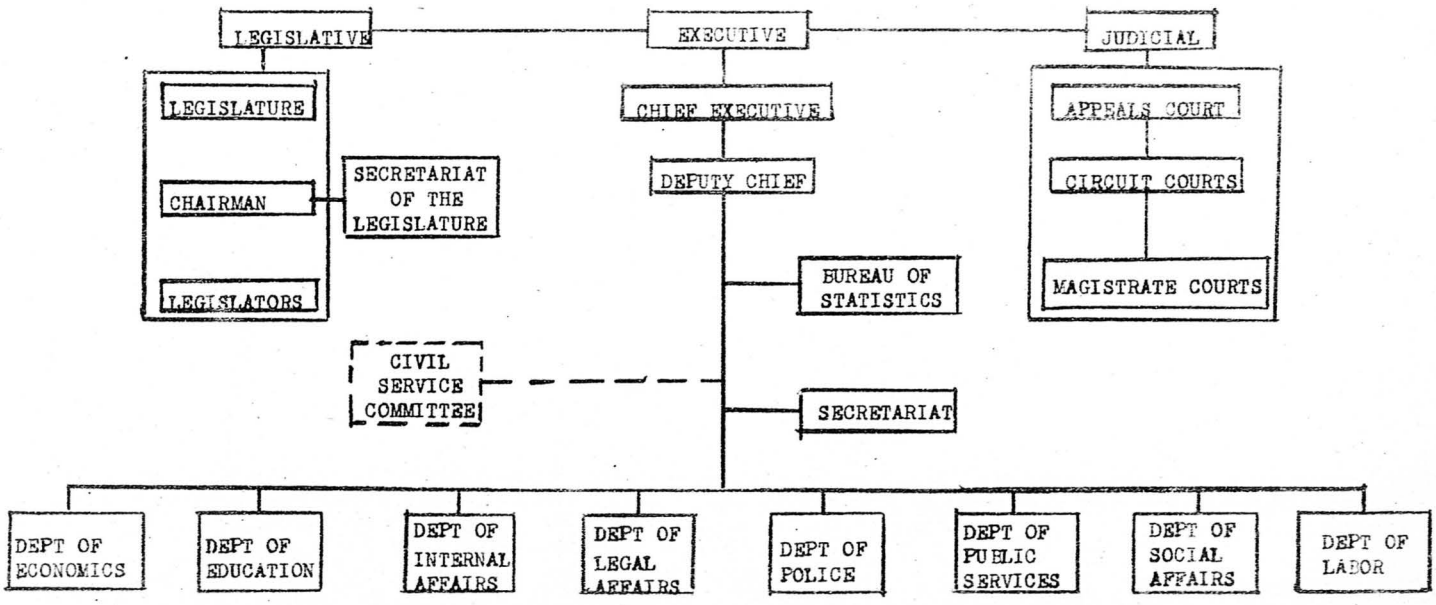


CHART 2

CONFIDENTIAL

RYUKYU
COMMAND RELATIONSHIP

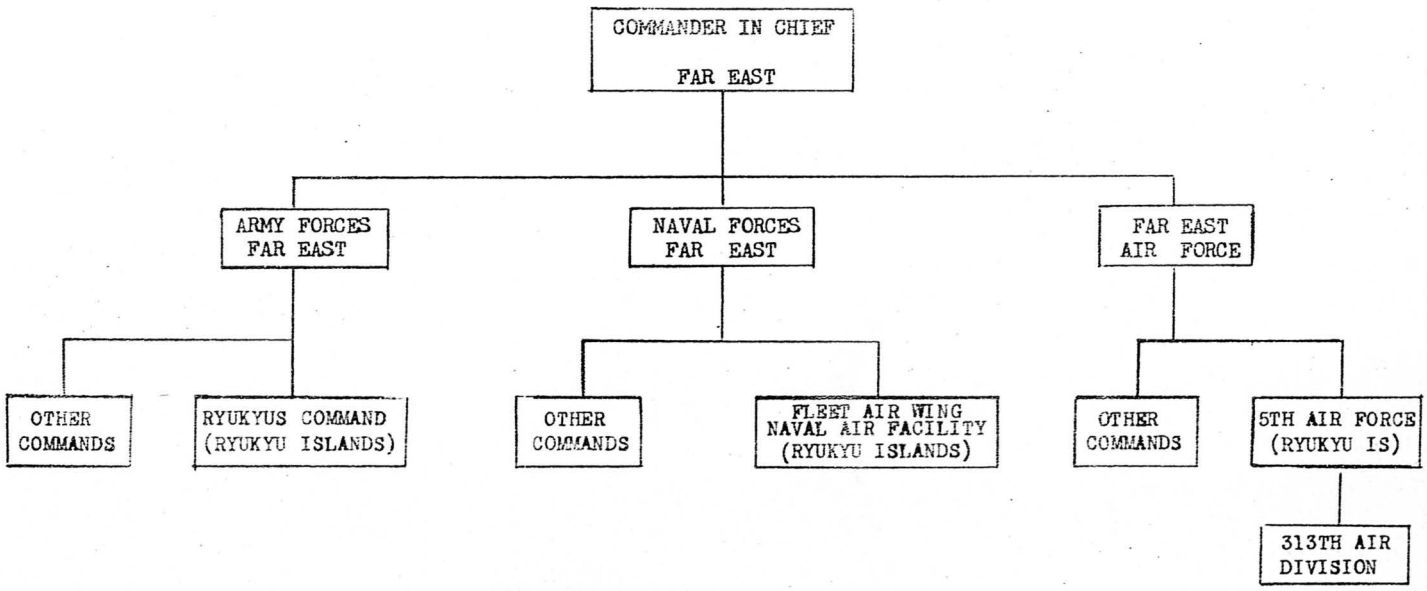


CHART 3

CONFIDENTIAL

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - RYUKYUS COMMAND

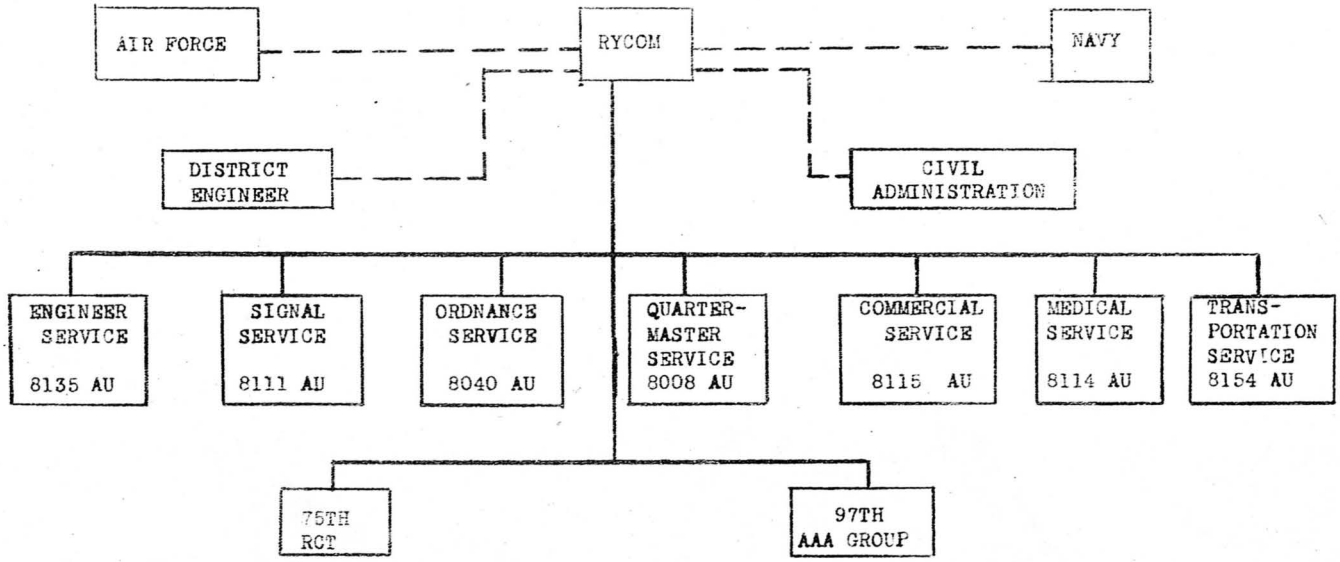
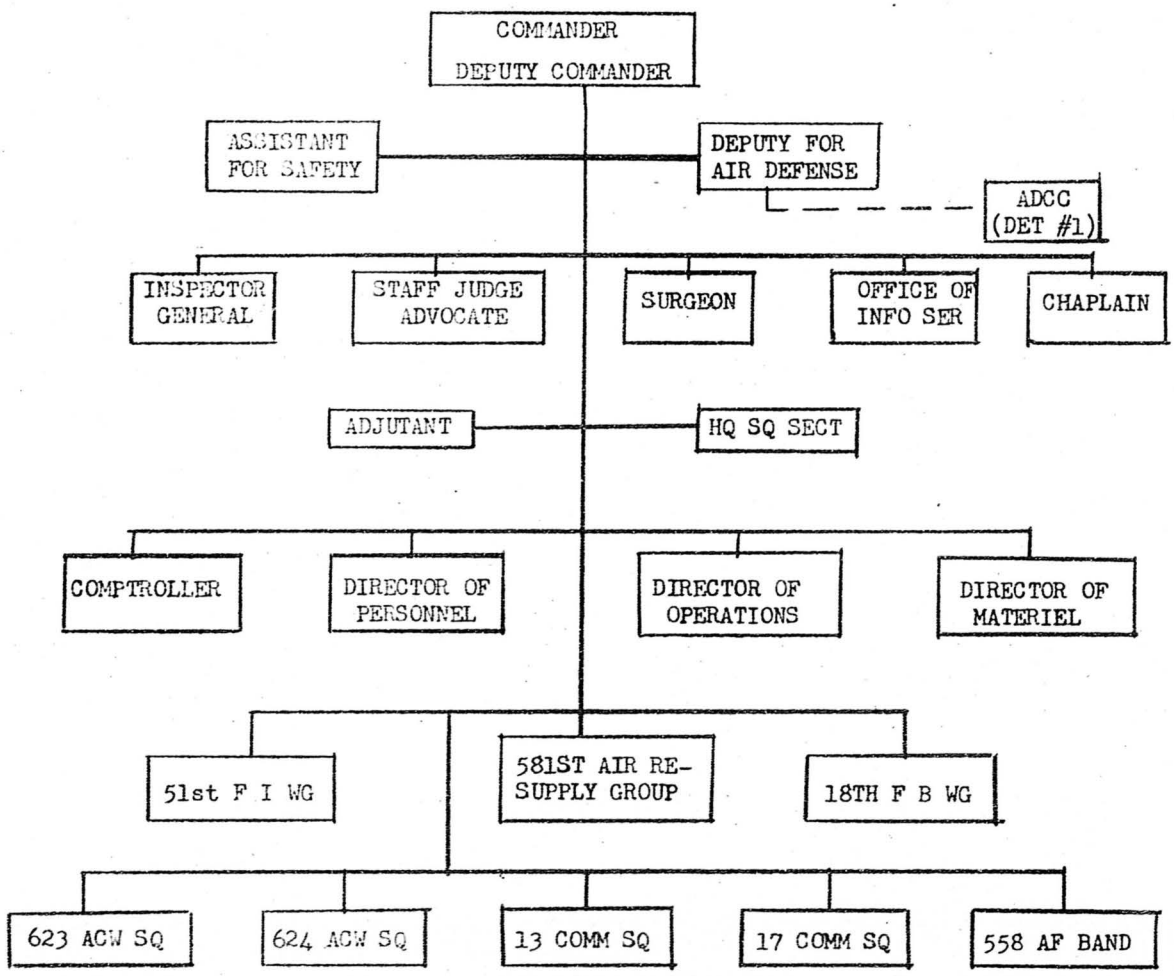


CHART 4

CONFIDENTIAL

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 313TH AIR DIVISION



SEPARATE OPERATING UNITS

12th Avn Fld Dpt Sq (SAC)(3AD)
80th F B Sq (8th Ftr Bmr Gp)
7th Tac Depot Sq (6401 Ammo Sup Gp(Dpt)
11th Air Pstl Sq (6005 Air Postal Gp)
15th Wea Sq (1st Weather Wing)
1962 AACS Sq (1809 AACS Gp)
33rd A R Sq (2 A R Gp)
546 Ammo Sup Sq (6401st Ammo Sup Gp(Dpt)
1503rd Air Term Sq (MATS)
6927th Sec Flt (6920th Sec Wing)
3-29-11 Mob Tng Det (ATRC)
10009 Spec Weap Sq Team AD-403 (USAFSS)
930th Eng Av Gp (417 E A B)
808th Eng Av Gp (417 E A B)
1233rd AACS Sq (1809 AACS Gp)
22nd Gr Res Sq Det 1 (5 AF)
8953d Air Rescue Sq (8950 Air Res Gp)
7th Aerial Port Sq) (7 Aerial Port Sq)
Det 56 (7 Aerial Port Sq)
Det 58 (7 Aerial Port Sq)
1038 Aud Gen Sq (Hq Comd, USAF)
6001 Spec Investgn Sq D)3 (FEAF)

CHART 5

CONFIDENTIAL

ORGANIZATIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL CHART
HQ 313TH AIR DIVISION

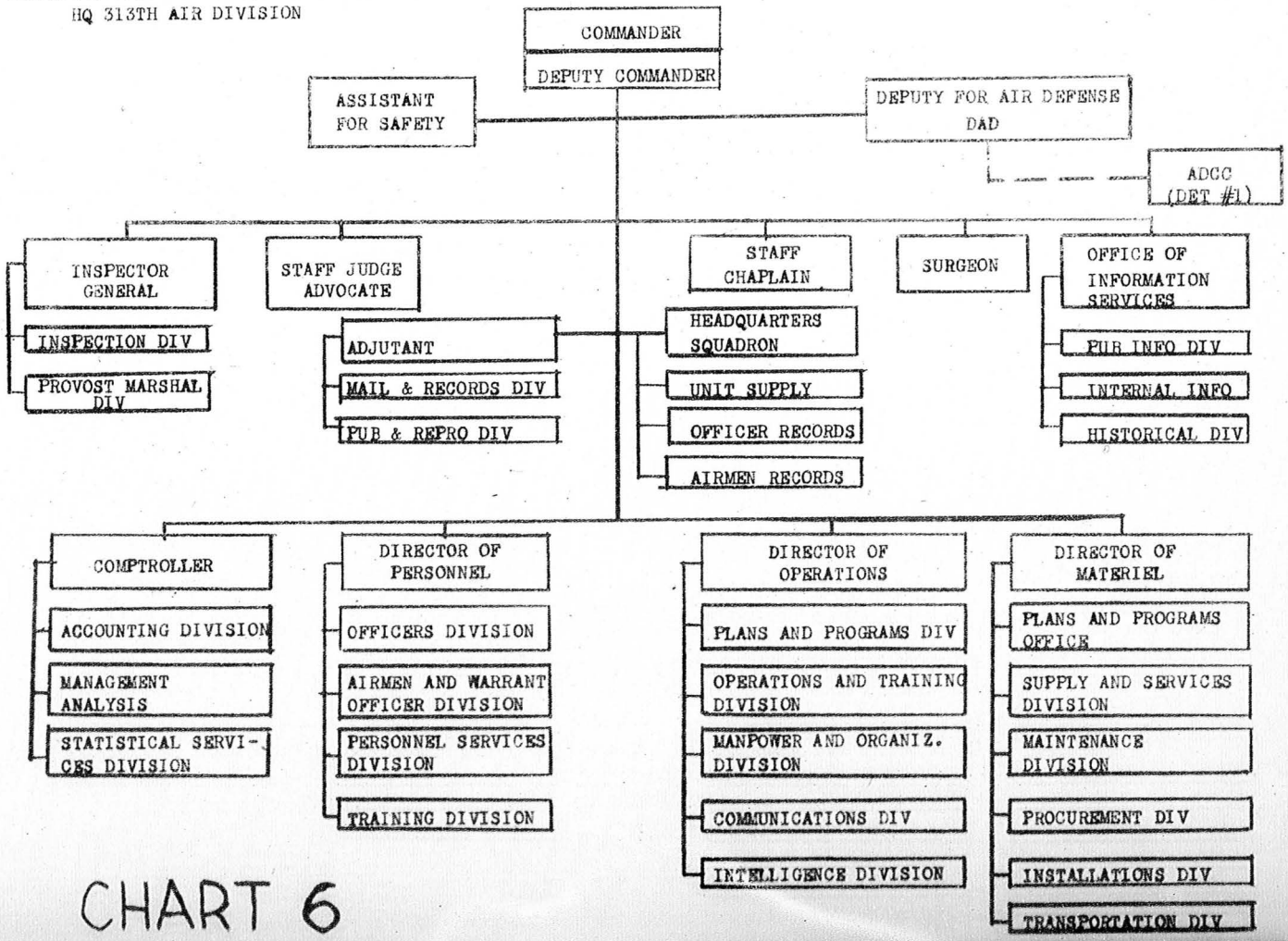


CHART 6

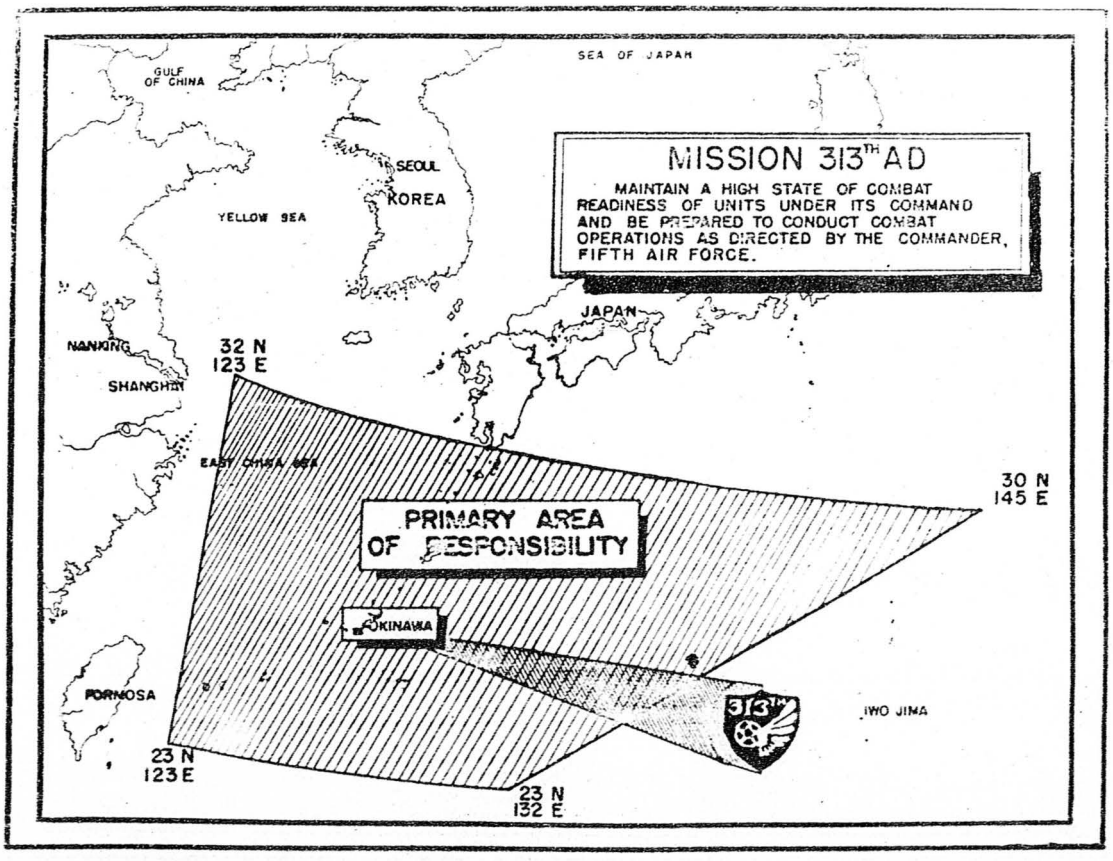

SEA OF JAPAN
GULF OF CHINA
SEOUL
KOREA
YELLOW SEA
MISSION 313TH AD
MAINTAIN A HIGH STATE OF COMBAT READINESS OF UNITS UNDER ITS COMMAND AND BE PREPARED TO CONDUCT COMBAT OPERATIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE COMMANDER, FIFTH AIR FORCE.
JAPAN
NANKING
32 N
123 E
SHANGHAI
EAST CHINA SEA
30 N
145 E
PRIMARY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
OKINAWA
FORMOSA
313TH
IWO JIMA
23 N
123 E
23 N
132 E

CHART 7

OKINAWA

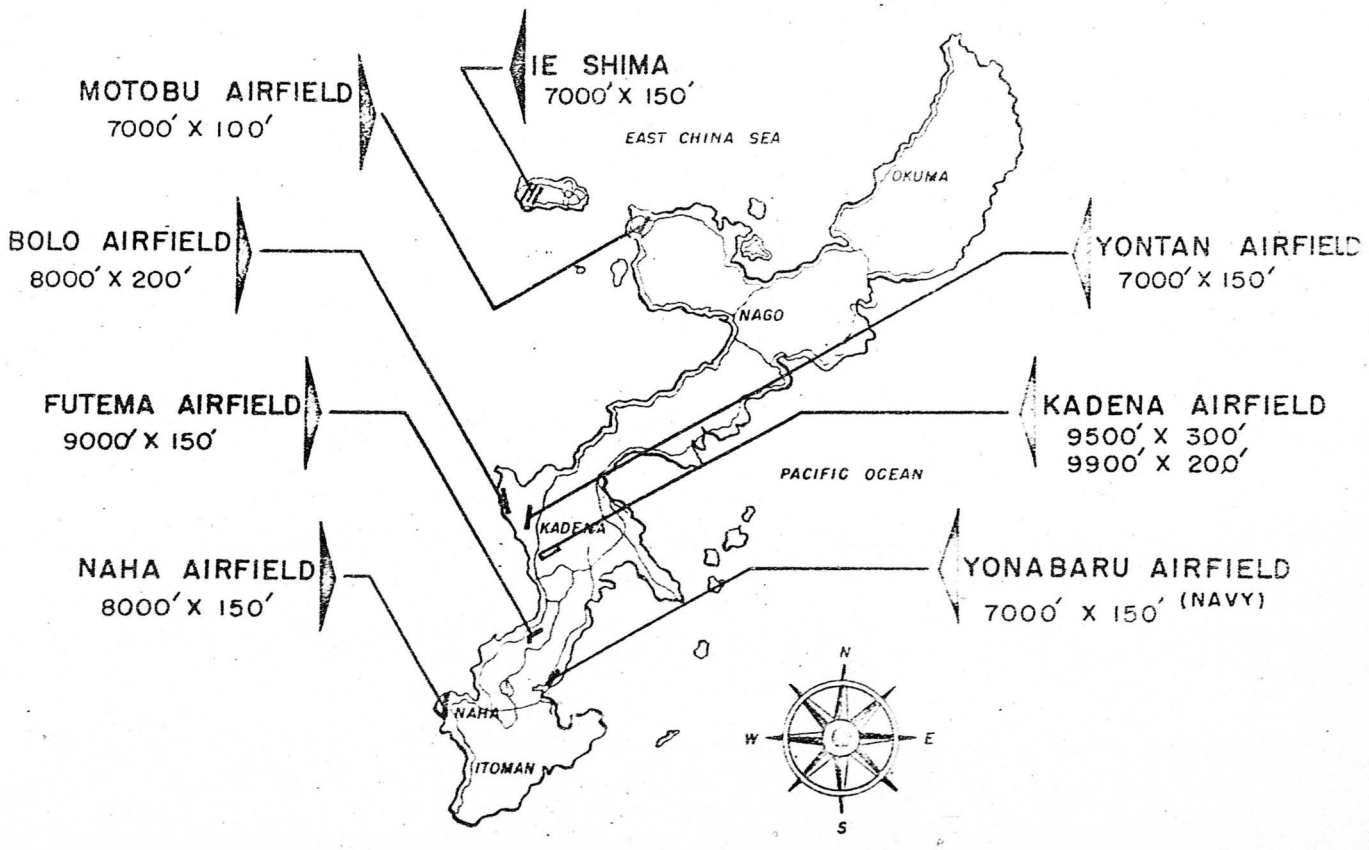


CHART 8

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONNEL · STRENGTH

AS OF 31 MARCH 1955

	MILITARY						CIVILIAN					
	OFFICERS			AIRMEN			US			NON-US		
	AUTH	ASGD	% MAN	AUTH	ASGD	% MAN	AUTH	ASGD	% MAN	AUTH	ASGD	% MAN
* COMMAND TOTAL	1256	1252	99.7	10594	9788	92.4	535	515	96.3	4946	4883	98.7
Total Assd Units	1026	1011	98.5	7950	7255	91.3	529	512	96.8	4463	4406	98.7
* Total Tenant Units	230	241	104.8	2644	2533	95.8	6	3	50.0	483	477	98.8
* KADENA AB TOTAL	865	875	101.2	7285	6873	94.3	405	396	97.8	3390	3396	100.2
Kadena AB Assigned	654	649	99.2	4817	4518	93.8	399	393	98.5	2923	2933	100.3
Hq, 313th Air Division	89	102	114.6	221	223	100.9	93	105	112.9	58	58	100.0
6332nd Air Base Wing	142	152	107.0	2194	2247	102.4	306	287	93.8	2843	2852	100.3
18th Fighter Bomber Wing	243	201	82.7	1777	1363	76.7		1				
5?1st Air Rescue Squadron	137	151	110.2	480	528	110.0				22	23	104.5
?0th Fighter Bomber Squadron	43	43	100.0	145	157	108.3						
* Kadena Air Base Tenants	211	226	107.1	2468	2355	95.4	6	3	50.0	467	463	99.1
NAHA AB TOTAL	391	377	96.4	3309	2915	88.1	130	119	91.5	1556	1487	95.6
Naha Air Base Assigned	372	362	97.3	313?	2737	87.4	130	119	91.5	1540	1473	95.6
51st Fighter Interceptor Wing	285	257	90.2	2?71	2060	86.9	129	118	91.5	1412	1380	97.7
Det #1, Hq, 313th Air Div	20	29	145.0	121	115	95.0	1	1	100.0			
623rd AC & W Squadron	28	36	128.6	264	240	90.9				48	41	85.4
624th AC & W Squadron	39	40	102.6	377	322	85.4				80	52	65.0
Naha Air Base Tenants	19	15	78.9	176	178	101.1				16	24	?.5
PIPELINE (Not Included in Above Totals)		57			627							

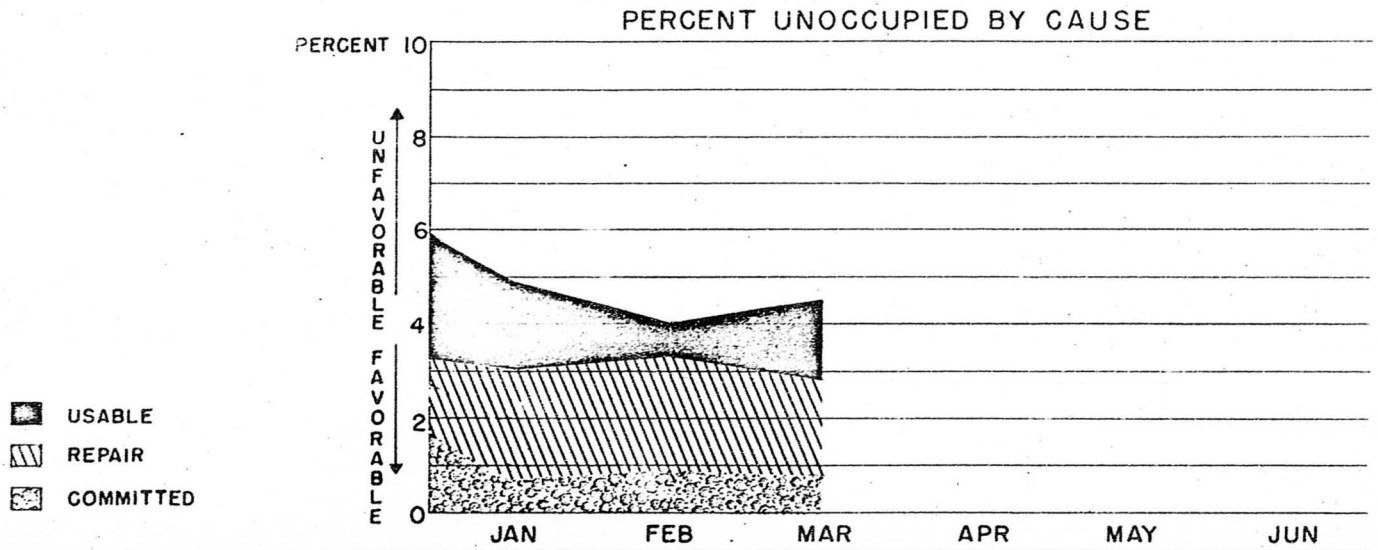
* Includes 5OARTAF

CONFIDENTIAL

SOURCE: RCS 313TH AD P?

CHART 9

DEPENDENT HOUSING STATUS



			JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
AVG NO.	AVAILABLE QTRS		996.2		1,014.3		1,035.1							
	UNOCCUPIED	USABLE	19.4		6.7		17.3							
		REPAIR	22.7		24.5		21.0							
		COMMITTED	7.6		9.6		8.0							
TOTAL NO.	NO. WAITING	MO. OF WAIT	842	10.5	742	11.5	598	11.0						
	QTRS AVAIL.	FORECAST	1008	1000	1027	1018	1045	1032		1064				
	QTRS OCCUPIED	OFFICER	384		402		422							
		AIRMEN	560		566		587							
		CIVILIAN	17		15		15							

CHART 10

SOURCE: RCS YGS-139 DPS

D I S T R I B U T I O N L I S T

	NO. COPIES
Commander, Fifth Air Force, APO 710, Attn: DCS/I	10
Commander, 313th Air Division, APO 239	1
Chief, Intelligence Division	33
Intelligence Officer, Det #1, 313th Air Div., APO 235	1
Intelligence Officer, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, APO 235	1
Intelligence Officer, 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, APO 239	1
Intelligence Officer, 581st Air Resupply Group, APO 239	1
Ass't. Chief of Staff, G-2, Ryukyus Command, APO 331	1
Intelligence Officer, Patrol Squadron VP-29, APO 235	1
TOTAL	50