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CUIPES 0660
AS-15

U. S. S. BAIROKO (CVE-115)
Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

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CVE115/A4-3
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From: Commanding Officer, U. S. S. BAIROKO (CVE-115)
To: Commander in Chief United States Pacific Fleet
Via: (1) Commander Carrier Division FIFTEEN
(2) Commander Naval Forces Far East

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Subj: ASW Hunter/Killer Operations Period 23 January - 3 February 1951,
Report of

Ref: (a) ComNavFE Operation Order 24-50
(b) Commander Task Group 96.7 Operation Plan 1-50
(c) Commander Task Group 96.7 Operation Order 1-51

Encl: (1) Task Organization
(2) Summary of Operations
 1. Narrative of Events
 2. Operating Area Grid
 3. Sealed Submarine Instructions
(3) Tabulated Data
(4) Materiel and Personnel Casualties
(5) Aerological Data

1. Subject operations were conducted in the Yokosuka Operating Areas in accordance with references (a), (b), and (c). Destroyer Division 131 (less the CUNNINGHAM and the WAIKE) participated during the second week as ASW refresher group.

2. Comments and Recommendations:

a) Anti-Submarine

1. Surface. Excellent sonar conditions were encountered permitting initial contacts at ranges up to 2000 yards. Continued improvement was noted in the transferring of contacts from sonobuoy to sonar.
2. Air Surface. During one night Hunter/Killer exercise the submarine steamed for some eight hours on the surface without being detected. This is attributed almost entirely to the many fishing boats in the area. This circumstance is not an unusual one and it is recommended that serious consideration be given to the regulation of friendly small craft in all areas of probable wartime ASW operations.

b) Electronic Countermeasures

1. RadCM. Continued improvement was noted in RadCM Tracking Drills.

ComNavFE Box #324349 RS #16924
- FIRM A16-6-16-7
- N18



c) Communications

1. Radio (Voice). A screen common frequency (145.08 mcs) was used during these exercises and proved its worth. It is recommended that use of such a circuit be continued.

3. General

- a) Although this Task Group has invariably sortied using an anti-submarine screen, the protection against mines has been nil. It is believed that the use of mines by an enemy would play a large part in the initial phases of any open hostilities. It is therefore recommended that consideration be given to providing mine sweeping services in the approaches to this and other naval bases at a time to be determined by higher authority.

4. Summary of Recommendations

- a) Serious thought and planning should be given to the friendly small boat problem in areas of probable ASW operations.
- b) A VHF screen common frequency should be made available in all Hunter/Killer operations.
- c) The threat of offensive mining by the enemy should be considered in planning ASW and other operations, particularly in the initial phases of open warfare.

W. F. Raborn
W. F. RABORN
Captain, U. S. Navy

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TASK ORGANIZATION

a) 96170 CARRIER ELEMENT CAPT W. F. RABORN (1563) 1 CVE
BAIROKO (CVE-115) CAPT W. F. RABORN (1563)
VS-21 LCDR H. W. CALHOUN (6092) 14 TBM3S
4 TBM3W
Helicopter Detachment (If assigned) 1 HO3S
Plane Guards (as assigned)

b) 96.71 SCREEN ELEMENT CAPT C. M. HOWE III (2163) 8 DD

96.71.1 Attack Unit One CAPT C. M. HOWE III (2163) 4 DD

DesDiv 32 CAPT C. M. HOWE III (2163) 4 DD
RUPERTUS (DD851) CDR E. S. GRIMM (2755)
FECHTELER (DD870) CDR E. S. MANOWN (4219)
H.W. TUCKER (DD875) CDR G. P. ROGERS (2718)
L. F. MASON (DD852) CDR J. P. FERHITER (4302)

96.71.2 Attack Unit Two CAPT W. L. ANDERSON (1088) 4 DD

DesDiv 131 CAPT W. L. ANDERSON (1088) 4 DD
BLUE (DD744) CDR R. S. BURDICK (3082)
F. E. EVANS (DD754) CDR G. L. CHRISTIE (3279)
** WALKER (DD723) CDR J. C. FORD Jr. (2334)
** A. A. CUNNINGHAM (DD752) CDR L. P. SPEAR (4617)

96.71.3 Attack Unit Three CAPT C. M. HOWE III (2163) 4 DD

RUPERTUS (DD 851) CDR E. E. GRIMM (2755)
BLUE (DD744) CDR R. S. BURDICK (3082)
FECHTELER (DD870) CDR E. S. MANOWN (4219)
F. E. EVANS (DD754) CDR G. L. CHRISTIE (3279)

96.71.4 Attack Unit Four CDR G. P. ROGERS (2718) 4 DD

H. W. TUCKER (DD875) CDR G. P. ROGERS (2718)
WALKER (DD723) CDR J. C. FORD, Jr. (2334)
L. F. MASON (DD852) CDR J. P. FERHITER (4302)
A. A. CUNNINGHAM (DD752) CDR L. P. SPEAR (4617)

a. 96.72 Submarine Element CDR J. R. TUCKER (4087) 2 SS
BESUGO (SS321) CDR J. R. TUCKER (4087)
BUGARA (SS331) LCDR H. J. SMITH (5511) *

* Second Week Only

** Unable to participate in these exercises

ENCLOSURE II, SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

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PART I, NARRATIVE OF EVENTS

EVENT 1

Sortie and Tactics
230800I to 231200I

Task Group 96.7 less DesDiv 131 and the BESUGO sortied at 0800I from U. S. Naval Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan, and proceeded to the operating area. The U.S.S. BESUGO joined the Task Group at Point OBOE. While underway, tactical exercises and underway training for O.O.D.'s were conducted.

At 0930 all hands were called to General Quarters and by 0958, the BAIROKO, with four destroyers in circular screen commenced "Pointer-Trainer" drill with eight Air Force jet fighters (4 F 84's and 4 F 86's) which made simulated strafing and rocket runs on the Task Group. The jets made HOW, GEORGE, and QUARTERING runs which were varied from sea level to 5,000 feet. With two planes participating in each attack, the eight jets completed ten attacks in twenty minutes. The runs were commenced 10 to 15 miles from the Task Group and pressed home at speeds ranging from 410 to 525 knots. During this exercise, CIC was able to maintain better than 50 per cent blip scan ratio on the AN/SPS-6B radar.

EVENT 2

RadCM Exercise
231000I to 231200I

The MASON acting as target took a position 13,000 yards and 080°T. on the port side of the Task Group. The FECHTELER took a position 1000 yards astern of the BAIROKO and the TUCKER in station #2 and the RUPERTUS in station #1 formed a bent line screen. The RCM cuts taken on the MASON by the Task Group were within five to ten degrees of visual bearings, and the course and speed of the target was readily plotted by the BAIROKO. Personnel and equipment showed definite improvement in this exercise. Improvement in ability to identify targets was illustrated at 1055 when the BAIROKO's RCM operator, while searching for the MASON, picked up an SG type radar bearing 019°T. This target was immediately identified as a merchant ship type of radar signal — and the identification was visually confirmed by the bridge shortly afterwards.

EVENTS 3 and 5

Day Air Operations
231000I to 231700

The BAIROKO with VS-21 conducted daylight refresher landings preparatory to event 6. (Night Air Operations and Qualifications). Four planes from ATSUGI

were taken aboard during this period, to augment available aircraft on board.

EVENT 4

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Multiple High Speed Tracking
231300I to 231400I

High speed tracking drill was conducted by the TUCKER, MASON, RUPERTUS and FECHTELER. The results of the drill were evaluated as FAIR since about 40 per cent accuracy was achieved in calculating the courses and speed of the targets.

EVENT 5

Elementary Air Control Exercises (Z-56-CC)
231000I to 231700I

While the destroyers were conducting high speed tracking drill the BAIROKO ran two Z-56-CC elementary air control problems. The carrier obtained a "Tally Ho" from the participating planes on each problem and the intercepts were rated by the pilots as POOR and GOOD respectively.

EVENT 6

Night Air Operations
232015I to 23224I

The BAIROKO with VS-21 on board conducted Night Qualifications, consisting of catapult shots and night landings.

EVENT 7

Night Exercise on Submerging Submarine (Y-55-AW)
231700I to 232157I

The destroyer (TUCKER) began each of its runs from a distance 8000 to 10000 yards from the submarine. As the TUCKER closed to 4000 yards it simulated gunfire by flashing lights. The submarine then submerged with running lights burning. When sonar contact was established the attacking destroyer closed making two attacks on the submerged BESUGO. On completion of the second attack, the destroyer opened range and signalled the submarine to surface. Five runs were made with the destroyer alternating the attack position with each run. During the first run the attacks were evaluated GOOD and EXCELLENT; on the second, unevaluated and FAIR; on the third, both EXCELLENT; the fourth, both GOOD, and the fifth, GOOD and no attack. At 2157 the TUCKER surfaced the BESUGO and ended the Event.

EVENT 8

Night Steaming and Tactics
231700I to 240600I

The Task Group conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship condition. Due to the necessity of using one engine to charge batteries which

left only three available for propulsion, the BESUGO experienced difficulty in tracking the Task Group and was unable to gain position for Event 9.

EVENT 9

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Dawn Submarine Attack
240600I to 240700I

At 0704 the BESUGO signalled Commander Task Group 96.7, "ATTACK IMPOSSIBLE X BEAR 045°T/15 MILES," and thus the event was cancelled.

EVENT 10

Day Air Operations
240800I to 241100I

VS-21 was the only unit participating in this event. At 0816 the first plane was launched and VS-21 conducted flight exercises to improve their gunnery, rocket, and instrument proficiency. The delay in streaming the target and the arrival of the tractor plane for Event 11 necessitated VS-21 withdrawing from the Task Group to expend the remainder of their ammunition on smoke lights.

EVENTS 11 and 12

Anti-aircraft Gunnery vs. Towed Sleeve
240830I to 241130I

All ships of the Task Group participated. The BESUGO, TUCKER and MASON conducted gunnery exercises with Tractor 1 in the vicinity of Lat 35° 20' N, and longitude 143° E; while the BALROKO, RUFERTUS, and FECHTELER operated with Tractor 2 at the intersection of Areas 7,8,9 and 10. Both tractor planes made HOW, UNCLE, and GEORGE runs for 20 MM, 40 MM and 5" mounts. Gun crews showed definite improvement in their firing as compared with previous gunnery exercises.

EVENT 13

Sonar Tracking Exercises
(Y-41-AW), (Y-42-AW), (Y-43-AW), (Y-55-AW)
241300I to 242100I

The BESUGO with the TUCKER and the MASON participated in these exercises. The submarine employed mild evasive action and fired Pepper Pots while attempting to elude the attacking destroyers. The TUCKER completed 19 attacks evaluated by the submarine as follows: five EXCELLENT, six GOOD, six FAIR, and 1 POOR. The submarine reports that on one occasion a destroyer passed close aboard but made no attack. At 1638 the BESUGO surfaced to conclude the first phase of the event.

At 1836 the BESUGO submerged to carry out (Y-55-AW) with the MASON. Eight attacks were completed by the destroyer and were evaluated by the BESUGO

as: four EXCELLENT; two GOOD; one FAIR and one POOR. At 2029 the BESUGO was surfaced and the second and last phase of this event was completed.

EVENT 14

Day Air Operations
241330I to 241500I

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The BAIROKO with VS-21 on board conducted refresher landing exercises. Continued improvement was shown by both pilots and plane handling crews.

EVENT 15

Elementary Air Control Exercise
241330I to 241500I

Two VA type aircraft were airborne by 1330 to rendezvous with the FECHTELER and the RUPERTUS. One destroyer was to control the CAP and the other the BOGEY. However, the RUPERTUS experienced a radar casualty and the FECHTELER therefore controlled both the CAP and the BOGEY. All vectoring by the destroyer was considered excellent by the pilots. At 1400 additional vectoring practice was obtained by the expeditious launching of two more VA aircraft to investigate SPOOK on the BAIROKO's crystal ball bearing 010° T, distance 15 miles. The BAIROKO's CIC vectored these planes to within five miles of the surface SPOOK.

EVENT 16

Night Air Operations
241730I to 242100I

This event was cancelled due to insufficient wind for night qualification exercises.

EVENT 17

Night Steaming and Tactics
242100I to 250600I

Night steaming and tactics under darkend ship condition were conducted by all ships of the Task Group. The BESUGO tracked the balance of the Task Group in preparation for Event 18.

EVENT 18

Dawn Submarine Attack
250600I to 250700I

The BESUGO submerged at 0524I to commence its approach on the Task Group from a distance of 30,000 yards. At 0605 the submarine's periscope was sighted and at 0610 the RUPERTUS picked up screw noises bearing 205° T. At 0612 the BESUGO fired two green flares indicating a simulated spread of 6 torpedoes

fired at the BAIROKO. The firing bearing was $352^{\circ}T$ and the torpedo run was 3400 yards with 3° right gyro angle. The target's course was $235^{\circ}T$, speed 15 knots. Immediately upon completing the firing of torpedoes the BESUGO went down to 100 feet and rigged for depth charges. The BAIROKO took vigorous evasive action and the RUPERTUS closed in on the submarine. At 0641 the BESUGO was surfaced to conclude the event.

EVENT 19

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Day Air Operations (Tactics and Instruments)
250800I to 251100I

VS-21 conducted exercises during this period to increase pilot proficiency in flying instruments and in Hunter/Killer technique including searchlight runs. Four aircraft participated in this event. At 1015 each pilot simulated five searchlight runs on the BESUGO. All aircraft were landed at 1105.

EVENT 20

Anti-aircraft Gunnery
250830I to 231100I

The MASON, TUCKER and BAIROKO participated in this event. A few UNCLE runs were made but very little practical experience was gained by the Task Group gunnery personnel due to the limited efficiency of the tractor plane which suffered material casualties (including communications failure, faulty sleeves, and jammed cable reels).

EVENT 21

Anti-aircraft Gunnery
250800I to 25100I

The FECHTELER and the RUPERTUS were detached from the Task Group to conduct AA Gunnery exercises at the close of Event 18. The rendezvous area was Lat $35^{\circ}20'N$, Longitude $143^{\circ}E$, well clear of the main formation which was north of Area 11. At 0830 the RUPERTUS and FECHTELER commenced firing on target sleeve towed by JD-1 aircraft making HOW and UNCLE runs. The exercise was concluded with the release of the tractor plane at 1015.

EVENT 22-26

All these events were cancelled in order to conduct event 26-A

EVENT 26-A

Day Hunter/Killer Exercise
251200I to 251600I

This exercise was based on a hypothetical report that a submarine had been sighted just west of Long $142^{\circ}E$ and in Area "B".

Planes launched by the BAIROKO at 1217 commenced searching the area where the submarine was reported to have been last seen. At 1212, SAU 1 (RUPERTUS, FECHTELER, and TUCKER) was detached by OTC and vectored out on course 120° T, distance 5 miles. By 1227 SAU 1 had reached the designated area and commenced search. The two VA and one AW aircraft investigated false targets until 1243 when visual contact was made on a submarine. At 1245 the submarine was reported diving, and by 1247 the planes had laid a standard sonobuoy pattern with axis 270° Mag bearing 7.5 miles from SAU 1.

At 1246 SAU 1 was vectored 115° T, distance 7.5 miles at best possible speed, to the sonobuoy pattern. The BESUGO while observing the approach of the three destroyers was reported by one VA aircraft to be submerged dead in the water. The RUPERTUS passed 1000 yards abeam and to starboard, thus affording the submarine an excellent opportunity for torpedo attack. At 1308 as the RUPERTUS made the first "hot" sonar contact, the submarine went to 100 feet and rigged for depth charges. At 1316 the first grenade fired forward by the attacking RUPERTUS was evaluated by the submarine as GOOD. Immediately upon completion of the first attack the RUPERTUS regained contact and pressed home a second attack at 1325. This run was evaluated as "FAIR, starboard and astern" by the BESUGO. The SAU retired on course 280° T after the second attack and at 1345 signalled the submarine to surface, thus concluding the first problem.

The second problem commenced at 1417 when OTC directed the VS-21 planes to begin search. At 1425 the VA planes were vectored by the AEW to investigate "spook". Simultaneously the BESUGO gained contact on investigating aircraft bearing 344° T, distance 27,000 yards. At 1430 an investigator plane made a Class A attack on the submarine (the hull being visible during the entire run). Following the attack the VA plane dropped standard sonobuoy pattern with an axis 269° T. At 1432 the SAU 1 executed speed 5 (25 knots) to arrive at the sonobuoy pattern.

At 1444 the VA plane reported no cavitation on sonobuoys and an extension of the pattern was dropped in order to regain contact. Believing it had regained contact, the VA plane reported at 1457 that the course of the submarine was 090° Mag, speed 3 knots. The RUPERTUS, arriving on the scene at 1518 immediately gained sonar contact evaluated as submarine. At 1529 the RUPERTUS fired a grenade forward. The attack was evaluated by the submarine as "POOR, well astern." At second attack made at 1535 was evaluated as "FAIR, ahead and to port." On completion of her second attack, the RUPERTUS passed control to the FECHTELER who completed two attacks evaluated as "EXCELLENT, astern and starboard" and "POOR, astern." The BESUGO surfaced at 1626 and the event was secured.

EVENT 27

Night Air Operations
251800I to 252000I

Due to insufficient wind which made air operations hazardous, this event was secured after four landings had been made.

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EVENT 28

Night Steaming and Tactics
252100I to 260600I

The Task Group conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship conditions.

EVENTS 29 and 30

Pre Dawn Launch and Day Hunter/Killer Exercise
260600I to 261200I

By 0617 an investigator aircraft had been launched and was on close in sector search. At 0621, two VA and 1 AEW type aircraft had commenced the outer perimeter sweeps investigating several false targets. However, at 0655 the investigator found a "spook" which proved to be the submarine and made a Class A attack forcing the submarine to submerge. The VA plane immediately laid a standard sonobuoy pattern axis 335°Mag, bearing 225° T., 20 miles from the BAIROKO.

At 0713 the VA received the first cavitation from the sonobuoys indicating that the submarine was on course 275°Mag. By 0735 it became necessary to extend the pattern. Upon extension of the pattern all contact was lost due to receiver trouble. At 0740 another extension was dropped and cavitation was received. By 0742 the SAU 1 had entered the pattern and at 0800 the RUPERTUS gained sonar contact. Two minutes later, the destroyer made her first attack, followed immediately by a second pass at the submarine. Both were evaluated as EXCELLENT. Upon completion of the second attack the RUPERTUS passed contact to the MASON and at 0810 executed operation QUEEN counter-clockwise. At 0822 the MASON made sonar contact and immediately moved in for the kill, making two attacks one of which was evaluated as POOR and the other as GOOD. By 0833 the MASON had completed her second attack and turned the submarine contact over to the TUCKER.

The TUCKER fired center for her first attack at 0844 and followed this with a second attack. The first was evaluated as GOOD and the second was considered to be EXCELLENT. At 0909 the BESUGO was surfaced to conclude this phase of the event.

The second phase of this event commenced at 1033 when the BAIROKO vectored SAU 1 260°T. At 1036 a VA plane made a Class A attack on the submarine bearing 265° T., distance 12 miles from the SAU 1. The SAU changed course immediately to 270°T and increased speed to 22 knots. At 1047 the plane reported a sonobuoy pattern had been dropped with axis 005° T. By 1051 an extension had to be dropped to gain contact with the submarine. At 1055 one VA plane developed engine trouble and had to be escorted back to the BAIROKO by the guppy. One VA plane remained at the scene to operate with the SAU.

The VA plane, still trying to obtain sonobuoy contact, vectored the destroyers to the pattern. They arrived at the pattern at 1113 and between 1129 and

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1147 the RUPERTUS, the MASON, and the TUCKER made one attack apiece, transferring contact at the completion of each attack. These attacks were evaluated as FAIR, FAIR and EXCELLENT, respectively. At 1158 the submarine was surfaced to secure this phase of the event.

The third phase commenced at 1211 when SAU 1 was vectored on course 120° T, distance five miles, and the VA and AEW aircraft were ordered to commence search. At 1234 the submarine was sighted visually by a VA plane. However, it submerged before a class A attack could be made. The aircraft dropped a sonobuoy pattern but was unable to make contact with the submarine. Extensions dropped were to no avail. At 1327 the TUCKER and the MASON, just outside the perimeter of the sonobuoy pattern, made sonar contact. At 1328 SAU 1 executed operation QUEEN counter-clockwise. Between 1330 and 1454 the MASON, TUCKER, and RUPERTUS pressed home attacks. Difficulty was experienced by the destroyers in transferring and regaining contacts during the attack. These runs were evaluated by the submarine as follows: one EXCELLENT; two GOOD; three FAIR; and four POOR. At 1500 the MASON and TUCKER were detached and directed to return to the BAIROKO while the RUPERTUS remained with the BESUGO for Event 30 A.

Upon their return to the Task Group, each aircraft made simulated strafing and torpedo runs to enable the BAIROKO and plane guard to conduct "Pointer-Trainer" drill.

EVENT 30-A

Night Exercise Against Submerging Submarine (Y-55-AW)
261730I to 282100I

The RUPERTUS and the BESUGO participated in this event. The destroyer completed two runs, each consisting of two attacks. On the first run the submarine submerged at 1838 having been sighted visually by the destroyer. The first attack, made at 1901, was evaluated by the submarine as GOOD. A second attack at 1910 was evaluated by the submarine as "FAIR, to starboard." At 1920 the BESUGO surfaced in preparation for the second run. The two final attacks were evaluated as EXCELLENT and GOOD, respectively. At 2023 the BESUGO was surfaced and directed to proceed to port independently and the RUPERTUS returned to the Task Group formation for night steaming.

EVENT 31

Night Steaming, Enter Port
262100I to 270800I

The Task Group formation conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship condition. At 0705 the first of five aircraft from Kisarazu (1 AEW and 4 VA) were landed on the BAIROKO, as the Task Group proceeded up the Tokyo Kaiwan. After recovering the aircraft the Task Group proceeded to the anchorage at U. S. Naval Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan.

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EVENTS 34-35

Sortie Tactics and Surface Gunnery
290700I to 291500I

At 0700 the BAIROKO, with the BESUGO and two newcomers to Task Group 96.7, the destroyers BLUE and EVANS, sortied from U. S. Naval Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan, to be on station in accordance with CTG 96.7 Operation Order, Annex "B". Two VS-21 planes from ATSUGI gave ASW coverage to the BAIROKO, BESUGO, BLUE and EVANS as the formation transited the Tokyo Kaiwan to the operating area.

The MASON, RUPERTUS, FECHTELER, and TUCKER departed U. S. Naval Fleet activities, Yokosuka, Japan, in time to rendezvous with target sled in Area KING at 1019. Surface gunnery exercises were then conducted as scheduled.

EVENT 36

Electronic and Visual Tracking Drill
vs. Jet Aircraft
291000 I to 291045I

At 1005 the BAIROKO, BESUGO, BLUE and EVANS were intercepted as planned by four Navy-piloted F-86's which struck from out of the sun at speeds between 410 and 525 knots. The BAIROKO was able to obtain 100 per cent blip scan ratio inside of a 12 mile range. However, beyond a 12 mile range the blip could not be maintained. CIC and Gunnery experience difficulty in disseminating target data in sufficient time to allow pointers and trainers to track and fire. At 1045 after 12 runs had been completed, this event was secured with a thank you from the BAIROKO and a four plane formation salute from the Navy piloted F-86's.

EVENT 37

RadCM Exercise
291045I to 291600I

Although the RCM gear aboard the BLUE, EVANS, and BESUGO was inoperative, the BAIROKO carried out the RCM exercise alone in order to afford practice to its RCM team. The results of this exercise were inconclusive.

EVENT 38

Day Air Operations
291230I to 291430I

The BAIROKO with VS-21 on board commenced day refresher landings in preparation for anticipated night qualifications and night ASW exercises. This event was terminated at 1430.

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EVENT 39

Dusk Submarine Attack
291700I to 291800I

At 1700 the submarine was spotted by screen diving bearing 095°T, distance 5.2 miles. At 1710 radar contact was made on a target evaluated as submarine bearing 080° T, distance 7200 yards from the BAIRKO. The FECHTELER at 1715 reported hydrophone effect bearing 085° T., and two minutes later made sonar contact 078° T., distance 1200 yards. At 1719 the BESUGO fired a simulated six torpedo spread at the BAIRKO from a range of 1780 yards. Closing for an attack at 1720 the FECHTELER fired center, which was evaluated as POOR, the grenade passing well astern of the submarine. A second attack failed and at 1745 the submarine was instructed to surface.

EVENT 40

Night Air Operations
291800I to 292100I

This event was cancelled due to insufficient wind.

EVENT 41

Sonobuoy Exercise (Y-81-AW) (Mod)
291830I to 292100I

The lack of wind which caused the cancellation of Event 40, necessitated a substitution in Event 41. Exercises Y-55-AW and Y-56-AW were conducted in place of the scheduled Y-81-AW. The destroyers BLUE, EVANS, and MASON participated in this event with the BESUGO.

At 0905 the BESUGO submerged with running lights burning. On signal from the BLUE, which had made the first sonar contact at 1910, the MASON took station and executed Operation QUEEN at range 3000 yards. At 1917 the EVANS, assisted by the BLUE, made the first attack. The destroyers exchanged team positions during this event, so that each of them was able to make two attacks. These attacks were evaluated by the submarine as follows: three FAIR; two GOOD; and one EXCELLENT. At 2043 the exercise was concluded and the BESUGO was signalled to surface.

EVENT 42

Night Steaming and Tactics
292100I to 300600I

The Task Group conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship conditions. The BESUGO tracked the balance of the Task Group in preparation for event 43.

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Dusk Submarine Attack
291700I to 291800I

At 1700 the submarine was spotted by screen diving bearing 095°T, distance 5.2 miles. At 1710 radar contact was made on a target evaluated as submarine bearing 080° T, distance 7200 yards from the BAIROKO. The FECHTELER at 1715 reported hydrophone effect bearing 085° T., and two minutes later made sonar contact 078° T., distance 1200 yards. At 1719 the BESUGO fired a simulated six torpedo spread at the BAIROKO from a range of 1780 yards. Closing for an attack at 1720 the FECHTELER fired center, which was evaluated as POOR, the grenade passing well astern of the submarine. A second attack failed and at 1745 the submarine was instructed to surface.

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EVENT 43

Dawn Submarine attack
300530I to 300630I

At 0536 the submarine submerged (radar contact from the BAIROKO indicated submarine bearing 190°T, distance 19,460 yards). At 0606 the EVANS obtained sonar contact at 245°T, distance 900 yards. At 0608 the submarine fired a green flare indicating that a simulated six-torpedo spread had been fired on the BAIROKO from 2250 yards. (The torpedo track angle to starboard was 40° with gyros at 40° right.) At 0611 the submarine fired a second green flare indicating a torpedo spread fired at the MASON from 1200 yards on the port beam. (The torpedo gyro was 60° right, track angle starboard 110°). At 0611 the EVANS and the MASON were detached to develop contact. At 0633 the EVANS reported contact lost. At 0634 the MASON made contact on target bearing 185° T, distance 450 yards and directed the EVANS to attack. This SAU team completed four attacks evaluated as follows: one EXCELLENT; two FAIR and one GOOD. At 0640 the submarine was ordered to surface, securing this event.

EVENT 44

Day Air Operations, Gunnery on a Towed Spar
300800I to 300830I

With the RUPERTUS acting as plane guard, six VS-21 planes were launched from the BAIROKO at 0800 to conduct this exercise. At 0820 the first of a series of gunnery and rocket bombing runs was made on the towed spar. Considerable improvement was noted in gunnery, but nevertheless, there remains more work to be done.

EVENT 45

Anti-Aircraft Gunnery vs Towed Sleeve
300830I to 301100I

The BLUE, EVANS, MASON, TUCKER, and BESUGO conducted AA gunnery exercises at the intersection of areas 3,4,5, and 6, on a radar type towed sleeve. HOW and UNCLE runs were made for 20MM, 40MM and 5" guns. Tractor plane was released at 1030.

EVENT 46

Anti-Aircraft Gunnery vs. Towed Sleeve
300830I to 301100I

The FECHTELER, RUPERTUS, and BAIROKO conducted AA Gunnery at the intersection of areas 5,6,7 and 8 on a radar type towed sleeve. HOW and UNCLE runs were made for the 20MM, 40MM and 5" guns. The tractor plane was released at 1055.

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EVENT 47

Sonobuoy Exercise (Y-81-AW)
301330I to 302100I

At 1339 all participating units (the BLUE, EVANS, TUCKER, MASON, BESUGO and three VS-21 aircraft) were ordered to commence this exercise. At 1405 the submarine reported diving as a VA aircraft closed to 6000 yards. However, no contact was made by this aircraft. At 1413 the submarine reported that he had surfaced. The submarine continued to cruise undetected on the surface until 1513 when it made radar contact on approaching aircraft. At 1518 the VA aircraft made visual contact and closed for attack. At 1522 a standard sonobuoy pattern was dropped with axis 110° T, and the SAU 1 was vectored on course 125° T, distance 21 miles to the submarine contact.

At 1534 the green-white sonobuoy had to be replaced by green-black. This was the only replacement that was necessary during the attack. The investigator aircraft reported that the last known position of the submarine was 060° Mag, 1500 yards from the center of the sonobuoy pattern. The submarine's course was reported to be 070° Mag., speed 3 knots. At 1604 the AEW plane called the MASON to vector 120° Mag., distance 8 miles. The MASON made sonar contact at 1626 and at 1640 fired center charge evaluated by the submarine as FAIR. At 1643 control was transferred to the EVANS and a second attack was made which was evaluated as "POOR, astern and to starboard." By 1704 the EVANS had completed one more attack evaluated, "POOR, ASTERN."

Arresting gear casualties aboard the carrier necessitated the day-light landing of all aircraft and therefore, at 1650 the participating planes were ordered to return to the BAIROKO. The cancellation of air operations made it necessary to substitute Y-55-AW and Y-56-AW for Y-81-AW. SAU 2 remained with the BESUGO to conduct the newly assigned exercises. Completing five attacks, evaluated as one POOR, one FAIR, one GOOD, and two EXCELLENT, SAU 2 was relieved on station by SAU 1.

SAU 1 comprised of the RUPERTUS, TUCKER and FECHTELER, continued these exercises, delivering six attacks on the submarine. Three attacks were evaluated as POOR, two as FAIR, and one as EXCELLENT. At 2128 the BESUGO was surfaced, thus terminating this event.

EVENT 48

Night and Day Air Operations
301330I to 302100I

The BAIROKO with VS-21 on board conducted air operations consisting of refresher landings preparatory for night carrier landings. Simulated strafing and torpedo runs for "Pointer-Trainer" drill of gun crews were carried out by VS-21 aircraft.

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EVENT 49

Elementary Air Control Exercise (Z-56-CC)
301330I to 301630I

The elements participating in this exercise were the FECHTELER, RUPERTUS, and two VA aircraft, one acting as "C.P" and the other as "BOGEY". The two destroyers alternated making CAP intercepts on the BOGEY. A total of six intercepts were made and evaluated from GOOD to EXCELLENT.

EVENT 50

Night Steaming and Tactics
302100I to 310530I

The Task Group conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship conditions. The BESUGO tracked the balance of the Task Group in preparation for Event 51.

EVENT 51

Dawn Submarine Attack (Uncanned)
310530I to 310630I

Due to the low visibility and the long distances involved, this exercise was changed from uncanned to canned. At 0545 the submarine reported diving. The blip believed to be the submarine disappeared from the BAIROKO's scope at 169°T., distance 23,000 yards (Blip scan was 25 per cent). The Task Group continued to steam in the direction of the submarine's last known position. At 0625 the submarine fired a green flare simulating a spread of four torpedoes fired from the stern tubes at the RUPERTUS. (Torpedo run was 800 yards, gyros set 60° right; track angle 80 degrees starboard.) Two minutes later the second green flare was fired simulating a six torpedo spread launched at the BAIROKO (Torpedo run was 3500 yards, gyros 15 degrees right, track angle 70 degrees starboard).

At 0626 the RUPERTUS made sonar contact at 216°T., distance 800 yards. At 0630 the RUPERTUS reported target bearing 325°T., distance 450 yards, moving right on course 245°T., at speed 5 knots. The RUPERTUS at 0631 moved in for the kill and 30 seconds later fired center. The RUPERTUS immediately regained contact and at 0639 fired center charge. Three minutes later the RUPERTUS made contact again at 101°, distance 500 yards, and by 0643 had completed the third attack. These attacks were evaluated by the submarine as POOR, GOOD, and POOR, respectively. At 0648 the BAIROKO ordered the RUPERTUS to instruct the BESUGO to surface and to track the formation. At 0700 the Task Group swung north in search of better weather for Event 52.

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EVENT 52

Day Joint Hunter/Killer Exercises
311000I to 311630I

This exercise was conducted in accordance with Appendix IV, CTG 96.7 Operation Order No. 1-51. Aircraft elements participating in this event were two VA aircraft (investigators) for close in search, one AEW and two VA (investigators) for outer perimeter search. The other participating units were SAU 1 (the EVANS, BLUE, FECHTELER, and RUFERTUS) and the submarine BESUGO.

At 1018, CTG 96.7 gave the order, "Commence Problem." At 1058 the submarine reported diving. Believing the submarine to be in area to the southwest, the SAU 1 was vectored 230°T, at best possible speed. The Hunter/Killer team was unable to make submarine contact during the morning. Planes were recalled at 1335 to start a new problem.

At 1327 two VA aircraft with guppy were launched to relieve the five aircraft that had been launched during the morning. At 1442 a VA aircraft sighted the submarine bearing 262°T, distance 12 miles, from the BAIROKO. The aircraft immediately made a class A attack and then dropped standard sonobuoy pattern with axis 025°T. At 1502 the VA plane reported the submarine bearing 065°T, distance 1100 yards from the center of the pattern. At this time the SAU bore 262°T, 12 miles from the center of the pattern.

At 1506 the VA plane reported no cavitation on purple, blue, and yellow buoys (water noises only). At 1528 SAU 1 reported entering the area of last known contact. Propellor noises from the destroyers caused the VA plane to lose all possible sonobuoy contact with the submarine. In order to prepare for scheduled night qualification landings, it was necessary for the BAIROKO to recall aircraft at 1547. However, the SAU 1 remained on the scene to develop their contact. By 1600 the EVANS obtained sonar contact on the submarine and the killer team moved in for the attack. Each destroyer made one attack and the three attacks were evaluated as: one POOR, one FAIR, and one GOOD.

Although the submarine operated as instructed, and did not submerge until it believed it had been sighted, the Hunter/Killer team did not make contact until 1442. Between 1058 and 1442 the submarine reports that it held contact on elements of the Hunter/Killer team at ranges from 5,000 to 10,000 yards on seven different occasions. The BESUGO submerged at 1058 after making contact with a VA aircraft and surfaced at 1414 when it was apparent that the Hunter/Killers had not developed this contact. It remained surfaced until 1444 when a VA aircraft was sighted at range 5,000 yards.

EVENT 53

Night Exercise on Submerging Submarine
(Y-55-AW), (Y-56-AW)
311630I to 312100I

The units participating in this event were the BLUE, FECHTELER, EVANS and

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BESUGO. The submarine, because of numerous strenuous exercises, earlier in the day, was unable to attempt any submerged evasive maneuvers. The destroyers made four attacks apiece on the BESUGO between 1838I and 2016I, for a total of twelve attacks. These attacks were evaluated as two POOR, two F IR, six GOOD, and two EXCELLENT. At 2028 the BESUGO surfaced and the event was concluded.

EVENT 54

Night Air Operations
311800I to 312100I

This event, which was to have consisted of Night Qualifications Landings, was cancelled due to the hazardous conditions imposed by the combination of extremely turbulent air and arresting gear casualties suffered earlier in the day.

EVENT 55

Night Steaming and Tactics
312100I to 010800I

The Task Group conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship conditions.

EVENT 56

Anti Aircraft Gunnery
010830I to 011130I

The ships participating in this event were the RUPERTUS, FECHTELER, and B.I.-ROKO, operating in the vicinity of Lat 35°20' N, Long 143°E. Due to fishing boats and bad weather, this event did not commence until 0930. HOW and UNCLE runs for 20MM, 40 MM and 5" guns were made by a tractor plane towing a radar type sleeve. The exercise was secured at 1115.

EVENT 57

Anti Aircraft Gunnery
010830I to 011130I

The ships participating in this event were the BLUE, EVANS, TUCKER and MASON, operating in the center of Area B. HOW and UNCLE runs for 20MM, 40MM and 5" guns were made by a tractor towing a radar type sleeve. By 1100 the destroyers had expended their allotted ammunition for this exercise.

EVENT 58Day and Night Joint Hunter/Killer Exercise
011130I to 021200I

This exercise was designed to provide training for the Hunter/Killer Group as a whole over a period long enough to involve sustained operations both day and night. The problem assumed that a hypothetical fishing boat operating along the convoy route has sighted a submarine. A Hunter/Killer group has been diverted with orders to destroy all submarines encountered in the area. All units of Task Group 96.7 participated in this Event.

At 1330 the event commenced as scheduled with an AEW aircraft flying close in search about the Task Group. At 1437 the VA aircraft made a radar contact which was developed into a class A attack on submarine at a point bearing 225°T, and 25 miles from SAU 1 (consisting of the BLUE, EVANS, TUCKER and MASON). Immediately following the attack a standard sonobuoy pattern was dropped with axis 205° T., and bearing 205°T., 40 miles from the BAIROKO. At 1445 the sonobuoy pattern was extended to the west in an attempt to track the submarine, but by 1506 the VA plane reported all contact lost. The SAU steaming at 25 knots arrived at the sonobuoy pattern at 1556 and started the first sweep through the pattern. By 1615 a second sweep was started employing the variable course clock, cam # 21. At 1655 a hot contact was made by the EVANS. At 1657 the EVANS made an urgent attack followed by additional attacks made in company with the BLUE. The TUCKER circled the contact at 4,000 yards. The EVANS and the BLUE made two attacks apiece evaluated as two GOOD, one F.I.R., and one POOR. At 1735 the BESUGO was ordered to surface and the first phase was concluded.

The second phase commenced at 1905. At 2000 the submarine reported diving. Shortly after the submarine's report, a VA investigator reported "Spook" and investigated same, only to discover that it was a fishing craft. At 2024 the submarine surfaced as a VA aircraft was sweeping the perimeter of the suspected area. However, as the VA re-swept the area of the last known spook, the submarine again reported diving. The hours between 1905 on 1 February and 0530 on 2 February were spent investigating possible submarine contacts all of which proved to be fishing craft.

At 0530 VA planes spotted the submarine and made a class A attack. Position of the submarine was 255°T, distance 35 miles from SAU 2 (BLUE, EVANS, and RUPERTUS). A standard five buoy sonobuoy pattern was dropped on axis 300° Mag., at 0540 the VA plane reported the course and speed of the submarine to be 158°Mag., speed 4 knots. At 0711 the SAU 1 approached the sonobuoy pattern and changed speed to 15 knots. At 0726 the RUPERTUS obtained sonar contact bearing 310°T., range 750 yards. During the period from 0727 to 0815 each of the destroyers was able to make two attacks, which were evaluated as two POOR, one FAIR, and four GOOD. At 0822 the FECHTELER, arriving on the scene from plane guard duty with the BAIROKO, received submarine contact from the BLUE and pressed home one attack, evaluated as GOOD. At 0857, before contact could be regained, the submarine was surfaced, and the second phase of the problem was concluded.

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The third phase of this event utilized SAU 1 consisting of the BLUE, EVANS, and TUCKER. By 1000 this phase commenced and at 1050 a Class A attack on the submarine had been made by VA aircraft. Immediately following the attack, a standard sonobuoy pattern was dropped with axis bearing 010° T., bearing 305° T. from the BAIROKO. The last known course and speed of the submarine was 080° T., speed 5 knots. At 1100 the VA aircraft vectored SAU1 for contact and by 1120 the TUCKER had made sonar contact and completed the first attack. By 1153 each of the destroyers had completed two attacks. Of the six attacks, one was evaluated as POOR, four as GOOD, and one as EXCELLENT. At 1207 the BESUGO was surfaced completing the third phase of the event. At the close of this phase, SAU 1 took position 15 miles west of the BAIROKO to commence a new problem.

In the fourth phase the SAU 1 consisted of the BLUE, EVANS, TUCKER and the MASON. At 1515 NEW plane had a "spook" on the crystal ball and vectored a VA plane to investigate. At 1518 the VA made visual contact with a diving submarine. Four minutes later the aircraft, unable to make a Class A attack, dropped a standard sonobuoy pattern, axis, 300° Mag. At 1529 the investigator plane reported slight cavitation. Although at 1540 the VA aircraft reported no contact, it was believed that the submarine was returning from the pattern on course 185° Mag., speed unknown. At 1541 the MASON reported sonar contact and by 1547 she had made the first attack. In the next fifty-three minutes a total of six attacks were made by the SAU. They were evaluated by the submarine as follows: one POOR, two GOOD, and three EXCELLENT. At 1650 the BLUE surfaced the submarine which was then directed to proceed independently to port.

At 1655 the Hunter/Killer Team (BLUE, EVANS, TUCKER, and MASON) was ordered to rejoin the Task Group at best possible speed, to allow the BAIROKO, FECHTELER, and the RUPERTUS to conduct high-speed tracking drill. By 1915 the Hunter/Killer Team had rejoined the Task Group formation.

EVENT 60

Night Steaming and Tactics, Enter Port
022001 to 030801

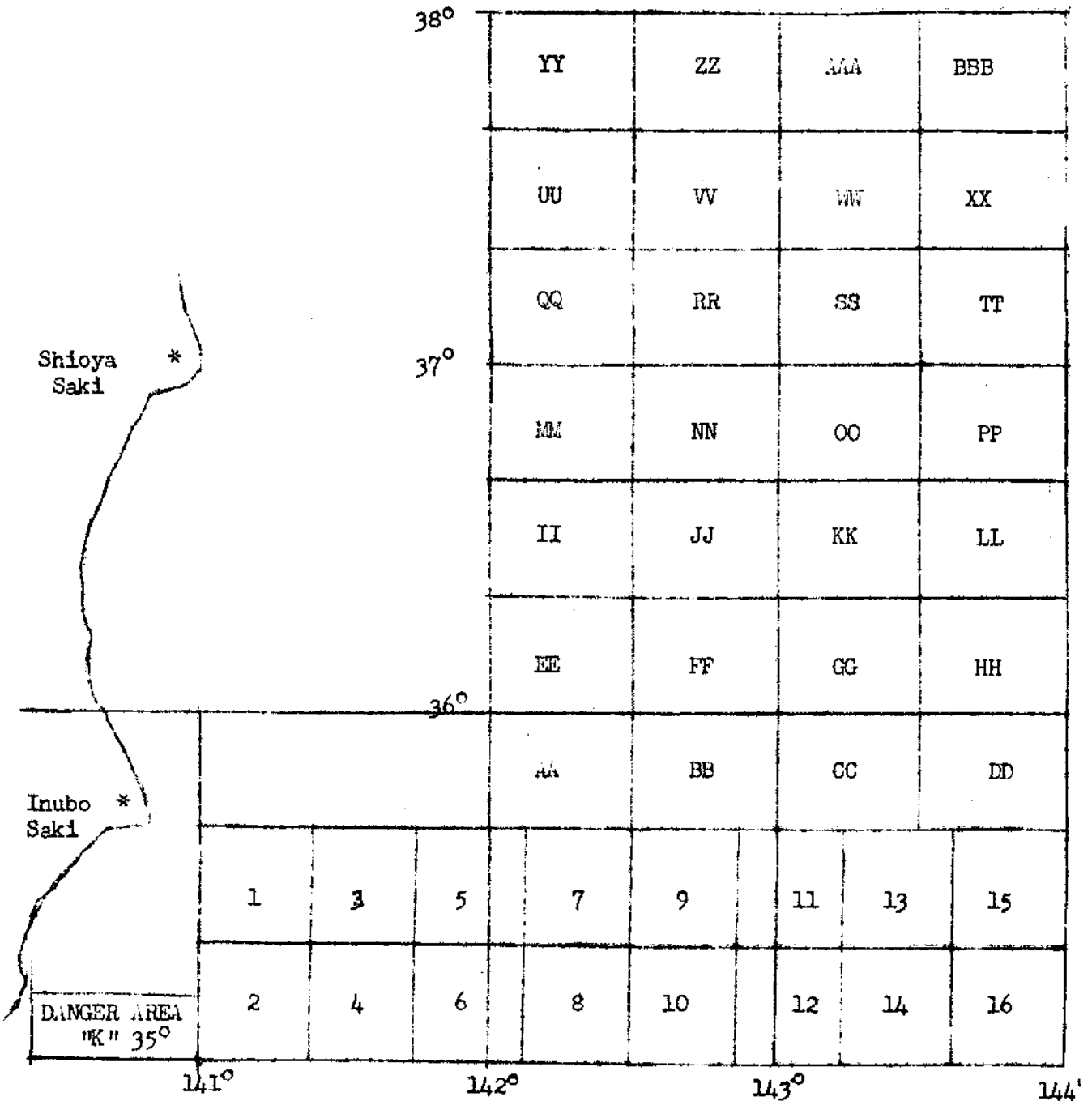
The BAIROKO, with the FECHTELER, MASON, TUCKER, RUPERTUS, BLUE and EVANS in circulat screening position, conducted night steaming and tactics under darkened ship condition. At 0742 planes were launched from the BAIROKO to simulate anti-submarine coverage while proceeding up the Tokyo Kaiwan. The launched planes landed at Kisarazu as the units of Task Group 96.7 anchored at U. S. Naval Fleet activities, Yokosuka, Japan.

ENCLOSURE (2)

II-I-17

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SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, PART II, OPERATING AREA GRID CHART



AUTHENTICATED:

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SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, PART III, SEALED SUBMARINE INSTRUCTIONS

EVENTS 29 and 52

1. For these events it is desired to obtain maximum training in transfer of contact from sonobuoys to Sonar.
2. BESUGO operate in Area 15. *BUGARA operate in Areas 11 and 12 East of 143°E.
3. Operate on surface until certain that aircraft have sighted submarine.
4. Use mildly evasive action in clearing sonobuoy pattern but do not go so deep as to cause sonobuoy and/or Sonar contact to be impossible.
5. If no apparent contact has been made, surface if clear and run on surface until contact is regained.
6. If SAU (normally four DD's) is involved in making attacks close aboard, remain submerged until all four have had a chance. Otherwise make proper signals and surface when safe after two attacks during a period of 30 minutes for recommencement of problem.

EVENT 62 **

1. At Zero time BESUGO be surfaced at center of Area 14 on course 265°, speed 10. *BUGARA be surfaced at center Area 15 on course 275° speed 10.
2. Submarines are attempting to intercept a convoy. In order to do this best speed must be made whenever possible. For purposes of problem maximum surfaced speed will be 10 kts.
3. If attacked by SAU twice in any half hour period, make proper signals and surface when safe. Problem will be recommenced by OTC.
4. Attempt to reach western area of "B" to intercept convoy by 021200.
5. BESUGO operate between 35°N and 35°15' N.
6. *BUGARA operate between 35° 25' N and 35° 40' N.
7. Do not dive until reasonably certain that aircraft has actually sighted submarine. Maximum training is desired.

* The BUGARA did not operate with the Task Group as originally scheduled.

However, the BESUGO carried out instructions as directed in all exercises.

** This event was renumbered as Event 58 in the revised operating schedule.

AUTHENTICATED:

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II-JIL-1

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ENCLOSURE III, TABULATED DATA

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I. FLIGHT OPERATIONS

- 1. Aircraft Launched.....252
 - a. Day.....195
 - b. Night.....58
- 2. Aircraft Landed.....260
 - a. Day.....202
 - b. Night.....58
- 3. Catapult Interval
 - a. First Day - 1 Minute, 56 Seconds
 - b. Last Day - 49 Seconds
- 4. Landing Interval
 - a. First Day - 1 Minute, 12 Seconds
 - b. Last Day - 40 Seconds

Landing and Launching Record

<u>Date</u>	<u>Launches</u>			<u>Landings</u>	
	<u>Day</u>	<u>Night</u>	<u>Fly-away (Day Only)</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Night</u>
23 Jan	14	16		18	16
24 Jan	19		10	28	
25 Jan	19	33	9	28	4
26 Jan	26		6	32	29
29 Jan	16		4	5	
30 Jan	24		4	18	
31 Jan	15	1	3	26	
1 Feb	6	4		20	1
2 Feb	17	4		4	4
3 Feb	2			19	4
Totals	158	58	36	202	58

Total Launches: 252

Total Landings: 260

II. NAVIGATION STATISTICS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Miles Steamed</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Miles Steamed</u>
23 Jan	0800-2400	227.20	29 Jan	0900-2400	250.55
24 Jan	0000-2400	361.16	30 Jan	0000-2400	337.21
25 Jan	0000-2400	353.08	31 Jan	0000-2400	345.25
26 Jan	0000-2400	323.17	1 Feb	0000-2400	376.57
27 Jan	0000-1100	151.51	2 Feb	0000-2400	349.83
			3 Feb	0000-To Mooring	104.00

Total Miles Steamed: 3,181.57

III. FUEL CONSUMPTION (BAIROKO) 22 Jan - 3 Feb 1951

Fuel Used Underway.....234,742 Gals.
 Fuel Used Not Underway.....12,845 Gals.

Total Fuel Used: 247,587 Gals.

ENCLOSURE III, TABULATED DATA

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IV. SONAR MESSAGE REPORTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sonar Message</u>
24 Jan	Sonar Long 300/20 MIKE
25 Jan	Sonar Long 300/24 MIKE
26 Jan	Sonar Long 300/25 MIKE
29 Jan	Sonar Long 300/22 MIKE
30 Jan	Sonar Long 285/19 MIKE
31 Jan	Sonar Medium 300/20 PREP
1 Feb	Sonar Long 300/22 MIKE
2 Feb	Sonar Long 385/21 MIKE

V. AMMUNITION EXPENDED

BAIROKO

5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	5
5" Non-Flashless.....	5
40 MM.....	5865
20 MM.....	7626
50 Cal.....	2550
AirCraFt Rockets 3.25 (Mk 7 Motor, Mk 8 Head)....	48
Miniature Practice Bombs.....	59

RUPERTUS

5" Proximity Fused (VT).....	0
5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	113
5" General Purpose (GP), Reduced Charge (RC), and Common (COM) Smokeless.....	113
40 MM.....	1872

FECHTLER

5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	89
5" General Purpose (GP), Reduced Charge (RC), and Common (COM) Smokeless.....	89
40 MM.....	1153

MASON

5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	121
3" Proximity Fused (VT).....	271
5" General Purpose (GP), Reduced Charge (RC), and Common (COM) Smokeless.....	121
7.2 Plaster Loaded Proj. Chrgs.	40

TUCKER

5" Proximity Fused (VT).....	13
5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	170
5" General Purpose (GP), Reduced Charge (RC), and Common (COM) Smokeless.....	183
40 MM.....	1483
20 MM.....	3032

BLUE

5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	36
5" Reduced Charge (SPNF).....	36
40 MM.....	838
20 MM.....	1056

EVANS

5" Anti-aircraft (AAC).....	36
5" Reduced Charge (SPNF).....	36
40 MM.....	838
20 MM.....	1055

TOTALS

5" All Types.....	1166
3".....	271
7.2 Plaster Loaded Proj. Chrgs.	40
40 MM.....	12049
20 MM.....	12769
50 Cal.....	2550
A/C Rockets (3.25).....	48
Min. Practice Bombs.....	59

ENCLOSURE IV TO REPORT OF OPERATIONS

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CTG 96.7, PERIOD 23 Jan- 3 Feb 1951

MATERIEL DAMAGE AND PERSONNEL CASUALTIES

I. Aircraft Accidents

1. Barrier Crash on 25 January 1951 involving BS-13-91287
2. Barrier Crash on 26 January 1951 involving BS-3- 91143
3. Barrier Crash on 29 January 1951 involving BS-7-85807

2. Material Damage (Air Department) BAINOKO

- 26 Jan Replaced top wire of #4 barrier as a result of barrier crash
- 29 Jan Upper starboard support pendant of #2 barrier parted and was replaced as a result of barrier crash.
- 30 Jan Purchase cable kinked at deck sheave of #2 wire. New purchase cable reeved and two fittings poured on inner system.

PERSONNEL CASUALTIES

There were no personnel casualties during the operating periods.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, TASK GROUP 96.7 PERIOD 23 Jan. - 3 Feb. 1951AEROLOGICAL DATA

EVENT NO.	DATE TIME ITEM	SKY	CEILING	VIS.	WIND	SEA	REMARKS
1	23/0800	CLEAR	UNL	10	SE5	Slight	
2-3-5	23/1000	PARTLEY CLOUDY	3000	10	SW13	SLIGHT	SHOWE IN SI
6	23/1300	PARTLEY CLOUDY	5000	10	SSW6	SLIGHT	SHOWE
	23/1600	CLOUDY	3000	8	SSE9	SLIGHT	OF HA PELLI
7	23/1700	CLOUDY	3500	7	W19	SLIGHT	RAIN SHOWE
8	23/2000	OVERCAST	3500	8	SW21	SLIGHT	
	23/2200	CLOUDY	3000	8	WSW19	SLIGHT	RAIN SHOWE
	24/0100	CLOUDY	3000	8	WSW21	MODERATE	WIN CUSTY TO 27 KNOT
	24/0300	OVERCAST	2000	8	SW22	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
9	24/0600	OVERCAST	1200	8	W26	MODERATE	
10-11-12	24/0800	CLOUDY	2000	10	WSW23	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
13	24/1300	CLOUDY	UNL	10	W11	MODERATE	
14-15	24/1330	CLUDY	UNL	10	W12	MODERATE	
	24/1500	CLOUDY	4000	12	WNW16	MODERATE	
16	24/1730	CLOUDY	2500	10	WNW12	MODERATE	
	24/2100	CLOUDY	UNL	8	NW16	MODERATE	
17	24/2200	CLOUDY	2000	8	NW12	MODERATE	
	25/0500	OVERCAST	3000	10	S10	SLIGHT	RAIN SHOWE
18	25/0600	OVERCAST	2500	10	WN W14	SLIGHT	RAIN SHOWE
19-21	25/0800	CLOUDY	3000	10	NW21	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
20	25/0830	CLOUDY	3000	9	WNW20	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
26A	25/1200	CLOUDY	3500	8	W24	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
27	25/1800	PARTLY CLOUDY	3500	10	W14	MODERATE	
28	25/2300	OVERCAST	4000	10	W8	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
	26/0400	OVERCAST	3000	6	N14	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
29-30	26/0600	CLOUDY	3000	8	NE13	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE
30A	26/1730	PARTLY CLOUDY	3000	10	N23	MODERATE	RAI SHOWE