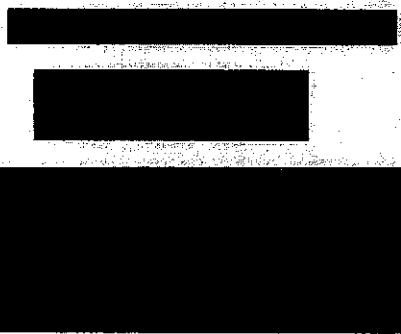


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HISTORY
OF
6994TH SECURITY SQUADRON
1 JANUARY 1973 - 30 JUNE 1973
RCS: USS-HO(SA)6901



6 OCTOBER 1973



UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE

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HISTORY

OF

699TH SECURITY SQUADRON

1 JANUARY 1973 - 30 JUNE 1973



RCS: USS-HO(SA)6901

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[REDACTED]

F O R E W O R D

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED TO PROVIDE A HISTORY OF THE 6994TH SECURITY SQUADRON FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY THROUGH 30 JUNE 1973.

MOST SIGNIFICANT DURING THIS PERIOD WAS THE CONTINUING SHIFT OF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FROM SOUTH VIETNAM TO THAILAND. EVEN THOUGH HOSTILITIES IN VIETNAM OFFICIALLY CEASED, THE MEN OF THE 6994TH SECURITY SQUADRON CONTINUED TO FLY IN A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT, NOT ONLY IN VIETNAM, BUT IN LAOS AND CAMBODIA AS WELL. THIS CHRONICLE COVERS THE CHANGING NATURE OF THE SQUADRON'S MISSION AND HIGHLIGHTS THE SIGNIFICANT EVENTS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 1973.

TITLE PAGE	1
FORWARD	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	v
CHRONOLOGY	vi
Chapter I - Mission and Organization	1
Mission	1
Organizational Structure	2
Internal Organizational Structure	3
Operations	4
Airborne Operations	4
Awards and Decorations	5
Training	6
Standardization/Evaluation	8
Mission Management	9
ARDF Coordination Center	10
Chapter II - SIGINT Tasking and Collection	12
Basic Missions	12
Combat Cross	12
Combat Cross Zulu	13
Combat Cross Maxi	14
SIGINT Tasking and Collection	14
Tasking Reduced by High Threats	15
Tasking Cycle	16
ARDF Accomplishments	18
Mission Effectiveness of 6994th Scty Sq	19
Accomplishments of 6994th Scty Sq	20
Brown Beaver	20
ARDF Mission Against NVA Tanks	21
Project Altitude	22
Chapter III - SIGINT Processing and Reporting	24
Radio Telephone	24
Reporting	25
Analysis	26
Traffic Identification Aids	27
Chapter IV - Mission Support	29
Administration	29

	30
Personnel	30
Communications	33
Security Police	35
Maintenance/Supply	36
Zonal Maintenance	
Chapter V - Special Interest Items	38
Aircraft 304 - "Super Goon"	38
Loss of Baron 52	41
Deactivation of Det 2 at Danang	43
Baron 48	43
Project Vagabond Clipper Follow Up	44
ARDF Mission Against Suspected Chinese Insurgency	45
Baron 53 Down at Pleiku	46
FOOTNOTES	48
GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	54
APPENDICES	58
LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	75
DISTRIBUTION PAGE	


[REDACTED]

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1. <u>MAP</u>	
Southeast Asia ARDF Areas	72
2. <u>CHARTS</u>	
Organization of the 6994th Security Squadron	61
ARDF Technical Control	67
ARDF Command Control	68
ARDF Operational Control	69
3. <u>PHOTOGRAPHS</u>	
BARON 52	following page iv
Major H. M. Watts	facing page 58
BARON 48 Battle Damage	following page 61
4. <u>DRAWINGS</u>	
Combat Cross Zulu/Combat Cross Maxi	73
Combat Cross	74



CHRONOLGY

- 9 January General William W. Momyer TAC/CG, Major General William P. McBride DCS/OPS TAC, Brigadier General Gavin TAC/LG, Brigadier General Archer TAC/DP, and Lieutenant Colonel Brown CCE visited and were given a joint ops briefing by the 361st TEWS and the 6994th Security Squadron.
- 9-11 January Lieutenant Colonel Steffey Director of Security Police, HQ USAFSS, and Captain Rivers Chief of Installation Security Division, HQ USAFSS, visited for the purpose of coordination and update of security practices.
- 13 January ARDF efforts located the HQS, 361st BN, B-3 front two kilometers South east of Yali Falls, 607B area.
- 13 January ARDF efforts located unidentified NVA Regt 27 Kilometers North of Saravane, 610 area.
- 15 January EC-47 acft flying 610A area received an unknown number of AAA 23 mm rounds.
- 15 January ARDF efforts located the 39th Regt, 968th NVA Division five kilometers Northeast of Saravane, 610 Area.
- 23 January  (escort), visited for short ops briefing lasting approximately 20 minutes..



[REDACTED]

27-29 January	EC-47 Problem Solving Conference held at NKP.
28 January	Cease-fire in RVN went into effect.
28-31 January	Captain Golden TDY to Udorn/Ramasun Station
29 January	EC-47 Acft flying 607B received 25 rounds of 23mm AAA fire
31 January	ARDF efforts located Hqs NVA 355th Independent Regt approx 20NM North of Xieng Khoang in the Laotian PDJ.
1 February	10 DaNang based EC-47s were turned over to the VNAF
4 February	EC-47 Acft flying 607B received four tracers of AAA fire.
5 February	Acft SN 48636, staged from Det 3 using call sign BARON 52, failed to return from a night mission to 610G area. Acft wreckage found three days later almost totally destroyed with no known survivors. Reason for loss not known, AAA suspected.
6 February	Det 2 begins drawdown and removal of personnel/equipment from Danang
11 February	EC-47 Acft Flying 607B received 30-50 rounds of 23mm AAA fire.
15 February	USSAG/INCC took over operational control of ARDF missions as MACV was closing out its operations in Vietnam.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

17 February Det 2, 6994th Security Squadron personnel flew their last mission from Danang.

28 February Det 2, 6994th Security Squadron inactivated at Danang AFD, RVN.

28 February Trial period for acft 76304 ended this date.

1 March Project Altitude task to 6994th Security Squadron.

10 March The 6994th Security Squadron began weekly fragged missions to Cambodian areas.

12 March Aircraft 76304 obtained an ARDF cut on a Spoonrest Radar located in vicinity of Khe Sanh which was photo confirmed on 19 March.

13 March Operating location LA, 6994th Security Squadron, is inactivated at Tan Son Nhut AB, Viet Nam.

13 March Operating location FD, 6970th Air Base Group, is inactivated at Tan Son Nhut AB, Viet Nam.

15 March Major General Wolff, Deputy Chief CSS, visited and was given operations briefing.

1 April Captain Golden made Major.

1-4 April NKP runway was being resurfaced. As a result, all aircraft recovering at the base landed on the taxiway.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 April Lt Col Marshall and Major Reiner, USAF, CINCPAC J-2, visited 6994th Security Squadron. Major Golden gave operations briefing while Major Watts hosted and Captain Marek explained/discussed NKP Ops.

3-6 April Captain Rife, MSgt Bainbridge and Mr. Lee Jewitt made a staff assistance visit to Det 3 at Ubon.

4 April The two van complex arrived from the 6926th Security Squadron. Work to install the vans began next day.

4-11 April Arrival and installation of two-van complex.

6 April Major Golden attended 56 SOW Quarterly Stan/Eval Review panel presided over by Col Wayne.

10 April Major Golden gave two briefings to 56 SOW, OMS, FMS, AMS, and MA/CTL Officers, NCOs,, and Airmen.

10 April The 607B mission aircraft received two bursts of possible 23 mm fire near Kontum RVN.

11 April Mr. John Elliker, GS-15, D/Chief, B13 visited and discussed requirements for faster and more Tech support for Cambodian problem - VC in Cambodia.

12 April DIRNSA reported the existence of Chinese Authority in the Thai/Lao border area and requested [REDACTED] to pursue with USSAG/7AF possibility of flying EC-47 ARDF MSNS against target comms.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

16 April USAFSS STAN/EVAL Team arrived to inspect and evaluate the 6994th Security Squadron. The Squadron received a rating of excellent.

16, 18, 20 April Aircraft 76304 flew missions against Chinese targets in 614W area.

18 April Major Devoss, U.S.A., USSAG/INCC visited to discuss Ident Rate.

21 April Major Golden, SMSgt Mudd, attended meeting at 7AF/D000, USSAG/INCC to discuss more realistic standards/language to be used for reporting of operational accomplishment.

24 April Aircraft 16029 flying in 610A area sustained one AAA hit in left wing tip.

24 April All problems with installing new comm vans rectified.

30 April USA-561 began flying SEA Area 7A. The results of the 6994th Security Squadron missions into this area from this date thru 6 May resulted in relocation of six units which had not been located in two or more months. Those units were: HQ NVA 2nd Div, HQ NVA 2nd Regt., HQ NVA 21st Regt., two NVA 3rd Div associates, and the GIA LAI provincial unit.

2-4 May [REDACTED] visited for quarterly ops orientation/discussions. Emphasis was on squadron use of hi-speed I.D. aids from DIRNSA.

[REDACTED]

14 May

Project Altitude was terminated with aircraft 704 flying its last mission on this date.

17-18 May

Col Novy, USAFSSPAC/CC, Col Brown, 6970 Air Base Group/CC, Col Benson, NCPAC/DG, Col Gallagher PACAF/DAC, and party visited. Semi-annual trip for Col Novy and members of USAFSSPAC.

19 May

[REDACTED] analyst, visited and received an Ops briefing and tour by DO. He visited ACC and had Tech discussions with MSgt Neab, DORP. Also he was shown through an EC-47 by MSgt Smith.

21 May

DIRNSA in a message to USAFSS citing our message of 8 May evidently refused to believe that landline comms and AAA threats are undermining ARDF effort. DIRNSA requested specifics on all instances.

22 May

Captain Marek was TDY to 7ACCS, Korat RTAFB and Det 3 Ubon. Purpose was ABCCC/Baron secure comms and TAC (Brown Beaver) support discussions intended to improve results/improve procedures.

23 May

AFSSO PACAF provided Cambodian AAA operating areas to NCPAC.

23 May

Mr. Ron Hunt, DODSPECREP Saigon, Unit 12 Advisor, visited for informal tech discussions/orientation.

29 May

MSgt Wilkins, from HQ USAFSS/DOKI visited the 6994th Security Squadron to review current PCSP listing.

[REDACTED]

8 June

Aircraft 48153 flying 607E mission lost one engine and was forced to land at Pleiku RVN.

9 June


NSA proposed the establishment of a new traffic ident aid that would combine the present daily changing and fixed rota aids.


9 June

USSAG proposed the establishment of procedures whereby COMBAT CROSS missions in Cambodia can provide close support during troops-in-contact and tactical emergency situations.


23 June - 5 July



CMSgt David, USAFSS, and MSgt Kingsley, 6940th TTG visited during these dates. Purpose of the visit was to discuss the ARDF training program and other operational matters of interest to USAFSS.


CHAPTER 1MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

 This introductory chapter covers the mission and organization of the 699th Security Squadron (Scty Sq). Included is an overview of how the 699th Scty Sq provided intelligence support to tactical units in the Republic of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.

MISSION

 The 699th Scty Sq was located at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force Base (RTAFB), Nakhon Phanom, Thailand. The Operational Mission of the squadron was to conduct Airborne Radio Direction Finding (ARDF) operations and Airborne Communications Intelligence (ACI) collection against enemy targets in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos in direct support of the United States Support Activities Group (USSAG).⁽¹⁾ In addition, the 699th Scty Sq provided command, operational, and administrative control for two subordinate detachments; one at Danang airfield, Republic of Vietnam (RVN) and the other at Ubon RTAFB, Thailand.

[REDACTED]

■ The command, personnel, and Orderly Room functions were located in building 200, while the operations, administration, and security police functions were run from building 218. Both of these buildings are located on the flight line in close proximity to the 361st Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron (TEWS). Squadron logistics functions, both maintenance and supply, were conducted from building 193, which is three blocks down the flight line from the combined building 200/building 218 complex.

■ The 361st TEWS directly supported the 699th Sq by operating the EC-47 aircraft on which the USAFSS ARDF/ACI equipment was mounted. The 361st TEWS was subordinate to 56th Special Operations Wing (SOW), located at Nakhon Phanom RTAFB.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

[REDACTED] The 699th Sq remained directly subordinate to Headquarters USAF Security Service Pacific Office (USAFSSPAC) and Headquarters USAF Security Service (USAFSS). The squadron, located at Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, was tasked against enemy targets in Military Region (MR) II, Republic of Vietnam (RVN), Laos, and the Khmer Republic (Cambodia).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

There were two subordinate detachments. Detachment 2, located at Danang airfield, which was tasked against enemy targets operating in MR I and MR II, RVN, operated until 28 February, when it formally and officially ceased operations as part of the Vietnamization of the RVN ARDF program. Detachment 3, located at Ubon RTAFB, was tasked against enemy targets operating in MR II, RVN, Laos, and Cambodia. The operating location, OL-LA, which was located at Tan Son Nhut, RVN to provide administrative support to diminishing USAFSS activities, was inactivated on 13 March 1973. (2)

INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

(U) Major Holbrook M. Watts continued as Commander throughout the period of this report. * Captain James B. Golden, Jr. was the Squadron Operations Officer. Captain Edward S. Marek served as Local Operations Officer until 6 June 1972. On this date, Captain Dick E. Coburn took over this duty. Captain William H. Smith was Chief of Maintenance until 1 March 73, when he was replaced by Captain Patrick D. Rife. There were four officers assigned.

* See Appendix 1 for the Commander's Biography.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(U) The internal structure was divided into two basic functions; operations and mission support. The operations function consisted of Airborne Operations, Training, Standardization/Evaluation, Mission Management, and Analysis and Reporting. The support functions consisted of Administration, Personnel, Orderly Room, Maintenance, Material Control, Zonal Maintenance, Communications and Security Police.

OPERATIONS

(U) The squadron operations section (DO) was responsible for the overall management of mission resources within the entire 6994 Scty Sq complex. During this period, this function continued to direct personnel and mission equipment towards achievement of maximum mission effectiveness.

AIRBORNE OPERATIONS

■ Airborne Operations (DOR) was responsible for efficient management of both material and personnel resources. This local operations function continued to direct, coordinate, and control airborne personnel and mission equipment to ensure maximum mission effectiveness. The scheduling section was primarily responsible for coordination of all duties performed by airborne personnel. Working closely with the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

training section and SPAN/EVAL, scheduling not only met all requirements for each ARDF/ACI mission, but also provided maximum opportunity for each radio operator, linguist, and analyst to broaden his knowledge and increase his technical experience. Through this concerted effort, local operations was able to maintain a steady flow of personnel being upgraded to Airborne Mission Supervisor, thus ensuring high quality and mission continuity. Local Operations also maintained a close interface with the 56th Special Operations Wing (SOW), the 361st Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron (TEWS), the US Support Activities Group/Cryptologic Support Group (USSAG/CSG). Statistical records and mission evaluations were compiled as required.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

(U) The Awards and Decorations (A&D) headed by SSgt Johnny T. Fuller, maintained all A&D records, originated and coordinated actions required within the squadron complex in accordance with the 13th Air Force Awards and Decorations program. The Awards and Decorations section also maintained statistical records as required. During the period 1 January 1973 through 30 June 1973, recommendations were submitted for the awards found in appendix 13 for personnel assigned to the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6994th Security Squadron at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air
(3)
Force Base, Thailand.

TRAINING

■ During the period 1 January through 30 June 1973, the Squadron Training Section (DORT), under the direction of its NCOIC, TSgt Ronald L. Schofield, continued to accomplish its basic three-fold purpose:

- (1) Career Development Training
- (2) Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS) Training
- (3) ARDF Proficiency Training

(U) During this period 23 persons were enrolled in Career Development Courses. The Training Section maintained a CDC study library for the use of these persons and administered 23 phase tests and 19 end of course (EOC) examinations to these people in carrying out its obligations in the career development training of squadron personnel.

(U) WAPS Training duties included the notification of SKT/PFE testing for 113 persons, special test scheduling, maintenance of study aids (done in conjunction with the GDC library maintenance), and distribution of the new AFM 50-34, MTS/PFE Study Manual, to all personnel assigned to the unit.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

■ From an operational/mission viewpoint, the most crucial aspect of DORT's responsibilities was ARDF proficiency training. The Unit's instructors conducted ground training classes for 82 newly assigned personnel; eight in the 202X0 career field, fifteen 203X1s, forty-five 207X1s, six 328X1s, and eight 207X1s enrolled in a special category IV seminar program. The instructors were responsible for reviewing the training received in the basic course at Goodfellow AFB, Texas, and for bringing the students up-to-date on the latest operational and administrative changes in their job responsibilities.

■ With the cease-fire in the Republic of Vietnam in January and in Laos in February, new changes in operational activities brought out a need for more intensive and coordinated training of mission personnel. To best accomplish this goal, DORT and the Squadron Standardization/Evaluation Office (DSRV) hosted a special Training/Stan-Eval Coordination Workshop at the Squadron from 11 through 13 March. Representatives from the Squadron, Detachment 3, Hq USAFSS/DCR, and 6940th TTGP met for the purpose of standardizing administrative and instructional material and procedures. ⁽¹⁾ This conference, along with staff assistance visits between the Squadron and Det 3 and the continuous exchange of information between the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6994th SSq/DCRT and 6940th TTGp/TTG-A, enabled the units involved to greatly enhance their ARDF training programs. The importance of this improved, standardized training is reflected in the ability of ARDF operators to maintain high productivity despite the continuing curtailment of the program. The reduced mission provides less opportunity to develop and maintain the proficiency required to in the operation of the sophisticated electronic surveillance equipment. (5)

STANDARDIZATION/EVALUATION

■ The Standardization/Evaluation Section (DORV) was responsible for the aircrew evaluations and categorization of all personnel performing aircrew duties for the 6994th Scty Sq. The NCOIC of the Section was TSgt Donald G. Whitman. SSgt Fred J Daring and SSgt Paul Weyandt were the 207X1 examiners, Sgt McGee was the 203X1 examiner, and SSgt Craig G. Lewis was the 202X0 examiner. The USAFSS Stan/Eval Team, which performed an evaluation of the Standardization/Evaluation Section from the 16th to the 25th of April 1973, awarded the DORV Flight Examir an excellent rating in all phases of their operation. (6)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MISSION MANAGEMENT

[REDACTED] The Mission Management Office (DORM) of the 6994th Scty Sq handled two functions; management of local operations and the overall staff management of the squadron. This office prepared the Daily Unit Resource Management Report (DURMR), the ARDF Feedback Report, the Weekly Combat Cross Operations Report, and all Position Status Reports. (PSR). They also prepared and forwarded all changes to 6994 Scty Sq distribution lists. This office was responsible for the staff supervision of all ARDF and Communications Intelligence (COMINT) Collection Missions at the subordinate detachments. DORM evaluated all management summaries and Position Status Reports submitted by the detachments. They also maintained a statistical data base which was used to identify/locate all trends and problems in mission productivity for the entire squadron. These statistics were used not only by the 6994 Scty Sq, but by HQ USSAG and HQ USAFSS for staff-level planning purposes. Mission Management also maintained the Plans and Programs function for the Squadron, the Memorandums of Understanding between the 6994 Scty Sq and the 56th Special Operations Wing, and the Master MUSSO/USSID file. DORM also issued appropriate weekly and monthly Programmed Action Directive (PAD) progress reports. The Master

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Program and UDL were monitored, changes submitted and posted,
and quarterly Program Working Groups were conducted, as
(7)
required.

ARDF COORDINATION CENTER

[REDACTED] The ARDF Coordination Center (ACC) function was
manned and operated jointly by members of the 509th Radio
Research Group (RRG) and the 6994th Scty Sq in accordance
with Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV) directive
381-23, until 15 Feb 73. ACC was located in the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] offices at
the MACV Headquarters building. The relocation of ACC to the
[REDACTED] area moved operational control from the joint
control of the 6994th Security Squadron and the 509th RRG
to MACV-J2. ACC was moved from Saigon to Nakhon Phanom RTAFB
beginning on the 10th of February and completing on the 15th.
During the time of this move, all tasking was still made from
Saigon. As soon as ACC was operational at NKP it became a
part of USSAG/CSG, operationally subordinate to USSAG/INCC,
with administrative functions being handled by the 6908th
Security Squadron and 7th Radio Research Field Station (RRFS).
Following this date, only connection ACC had with the 6994th

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Scty Sq was its location within the latter's operations facility.


[REDACTED] ACC was the organization through which MACV and later USSAG/INCC coordinated all ARDF operations in Southeast Asia (SEA). ACC provided coordination, control, and evaluation of all functions connected with the ARDF program and coordinated the scheduling of missions as directed by MACV and USSAG/INCC. ACC continued its functions of amassing the inputs/requests of the field commanders, known enemy target locations, and aircraft assets in order to provide MACV-J2 and USSAG/INCC the proposed tasking of all available assets.

(8)


[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]


CHAPTER IISIGINT TASKING AND COLLECTIONBASIC MISSION

 For the period 1 January 1973 through 30 June 1973 the 6994th Scty Sq at Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand, was tasked with missions in SEA Areas 607 RVN, 610, 611, 612, 613 614, 615 (Laos), 602, 606, and 620 (Cambodia). The primary objective of all these missions was to obtain accurate locations through ARDF of known and suspected enemy forces operating in the Republic of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. (1) The secondary mission was to collect target communications in order to derive exploitable intelligence. (2)

COMBAT CROSS (CC)

 The primary objective of the COMBAT CROSS mission was to fix enemy transmitters, especially those designated as priority targets by ACC and USSAG. This platform had two signal intelligence positions; "X" which provided the DF capability, and "Y", which served as the target acquisition capability necessary to support "X", and also served as an actual intercept position. When time permitted, "Y" performed ACI collection, operating within a frequency range of 0.2 to 30.0 MHz. (3) These CC configured aircraft were

[REDACTED]

equipped with the AN/ALR-35 ARDF system, which was essentially an improved, computerized version of the older AN/ALR-34 system.

COMBAT CROSS ZULU (CCZ)

[REDACTED] The CCZ mission aircraft, also configured with the AN/ALR-35 system, had four signal intelligence positions. In addition to "X" and "Y", there were two positions dedicated solely to search and collection. The voice position was designated "Z1", while the manual morse position was designated "Z2". These positions were equipped to intercept both HF and VHF signals. Tasking requirements were levied so as to utilize CCZ configured aircraft in the SEA areas where they would collect the most voice and morse intelligence. The ARDF capability of the AN/ALR-35 ARDF system remained 2 to 16 MHz. Three aircraft gained an increased capability through the "Mini-Mod" modification. These aircraft were fitted to use R2000 engines, vice the R1830 engines. The rest of the CC AN/ALR-35s were down-loaded, and operated with only the ARDF capability ("X" and "Y" positions). With these modifications, the CCZ mission flying time was increased to seven hours.

(4)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

COMBAT CROSS MAXI (CCMX)

[REDACTED] This platform was basically the same as for the COMBAT CROSS ZULU. The primary difference was the DF capability of the computerized AN/ALR-38 ARDF system. The CCMX aircraft all used R2000 engines, which increased payload capacity, service ceiling, and airspeed. It used the computerized AN/ALR-38, which was similar to the AN/ALR-35 ARDF system, but had an increased direction finding spectrum of 2 to 190 MHz. This increase made it possible to DF VHF targets. (5)

SIGINT TASKING AND COLLECTION

[REDACTED] The Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) exercised operational control of the ARDF/ACI activities performed by the 6994th Scty Sq until the 15th of February 1973 when control was transferred to USSAG/CSG headquarters at NKP Thailand. Technical control of assigned ARDF/ACI activities was exercised by the Director, National Security Agency (DIRNSA). (6)

[REDACTED] The 6994th Scty Sq was tasked with Airborne Radio Direction Finding (ARDF) and/or Airborne Communications Intelligence Collection (ACI) of Southeast Asian Communist High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) Manual

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
 Morse (MM) and Tactical Voice Communications (RT).⁽⁷⁾

The contingency was held that applicable authorities had the prerogative for tasking against any entity deemed necessary. ARDF and SIG Collection were accomplished through the use of the EC-47 platform equipped with either an AN/ALR-35 or AN/ALR-38 system and manned by Manual Morse (207X1), Voice Systems (203X1), and Radio Communications Analysis (202X0) Specialists.

TASKING REDUCED BY HIGH THREATS

[REDACTED] Throughout the months of January through June, the 6994th Security Squadron air operations were constantly under threat of attacks. During this period one loss was probably due to enemy hostile fire.^{*} The primary threat to the EC-47 was Anti-Aircraft-Artillery (AAA) and on several occasions firings were reported.^{** (8)} The Strella (SA-7), hand held, heat seeking rocket used by NVA infantry also constituted a growing threat in ARDF mission areas. With the squadron's relocation to Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force Base two new threats were encountered that were unique to operational areas. These were Surface-to-Air Missiles⁽⁹⁾ (SAM) and Mig-21 aircraft.⁽¹⁰⁾ There were no known encounters with the SA-7, SAM, or Mig-21 during the period. The threat of AAA to

* See Chapter 5; Baron 52

** See Chapter 5; Baron 48

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ARDF/ACI platforms often required that desired targets be worked from a greater than normal standoff range. At one time USSAG did consider an F-4 escort for ARDF aircraft through AAA High Threat Areas (HTA), but this never materialized. (11)

TASKING CYCLE

[REDACTED] The tasking cycle for ARDF/ACI missions flown by the 6994th Sety Sq was unique in that our mission schedule was extremely flexible in order to provide timely intelligence support to field commanders in South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. Tasking procedures were established both for weekly tasking and special missions (*) as tactical situations required.

[REDACTED] The tasking cycle, which used to be Saturday through Friday, was later changed to start Monday and end Sunday. (12)

On Mondays the combined intelligence requests from the U.S. senior advisor for each Military Region, from the collection management authorities, and from the consumers were reviewed to determine what ARDF coverage would be required for the forthcoming cycle. This information, along with forecast aircraft capabilities, was provided to ACC in weekly sortie capability reports. In this way ACC was able to derive a preliminary basic allocation for ARDF/ACI coverage for the following week. This preliminary weekly frag was provided to

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

USSAG Intelligence Branch (INCC) for assessment on Tuesdays. They in turn presented it on Tuesday afternoon's as the proposed weekly tasking to the ARDF Coordinating Committee. The committee was comprised of representatives from various elements of the SEA Cryptologic and Intelligence Communities. Their final recommendations were passed to the USSAG Director of Intelligence (DI) for approval. Then, ACC would issue the weekly tasking to the Army^{**} and Air Force ARDF/ACI Units, collection management authorities, and appropriate consumers. Simultaneously, USSAG/DO would issue a "Sanitized" version of the weekly tasking to the appropriate aviation units. Daily Frag orders were then issued by the USSAG/Frag Shop (D000).

[REDACTED] Prior to each day's missions, the appropriate CMA was responsible for providing the majority of the Technical Data Lists (TDLs). These TDLs, along with supplemental data produced locally by the 6994 Scty Sq, assisted each Airborne Mission Supervisor (AMS) and the analysts to plan aircraft flight patterns that would provide maximum ARDF/ACI effectiveness.

* See Chapter V. "Chinese Insurgency"

** 7th Radio Research Field Station (RRFS), Ramasun Station, Udorn, Thailand

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ARDF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

[REDACTED] During the first six months of 1973, local operations ARDF accomplishments rates were under constant observation. Local operations performed 1,191 of the 1,451 missions tasked for a completion rate of 82.0%. Mission accomplishments ranged from a low of 75.8% in January (255 accomplished of 336 missions scheduled) to a high of 88.3% in March (182 accomplished of the 206 missions scheduled). The low in January was primarily due to a combination of weather and maintenance problems. The ratio of hours flown to hours fragged, reflected a similiar pattern. Local Operations flew 8,209 hours of the 10,150 hours fragged, for a mission effectiveness of 80.8%. The lowest month was January with 75.6% while the highest month was March with 90.4%.⁽¹³⁾

[REDACTED] Of the 8,209 hours flown during this period, local operations logged a total time on target (TOT) of 4,490 hours for 54.6% of the total flying time. The reason for this low percentage of time on target verses total flying time was that the squadron was fragged into areas 607, 615, and 602 where it took more than half of the actual seven hours fragged to travel to and from these areas.⁽¹⁴⁾

* See Appendix 4 for Statistics

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MISSION EFFECTIVENESS OF THE 699TH SGTY SQ

[REDACTED] Mission Management (DORM) compiled statistically pertinent information on the effectiveness of the ARDF/ACI program for the entire squadron. Out of 13,801 targets worked in the first six months of 1973, the number of fixes totalled 10,338. This represented a fix ratio of 74.9 percent. The total number of targets cut was 2,075, or 15.0 percent of the targets worked. Thus, 89.9 percent of the targets worked were either fixed or cut. (15)

[REDACTED] Taking total flying time and comparing it with the total number of targets resulted in 1.03 targets worked per flight hour, and 0.76 targets fixed per flight hour. When a comparison is made between only total hours on target and total number of targets, the rates improve to 1.87 targets worked per hour on target and 1.37 targets fixed per hour on target. (16) The difference in these rates indicates the significance of the time wasted traveling to and from target areas, especially from Nakhon Phanom (NKP) to the 607, 602, and 620 areas. (17)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF 6994th SECURITY SQUADRON

[REDACTED] The 6994th Security Squadron as a whole, (squadron local operations and Det 3 operations), had 2,308 missions scheduled for the first six months of 1973, of which 1,899 were accomplished. This was an overall accomplishment rate of 82.2%. Mission effectiveness for the squadron as a whole was 79.3%, (12,706 hours flown for 16,009 hours fragged). The 6994th Security Squadron and Det 3 spent a total of 7,123 hours on target. Percentage wise the 6994th had 54.6% time on target (TOT) as compared to 56.0% time on target for Det 3. The larger percentage of time on target, compared to actual flying time, for Det 3 was due to the shorter flying time from Ubon to and from the 20 area where all their missions were flown. *(18)

BROWN BEAVER

[REDACTED] The Brown Beaver program was established by 7AF to enable ARDF crews to pass enemy target locations to the Airborne Battlefield Command and Control Center (ABCCC). Upon notification, ABCCC would direct Forward Air Controllers (FACs) to the area for a visual reconnaissance (VR) of the fixed target location to determine whether or not an air

* See Appendix 5 and 6 for Statistics

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

strike was needed. The program originally operated in Laos, but was shifted by USSAG/7AF to Cambodia when the Laotian cease-fire caused the withdrawal of U.S. FACs and TACAIR. The 6994th Security Squadron and Det 3 continued to fly BROWN BEAVER missions in Cambodia providing several lucrative targets for TACAIR strikes. The major problem hindering the effectiveness of this program was the inability of the USAFSS crews to pass the information to ABCCC via secure communications and the shortage of FACs to VR targets. The KY-8 secure voice system did not function as intended and because of the restriction of not passing the necessary information in the clear mode the mission was

(19)

severly hindered.

ARDF MISSION AGAINST NVA TANKS

[REDACTED] At the end of January the 6994th Scty Sq was tasked to fly night missions in the 11D area to obtain ARDF on NVA tanks moving down the Ho Chi Min trail. One AN/AIR-38 equipped platform, usually aircraft SN76304, arrived in the mission area between 2200L and 2300L and departed between 0300L and 0400L for a period of two weeks. The productivity of these missions was virtually nil with the exception of one night when a convoy of approximately nine tanks were fixed

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(20)
 within a CEP of 3300M. This mission was discontinued when Baron 52 was lost because it was felt that the results obtained did not warrant the presence of an EC-47 aircraft in the high threat area where the missions were being flown. There was some discussion of flying this type of mission again with an F-4 escort for AAA and SAM suppression, but nothing further developed. (21)

PROJECT ALTITUDE

■ On 1 March 1973 the 6994th Security Squadron was tasked to deconfigure a Z2 console and reconfigure it with Radio Fingerprinting (RFP) equipment which was loaned to this unit from the Army Security Agency (ASA). The purpose of this project was to identify specific targets by a known transmitter, regardless of the callsigns the target might be using. (22)

■ The EC-47 aircraft SN93704, chosen for the project, was an AN/ALR-35 equipped platform and required no modification to the airframe other than the installation of the reconfigured Z2 console. (23) The new equipment arrived on 9 March and was installed on the aircraft by 15 March. (24) The first operational mission was flown on 18 March to the 7B area,


[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(25)
but was aborted for bad weather. The first mission to
obtain satisfactory results was flown on 24 March to the
(26)
7B Area.

■ The project was terminated as scheduled with the last
mission flown on 14 May 1973. (27) A total of 99 RFP shots
(85 in 7B, 12 in 7E, 1 in 11A, and 1 in 12B) were compiled
during the project period, all of which were forwarded to
(28)
DIRNSA B62.



[REDACTED]


CHAPTER IIISIGINT PROCESSING AND REPORTING

■ The processing, reporting, and analysis functions all indicated a continuous decline in productivity throughout the first half of 1973. This is primarily attributed to the Vietnamese ceasefire, flight restrictions which were imposed around AAA/SA-7 hi-threat areas, and an overall decrease in the number of COMBAT CROSS missions flown by local operations. Other factors affecting productivity were stand-off ranges from International Commission for Control and Supervision (ICCS) flights, increased enemy use of landlines, and deteriorating weather during the period with the coming of the monsoon season.

RADIO TELEPHONE (RT) SECTION

(■) Voice processing at 6994 Scty Sq NKP (USA-561) was limited to rescan to meet ARDF, exploitable message, and TACREP reporting requirements. Formal transcription and reporting was done by the 6908th Scty Sq (USA-523). Voice operators copied 3,311 minutes HF intercept, 11,273 minutes VHF intercept, and 1,158 messages. Voice copy decreased from a January level of 855 minutes HF copy, 3,152 minutes VHF

[REDACTED]

copy, and 361 messages to a June level of 148 minutes HF copy, 501 minutes VHF copy, and 47 messages. This decrease was due to the Vietnam cease fire and a decrease in 203 missions. (1)

* Voice operators were tasked to fly on night smoker missions in search of VHF communications associated with tank activity, but this effort resulted in very little copy. The voice section required TDY manning assistance in February and March and received aid in the form of 2 airborne 203s and 1 ground type from OLEB, 6948th Scty Sq and 6970th Scty Sq. The voice section was authorized 16 airborne 203s from January to April. This number was decreased to 12 (2) airborne 203s for May and June.

REPORTING

[REDACTED] The reporting function of the 6994th Scty Sq consisted primarily of disseminating technical extracts of raw intercept to higher echelon processing agencies and, in some cases, directly to selected consumers. The data in a majority (99.8%) of all reporting consisted of producing predesignated computer formats which the more sophisticated processing agencies' computers utilize for preliminary analysis. This unit amply demonstrated it's reporting

* See Chapter 2 on "Tank Activities"

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

versatility by compiling a 99.5% error-free rate despite a rapid turn-over of personnel. In addition, of the 32 Tactical Reports (TACREPs) issued to selected Tactical Commanders Southeast Asia, only one contained a minor error and that was subsequently corrected. During this period, two Airborne Incident Reports (AIRs) were issued with a total of six follow-ups detailing the situations/actions involved when one of our aircraft, Baron 48, was fired at on 24 April 1973 and another one, Baron 53, was forced to make an emergency landing at Pleiku AB, RVN, on 8 June 1973. * The only other report which this unit was authorized to issue was the SIGINT Critical Intelligence Report (CRITIC), of which none were issued during this period. (3)

ANALYSIS

[REDACTED] This unit was tasked with performing preliminary analysis of all intercepted communications acquired aboard the Combat Cross missions. As such, primary emphasis was placed on maintaining a technical data base that was comprehensive yet simplistic enough to allow rapid identification of all ARDF/ACI targets. Unfortunately, due to the continually

* See Chapter V for a complete resume of these incidents

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


changing Standard Operating Procedures of the targeted entities, the data base system required constant revision to maintain currency. During this period only 39.7% of all intercepted communications could be identified. However, during the April to June period the identification rate was raised to 44.6%.⁽⁴⁾

TRAFFIC IDENTIFICATION AIDS



[REDACTED] Following an initial evaluation of the Hi-Speed Traffic Identification (T/I) Aid in late 1972, NSA began producing this aid in a format more compatible with the airborne mission requirements. After this newly formatted aid became thoroughly familiar to all concerned agencies, another evaluation was requested.⁽⁵⁾ After much discussion among the airborne units (USA-561 and USA-564), the GMA (USM-7), [REDACTED], and DIRNSA, it was determined that the usefulness of this aid did not justify the hi-speed circuit required to maintain its currency.⁽⁶⁾ This aid was adjudged by the users to be much too voluminous to allow rapid, positive airborne identification of targets.⁽⁷⁾ As a result of these discussions along with suggestions submitted by the airborne units,⁽⁸⁾ NSA decided to abandon the use of a hi-speed circuit for producing the T/I aid.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



NSA announced plans to develop a new generation and that would combine the currency and inclusiveness of the Hi-Speed T/I Aid with the ease of production and management of the hard-bound "Q" Series List. (9)



CHAPTER IVMISSION SUPPORT

(U) One cannot give all the credit for this unit's mission accomplishment to those personnel working in the operational areas. Without the men who perform the combat support function, the success of the 6994th Security Squadron mission would not have been possible. Throughout the months of January through June, each section witnessed change. With the squadron's relocation to Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force Base, the workload constantly increased due to the withdrawal of Security Service personnel from South Viet Nam. The 6994th Security Squadron also provided management support for its Det 3 at Ubon while it was going through a relocation phase.

ADMINISTRATION

(U) The Administration Section continued to maintain all publications, reproduction, special orders, distribution, forms, and current documentation files as required by the squadron. This section also provided clerical typing support to the other sections as required.

UNCLASSIFIED

30

(U) The 6994th Scty Sq also provided administrative support to the Electronic Warfare Liaison Officer (EWLO) to the United States Support Activity Group (USSAG), Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand. (1)

PERSONNEL

(U) The assigned strength of the squadron at NKP increased in January, February, and March 1973 to 180 airmen and 4 officers. The increase in strength of the squadron was due to the deactivation of Det 2, 6994th Security Squadron at DaNang AB RVN in February 1973 with the reassignment of a large number of the Det personal to Nakhon Phanom. The DP section's manning was brought up to 100% in January 1973. (2)

COMMUNICATIONS

(U) The communications section provided mission supporting communications facilities and service with direct OPSCOM circuits to the 6908th Security Squadron (NKP), Det 3 6994th Security Squadron (UBON), and USM-7 (Udorn). In addition to the above, communications had direct access to AFSSO, NKP through the 6908th Security Squadron. This allowed unlimited access to the CRITICOM net. Co-located with the 6994th Security Squadron is the USSAG/ACC which enabled direct use of the AUTOSEVOCOM net. (3)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

(U) During the period 1 January 1973 through 4 April 1973 the communication section (DCC) made all of the necessary arrangements for accommodating the arrival of the 6994th Security Squadron Det 2 DCC personnel. During this period of time all circuits were fully operational and operations were normal. To accomodate increased circuit load it was necessary to obtain from the 6926th Security Squadron a two comm van complex and ship the H1 van that was being used to Det 3, 6994th Security Squadron, located at Ubon. (4)

(U) On 4 April 1973, the two van complex arrived from the 6926th Security Squadron. The following day the old H1 van was removed and all necessary arrangements made to install the new two van complex. Numerous problems were encountered and which caused the new communications facility to experience delays before becoming fully operational. All problems were finally rectified on 24 April 1973. During the period of trouble shooting, this station used an alternate communications route and experienced very little delay on mission traffic.

(U) The problems with the communications vans were mostly encountered in the wiring complex. The wiring was for "Polar" operation and was not compatible with the local

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"Neutral" operation utilized at NKP RTAFB. The 1987th Communications Squadron (AFCS) rewired the vans and finally completely overhauled the cables by re-splicing. This action cleared all circuit problems. There was also a problem on the patching capabilities but on 29 May 1973 a maintenance technician, who was TDY at the 6908th Security Squadron, installed a new DL-2070 patch panel which cleared up the patching problems.

(U) The overall affect on the unit's communications capability during this period of difficulty was minimum. On occasion it was necessary to establish a courier system between this unit and the 6908th Security Squadron and this only caused minor delays. Since all the discrepancies were corrected, this station has experienced excellent communications capabilities.

(U) On 15 June 1973, MSgt Patterson, NCCIC Communications, departed PCS and his duties were assumed by TSgt Overmiller. Additionally one 291 was sent TDY to assist Det 3 to balance out manning.

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[REDACTED]

(U) The administrative telephone located in the two van complex on 16 June 1973 had an alert buzzer system installed on a self-help project. Lines emanating from comm van were enclosed in conduit pipe to comply with USAFSSM 100-7. This unit requested a breezeway between the operations building and the communications vans. This will be completed as soon as they receive required material and Base CE has the required man hours to complete project. Approximately 274 man hours will be required to complete project. (5)

(U) The operations of the DCC facilities during this period of time, taking into consideration the problems that were encountered with the installation of the two van complex, were excellent. All circuits were either operational or an alternate was in effect which allowed no or minimal delay. No security violations were committed and communication operations in general were normal.

SECURITY POLICE

[REDACTED] The primary function of the Security Police Section at NKP was to provide around-the-clock protection of the operations compound during normal and emergency security operations and to assist this unit and other units with security matters not falling within the normal day to day security posture. The

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

section maintains an up to date access list of cleared navigators assigned to the 361st Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron (TEWS). Due to enemy action or mechanical problems, some of our aircraft have had to go down in non-friendly areas. On one such occasion, one of our aircraft made an emergency landing at Pleiku AB, RVN, on 8 June 1973. Sgt Chilcoat, Lee B. was dispatched from our section to provide security for the aircraft until it could be repaired and returned to friendly territory. (6)

■ Again, on the phase down of the detachment at Danang AB, RVN, and the implementation of Det 3, 6994th Scty Sq, Ubon Thailand, our unit was called upon to assist on a matter out of the normal. SSgt McKeithen was sent TDY to Det 3, 6994th Scty Sq on 2 February 73 to give assistance to that unit on insuring that their facilities were COMINT Certified on schedule. With our assistance, the unit was able to become operational as a COMINT operations along with the shut down of Det 2, Danang AB, RVN. Both of these occasions are noteworthy because of the knowledge and professionalism displayed by each NCO involved. (7)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MAINTENANCE/SUPPLY ACTIVITIES

(U) The Maintenance and Supply section of the 6994th Security Squadron provided guidance, management techniques, along with technical and logistical support to the parent unit.

■ In January of 1973, increased emphasis on the productivity of the EC-47 program in Southeast Asia (SEA) was expressed at all levels of command up to and including the Chief of Staff, USAF. (8) In order to resolve the problems that were reducing the effectiveness of the mission, as reflected in numerous complaints from the consumers about lack of ARDF coverage, (9) a joint PACAF, USAFSS, 13AF, 56 SOW, and USAFSS (10) PAC conference was held at Clark AB, Philippines.

■ Several management improvements were initiated at the conference and these were reflected in significant changes in this unit's maintenance operation. One of these changes resulted in maintenance increasing the forward supply point assets for the AN/ALR-35 and AN/ALR-38 Line Replaceable Units (LRU). The increased capability of the forward supply point reduced the mean time required to repair or replace USAFSS systems thereby increasing mission effectiveness to in excess of 95%. (11) Further management

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

improvements were implemented by the movement of the maintenance facility from building 200 to building 193 which combined the supply sections of both the 6994th Security Squadron and the 6908th Security Squadron. This move provided for a more efficient operation and better utilization of Supply personnel. (12) The actual move was made without loss to the mission effectiveness of the unit.


(■) With the changes in the unit's Maintenance and Supply procedures it became apparent that the manning authorization for 328XX personnel (USAFSS equipment maintenance specialists) was inadequate to support the mission. It was believed that a 1.0 manning factor per AN/ALR-35 and AN/ALR-38 systems was adequate, however, after a visit from the USAFSS Procedures Team the manning factor was raised to 1.5 per AN/ALR-35 system, and 2.0 per AN/ALR-38 system in order to provide the technical support required. (13)

ZONAL MAINTENANCE

(U) Zonal Maintenance continued to provide support to the Squadron. They provided electrical, carpentry, and refrigeration support as required to maintain the mission



[REDACTED]

and improve the unit's appearance. Repairs they affected, maintained and improved squadron facilities at NKP, thus improving mission capabilities and the health, morale, and welfare of the personnel assigned to the unit. They also provided their unique manning assistance to other Security Service Units within Southeast Asia. (14)


CHAPTER VSPECIAL INTEREST ITEMSAIRCRAFT 304 - "SUPER GOON"

The EC-47Q (SN76304) was added to the squadron's inventory on the 14th of December 1972 and flew its first combat mission on the 26th of December 1972. The aircraft, originally configured as a MAXI AN/ALR-38 ARDF system, was modified to enable direction-finding capabilities on SPOON REST type Alpha and Charlie radars which are used in support of SA-2 Surface-to-Air Missile (SAM) sites in Southeast Asia. The equipment was later modified to handle a variant of the Alpha and Charlie SPOONREST radar systems designated the RMN-514. The basic ARDF system modification was called CORONET GUARDRAIL MODIFICATION and consisted of the addition of three, horizontally polarized antennas down the aircraft centerline, a situation display (cathode-ray tube or T.V. set) on the navigator console, and a pulse modulator which enables the precise measurement of incoming pulse radar signals. The modified system was tested and evaluated by the USAF Tactical Air Warfare Center (TWAC) and found to be operationally suitable for employment in Southeast Asia.

(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] When the aircraft was introduced into the squadron's inventory it was placed on a sixty day trial period which ended on the 28th of February. (2) For this trial period, two hard crews were assigned with TSgt Ronald L. Schofield and SSgt Johnnie T. Fuller as the AMSs. The only problems encountered during this period were with the Cal gates, antenna elements, Navigator converters, dopplers, and airframe. There were no problems with the actual systems equipment, with the exception of the situation display on the Navigator console which was non-operational for the first month of the aircraft's operation. (3)

[REDACTED] The results of the test period showed that the modifications to the AN/ALR-38 system had greatly increased the capability of the Security Service equipment. The improved preamplifiers greatly increased the range of intercept for both the G133 and G175 receivers by providing a better signal-to-noise ratio. The situation display unit on the navigator console provided the navigator with the ability to work targets with greater ease; the display unit showed both the aircraft position and probable target location, and therefore eliminated the need for manual plotting of the target position. (4) It was found by averaging the results

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

of the test period that manual morse targets had a CEP of 1700 meters with a standoff range of 5.3NM, multichannel targets had a CEP of 4,230 meters with a standoff range of 12.4NM, pulse targets had a CEP of 2,000 meters with a stand off range of 5.3NM, VHF voice targets had a CEP of 1,900 meters with a standoff range of 9.2NM, and HF voice targets had a CEP of 2,600 meters with a standoff range of 16NM. * The large CEPs were due to the fact that the greater stand off ranges combined with the slow airspeed yielded ellipses with large eccentricities. (5)

[REDACTED] The system was designed to handle targets from 2 MHz to 190 MHz. The computer can handle 99 active targets and store 125 targets. The time required for one DF measurement varies according to the frequency range. The 2-16 MHz range requires 40 milliseconds, the 16-22 MHz range requires 50 milliseconds, the 22-32 MHz range requires 120 milliseconds. The system takes a series of measurements, the minimum being 2, the maximum being 50, for each Line Of Positions (LOP) which take from between 80 milliseconds to 6 seconds. The computer requires less than one second to compute the FIX once the required number of LOPs have been taken. (6)

* [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Due to greater capabilities of aircraft "304", this aircraft became the primary ARDF platform used in obtaining FIXs on North Vietnamese tank communication and radar sites. Also, because of the importance in obtaining information on these sources, special operating procedures were issued which allowed "304" to fly closer to the North Vietnamese border and inside the 5 NM stand off barrier around known high threat areas. (7) These two facts show the importance placed on the new modifications and the effort being put into obtaining maximum effectiveness from the new equipment.

LOSS OF BARON 52

[REDACTED] On the morning of 5 February 1973, while flying the 11G area "tank smoker" mission, Baron 52, aircraft SN48636, was lost due to probable enemy AAA. Baron 52 had reported to MOONBEAM ABCCC the presence of 37MM AAA at XB975710, but called in an OPS Normal report at 1830Z. At 1900Z when Baron 52 failed to make its OPS Normal report, MOONBEAM ABCCC made a normal communications check, but got negative results. A SAR effort was immediately started as well as a recon effort to help locate the crash site. (8) The crash site was finally identified and located on the 8th

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*
of February.

[REDACTED] A rescue force was sent in on the 9th of February to investigate the crash site and recover any bodies and/or classified material that might have been left. TSgt Schofield, and Sgt Keen of the 6994th Security Squadron accompanied the rescue force to aid in the recovery of all classified material and equipment that was on board. TSgt Schofield was the third man on the ground, preceded by two Pararescue men who established a perimeter. It was observed by TSgt Schofield that the main cabin must have suffered intense heat because all the consoles were completely burnt. Of the remains of the three bodies found at the site, none were believed to be those of the Security Service crew. (9) The USAFSS crew was listed as MIAs until 23 February 1973 when their status was changed to KIA (10) inspite of the fact that certain intelligence reports from the National Security Agency (NSA) had reported the capture of four fliers in the vicinity of the Baron 52 crash site. (11)

* See Appendix for Photograph of Crash site

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DEACTIVATION OF DET 2 AT DANANG

[REDACTED] On 28 February 1973, Det 2, the only 6994th Security Service Detachment left in the Republic of Vietnam was inactivated at Danang AB, RVN. (12) This completed the withdrawal of all USAFSS ARDF personnel from the country. On 17 February 1973 USAFSS personnel flew their last ARDF missions from Danang. The EC-47 aircraft, equipped with the AN/ALR-34 system, were turned over to the VNAF after these missions were completed. VNAF personnel manned all fraggged (13) missions from Danang from 18 February on.

[REDACTED] Originally, the ten EC-47 aircraft, slated for transfer to the VNAF, were to be transferred on 1 February. However, due to lack of a sufficient number of trained VNAF personnel to man the aircraft, the date for the turnover was pushed (14) back to 17 February on the request of VNAF Brigider General [REDACTED] (15) ARVN SIGINT Commander.

BARON 48

[REDACTED] On the 24th of April at 0510Z(1210L), while flying a COMBAT CROSS ZULU mission in area 610A, aircraft 6029 was fired on by a possible 37/57MM AAA in the vicinity of coordinates XC425053 (15-27N 106-20E). (16) Major battle damage was caused to the aircraft in the form of a large hole through the left wing tip and numerous shrapnel holes

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*

in the fuselage. There were no injuries or loss of life sustained by the crew of 10 and the aircraft returned without further incident to NKP. The 6994th crew members on board were: SSgt Beaty, William F. (AMS), Sgt Leto, Gregory M., SSgt Greene, Timothy H., SSgt Gorman, Larry J., Sgt McGee, James D. and SSgt Solko, Michael D. (17)

PROJECT VAGABOND CLIPPER FOLLOW UP

■ In July of 1972 the 6994th Security Squadron was tasked by MACV to provide ARDF assistance for a sensitive project involving the trafficking of drugs between Bangkok and Hong Kong. The 6994th Security Squadron, then based in Vietnam, deployed one AN/ALR-38 system equipped platform with two experienced crews to fly missions over the Gulf of Thailand in support of the project. Due to the sensitivity of the project, the results of the effort was not known until 20 April 1973. As a result of the support given by the 6994th Security Squadron, the trawler Phaskorn Sumath was seized with a cargo of six tons of opium and an additional ton of morphine based drugs. The Squadron received the thanks of the American Ambassador, Mr. Unger, from Bangkok. This result established the precedent for using the ARDF program

* [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

in suppressing drug trafficking which could lead to future
(18)
projects.

ARDF MISSION AGAINST SUSPECTED CHINESE INSURGENCY

[REDACTED] On the 16th, 18th, and 20th of April, Airborne Radio Direction Finding (ARDF) missions were flown against suspected Chinese insurgent targets in the 614W area. Aircraft SN76304, a specially modified EC-47 AN/ALR-38 equipped platform, was flown on these missions because of its ability to D.F. targets with a greater standoff range. The orbit flown was over Laos in the vicinity of the "Chinese Road" bounded by the coordinates 19-50N 100-36E, 19-30N 100-55E, and 19-50N 101-38E with variations when working targets. The mission of the 16th had negative ARDF results. The mission of the 18th resulted in one fix and one cut on a Chinese VHF target while the 20th of April mission resulted in two fixes, two cuts, and one LOP on Chinese voice targets.

[REDACTED] The increased productivity was due to the presents of a Chinese linguist. The 6994th Security Squadron was able to take advantage of a USAFSS Stan/Eval Team member, MSgt Riley Flynn, a Chinese linguist, to fly on two of the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

missions. MSgt Flynn flew the Z1 position and was the prime contributor in the mission's ability to work the Chinese targets. If future missions were going to be flown, it was deemed necessary that a Chinese linguist be included in the Security Service crew. (19)

BARON 53 DOWN AT PLEIKU

[REDACTED] On the 8th of June 1973, while flying the 607E mission, aircraft SN48153 was forced to make an emergency landing at Pleiku RVN. At 0310Z the number two engine began vibrating excessively and emitting grey and white smoke. A fire then erupted in the engine and was immediately extinguished. The emergency call was made by the aircraft commander (AC) followed up by communications with "Cricket" and ABCCC. The aircraft commander decided to land at Pleiku because of the aircraft condition and the fact that he could not maintain altitude. The aircraft landed at 0357Z and was met by VNAF base operations personnel at 0410Z. The aircraft was parked at the east end of the runway and a VNAF security crew was provided to guard the aircraft. All USAF markings and tail numbers were covered with paper and tape to conceal the identity of the aircraft and the crew members were provided

[REDACTED]

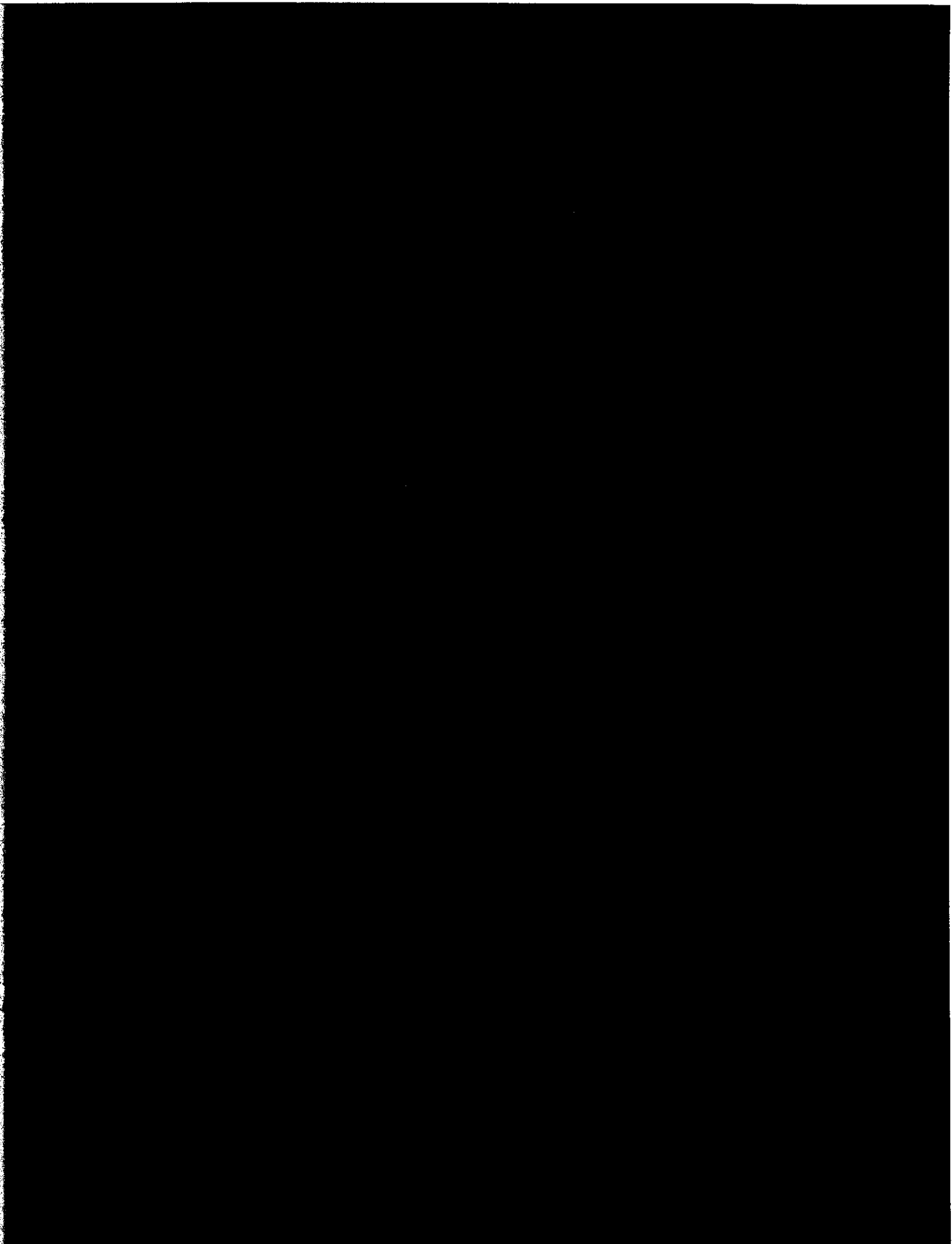
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

with civilian clothes. This concealment was possibly due to the expected arrival of an I.C.C.S. team later in the day. The I.C.C.S. team did appear in the area around the EC-47 twice, the second time with camera equipment, but they did not approach for a closer inspection.

At 0015Z on 9 June, a C-130 aircraft with maintenance crew and new engine arrived at Pleiku. The engine change was completed and a functional flight check was performed by 0735Z on 10 June. All systems checked out and the aircraft, with crew intact, departed Pleiku for NKP at 1225Z on 10 June. The 6994th Security Squadron crew members were: TSgt Pearson, Thomas H. (AMS), and Sgt Miller, (20) Gregory A. (Student).

[REDACTED]

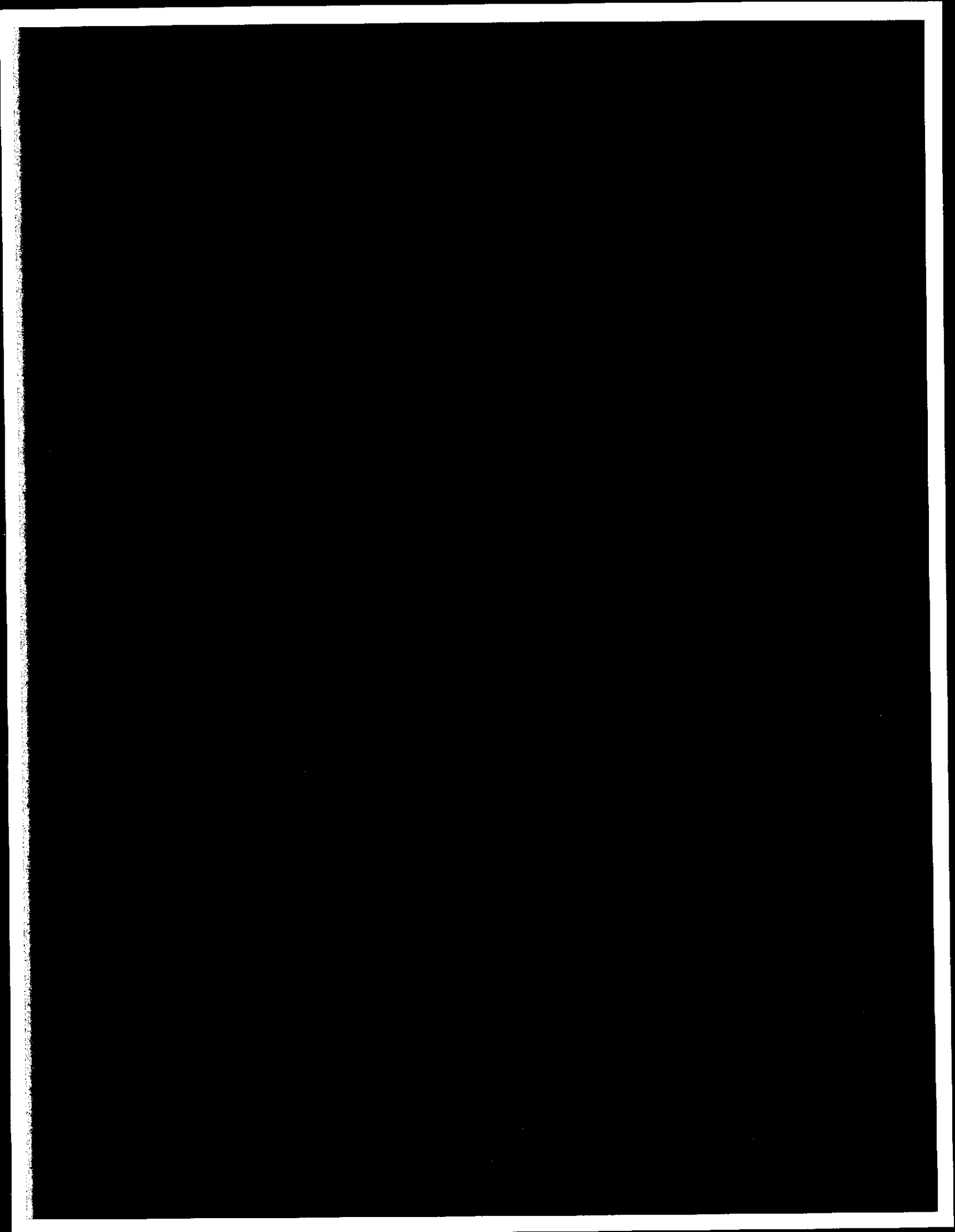


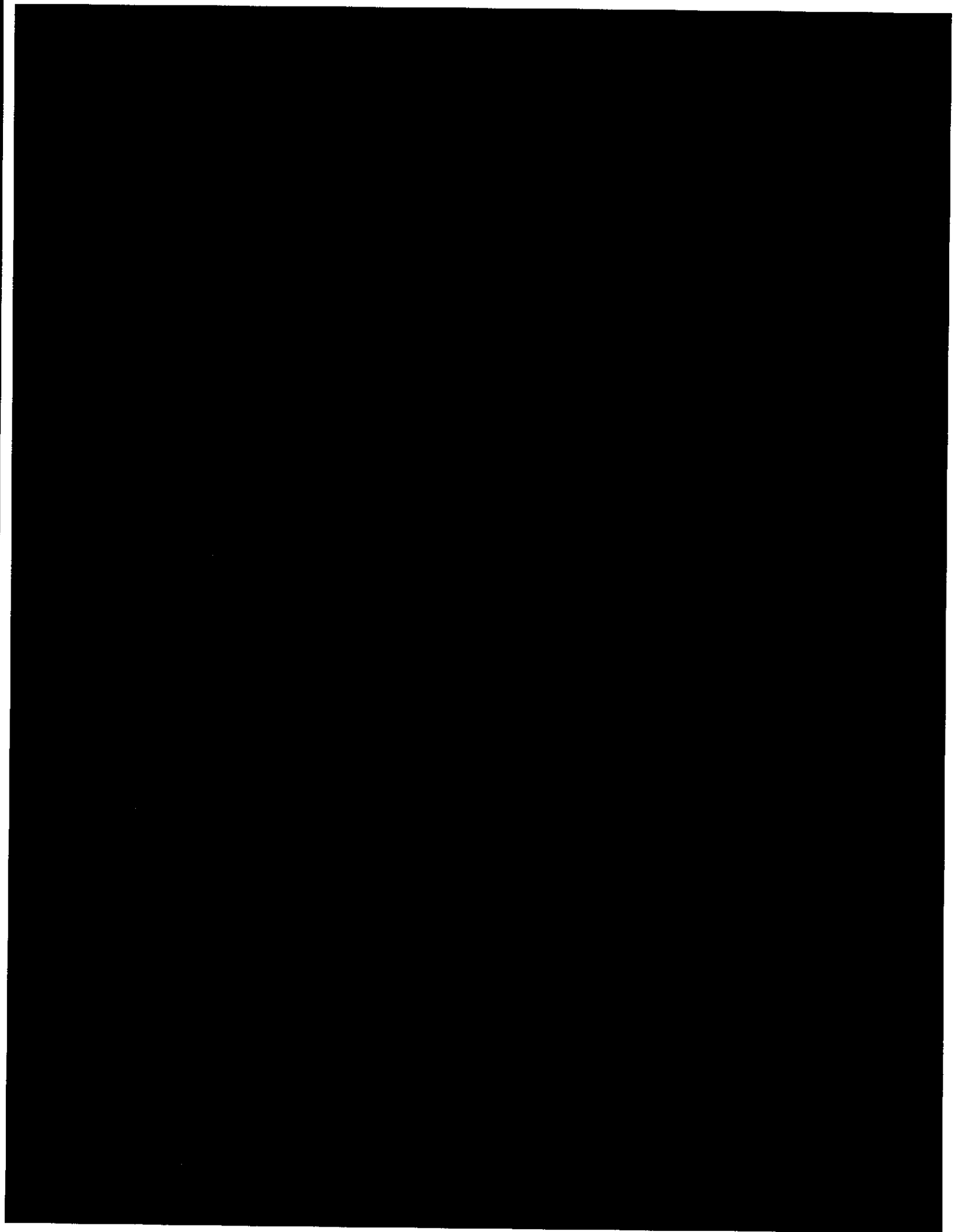
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every receipt, invoice, and bill should be properly filed and indexed for easy retrieval. This is particularly crucial for businesses that deal with a large volume of transactions, as it helps in identifying discrepancies and ensuring compliance with tax regulations.

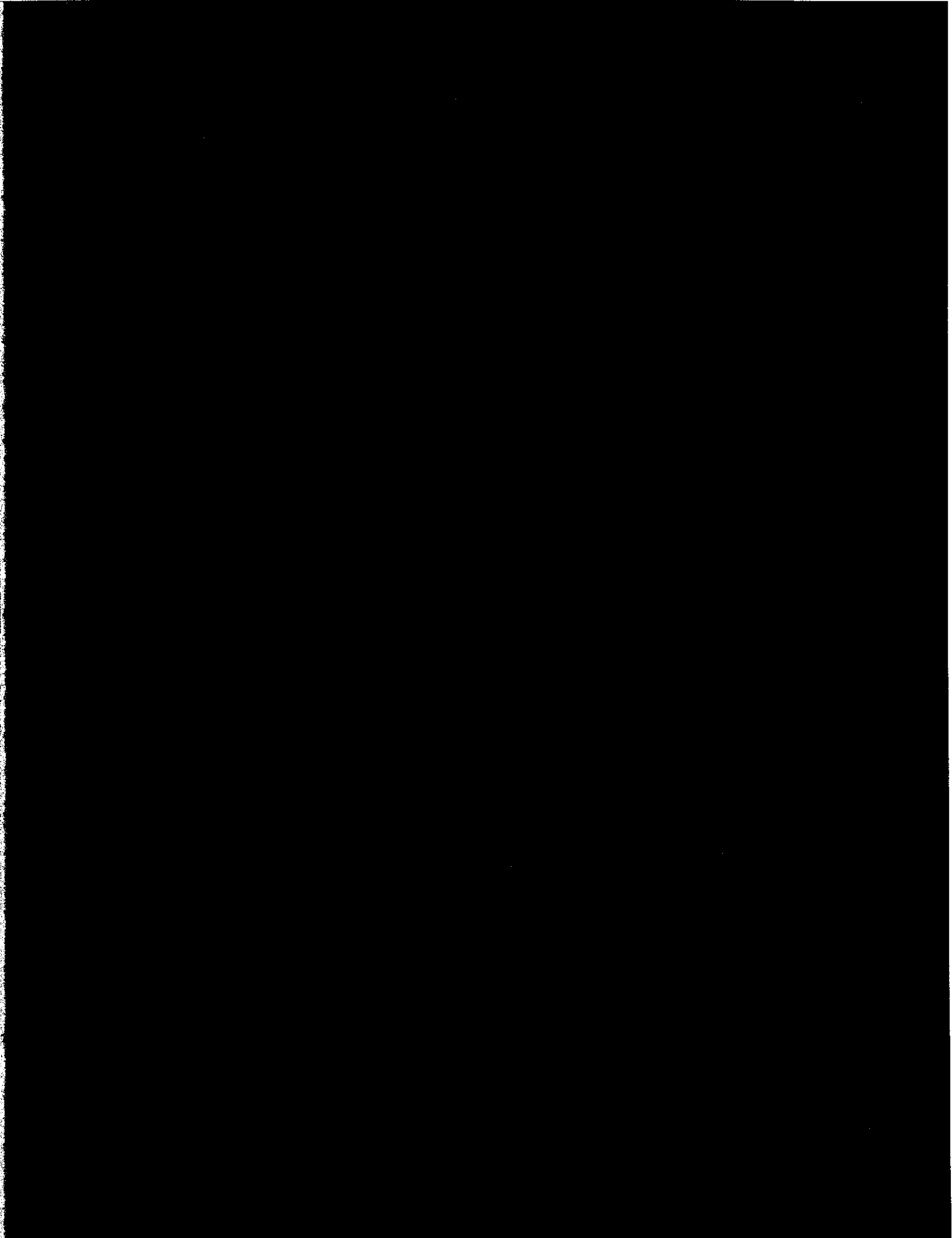
Next, the document addresses the issue of budgeting and financial forecasting. It suggests that businesses should regularly review their financial statements to assess their current financial health and make necessary adjustments to their budget. This involves comparing actual performance against the budgeted figures and identifying areas where costs are exceeding expectations.

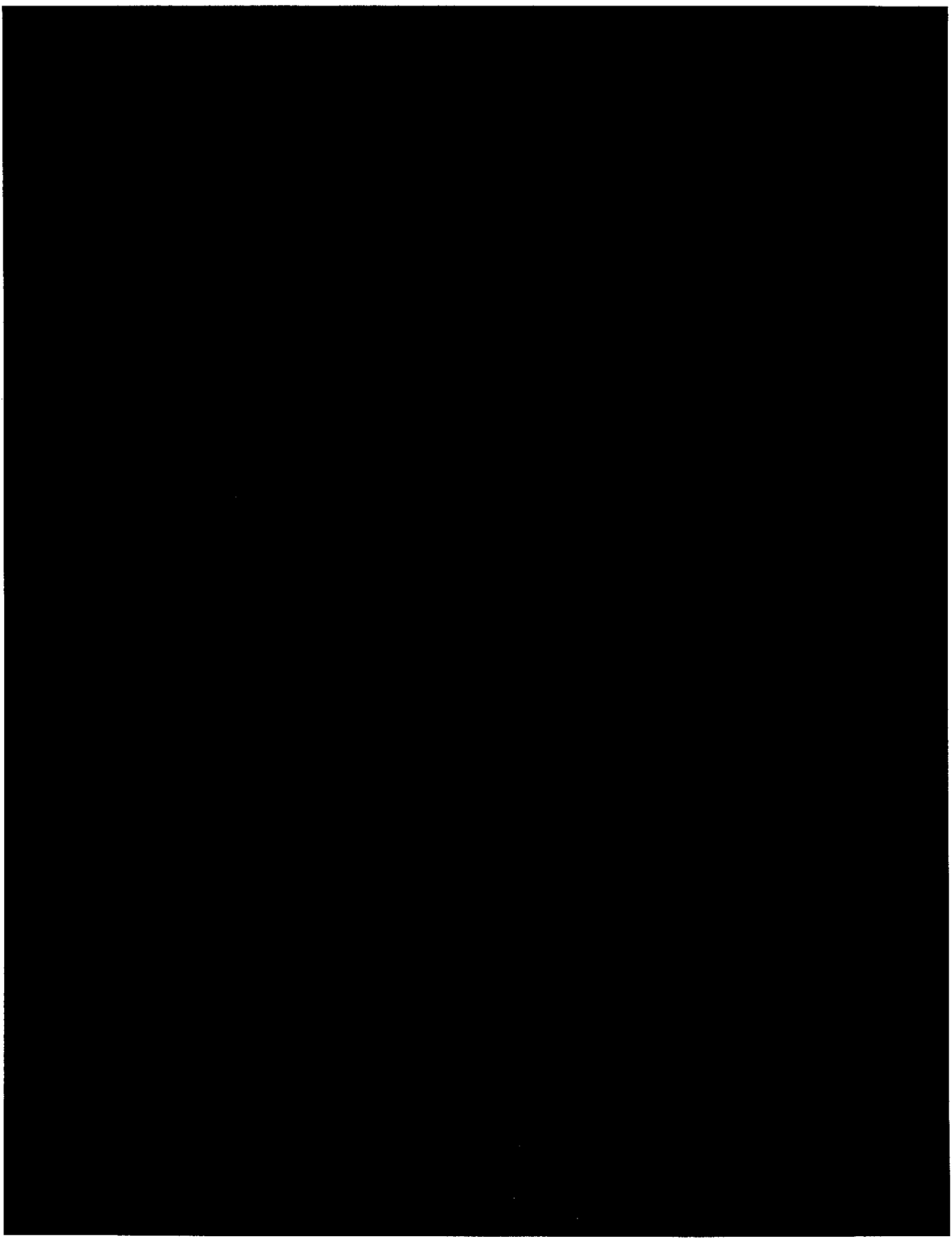
The third section focuses on the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with creditors and suppliers. It advises businesses to communicate openly and honestly about their financial situation, especially if they are facing difficulties. This can help in negotiating more favorable payment terms and avoiding legal action.

Finally, the document concludes by highlighting the need for ongoing financial education and training for business owners and managers. It suggests that staying up-to-date on the latest financial trends and regulations is essential for making informed decisions and ensuring the long-term success of the business.









GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAA	Anti-Aircraft-Artillery
AB	Air Base
ABCCC	Airborne Battlefield Command and Control Center
ABW	Air Base Wing
ACC	ARDF Coordination Center
ACCS	Airborne Command and Control Squadron
ACI	Airborne Communications Intelligence
AF	Air Force
AFCM	Air Force Commendation Medal
AFSC	Air Force Specialty Code
AGE	Aerospace Ground Equipment
AIR	Airborne Incident Report
AM	Air Medal
AMS	Airborne Mission Supervisor
AN/ALR-34	ARDF System; 2 SEAT; 2-16 MEGAHERTZ
AN/ALR-35	ARDF System; 4 SEAT; Computerized 2-16 MEGAHERTZ
AN/ALR-38	ARDF System; 4 SEAT; Computerized 2-190 MEGAHERTZ
ARC LIGHT	B-52 Operations in Southeast Asia
ARDF	Airborne Radio Direction Finding
ARVN	Army of the Republic of Vietnam
AUDSR	Aviation Unit Daily Status Report
BARREL ROLL	U.S. Air Operations in Laos North of 18-30 North
BLUE BEETLE	Project for passing limited ARDF Data to direct air support centers at Tan Son Nhut
BROWN BEAVER	A Project for passing limited ARDF Data to ABCCC for visual reconnaissance by forward air controllers from NKP
BSM	Bronze Star Medal
CAT	Category
CARBON OUTLAW	Ground FAC Controller at Pleiku, provided FACS to pass limited ARDF Data to for VR
CDC	Career Development Course
CEP	Circular Error Probability
CMA	Collection Management Agency
COMBAT APPLE	RC-135 Airborne Communications Reconnaissance Platform operating in Southeast Asia, manned by 6990th Security Group Personnel
COMBAT CROSS	EC-47 Airborne Radio Direction Finding Platforms operating in Southeast Asia
COMFY GATOR	C-130e remotely controlled collection operation operated by 6908th Security Squadron

COMUSMACV Commander, United States Military Assistance
 Command, Vietnam
 CSG Cryptologic Support Group
 DASC Direct Air Support Center
 DET Detachment
 DFC Distinguished Flying Cross
 DIRNSA Director, National Security Agency
 DCO USSAG Current Ops.
 DCOO USSAG Frag Order Branch of Current Ops.
 DSU Direct Service Unit
 DORMOR Daily Unit Resource Management Report
 EMR Exploitable Message Report
 FAC Forward Air Controller
 FIX/FAC A program for passing ARDF Data to FACs
 for Visual reconnaissance
 GDRS General Directorate of Rear Services
 HF High Frequency (3-30 MEGAHERTZ)
 ICCS International Commission for Control and
 Supervision
 IA Instructor Analyst
 IMP Instructor Maintenance Technician
 IRO Instructor Radio Operator
 JOA Joint Operating Agreement
 KC Khmer Communist (Cambodia)
 LOP Line of Position
 MAC Military Airlift Command
 MACV Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
 MHZ Megahertz
 MR Military Region
 MSK Mission Spares Kit
 MSM Meritorious Service Medal
 NCOIC Noncommissioned Officer In Charge
 NKP Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand
 NORs Not Operationally Ready, Supply
 NSA National Security Agency
 NVA North Vietnamese Army

OL	Operating Location
OPSCOM	Operational Communications
PACAF	Pacific Air Force
PACSCTYRGN	Pacific Security Region
PAD	Program Action Directive
PAR	Processing and Reporting
PDJ	Plaine Des Jarres, Laos
PL	Pathet Lao
PSR	Position Status Report
RRFS	Radio Research Field Station
RHG	Radio Research Group
RTAFB	Royal Thai Air Force Base
RVN	Republic of Vietnam
SAM	Surface to Air Missile
SAR	Search and Rescue
SCTY SQ	Security Squadron
SEA	Southeast Asia
SEATS	Southeast Asian Technical Summary
SEFE	Standardization/Evaluation, and Flight Examiners
SOW	Special Operations Wing
SPC	Saigon Processing Center (USF-794V)
SSO	Special Security Office/Officer
SSTB	Special Security Technical Branch, ARVN
STAN/EVAL	Standardization/Evaluation
STEEL TIGER	U.S. Air Operations in Laos South of 18-30 North
TACREP	Tactical Report
TDL	Technical Data List
TDY	Temporary Duty
TEWS	Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron
T/I	Traffic Identification
TOT	Time On Target
TSN	Tan Son Nhut Air Base, RVN
UDL	Unit Detail List
USA-523	6908th Security Squadron
USA-561	6994th Security Squadron
USA-563	Det 2, 6994th Security Squadron
USA-564	Det 3, 6994th Security Squadron
USAFSS	United States Air Force Security Service
USF-794V	Saigon Processing Center, Joint US/ARVN Ops.
USM-7	7th Radio Research Field Station
USM-7J	Det J, 7th Radio Research Field Station
USM-626	175th Radio Research Field Station

USM-808
USSAG
USSAG/INCC

VC
VHF
VNAF
VNN
VR

8th Radio Research Field Station
United States Support Activities Group
USSAG/Intelligence Collections Branch,
Collections Division
Vietnamese Communist
Very High Frequency (30-300 MEGAHERTZ)
Vietnamese National Air Force
Vietnamese National Navy
Visual Reconnaissance

UNCLASSIFIED

APPENDIX 1

BIOGRAPHY OF MAJOR HOLBROOK M. WATTS

On 1 December 1972, Major Holbrook M. Watts assumed command of the 699th Security Squadron, Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand. He has previously served in the capacity of the Squadron Operations Officer at Tan Son Nhut AB, Republic of Vietnam. At the same change of command ceremony held on the flight line adjacent to the Operations Compound, the 699th Security Squadron was activated at NKP RTAFB, Thailand.

Born 18 May 1937 in Portland, Oregon, Major Watts attended the University of Portland, Portland Oregon. He received his B.A. Degree in Political Science in 1959. In 1967, he received a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Syracuse.

Upon receiving his commission into the United States Air Force in 1959, Lt Watts attended the Communications Intelligence Officers School at Goodfellow AFB, Texas. His first duty assignment with USAFSS was in 1960 as a Flight Commander with the 6933rd Security Group at Karamursel, Turkey. In 1962 he served as the Exploitation Officer at Chicksands, England. Between 1963 and 1965, he was stationed in Verona,

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Italy; here he served as the Air Force Special Security Officer. He spent the following eighteen months at Syracuse. In 1967, returning to USAFSS, he was assigned to the 6937th Communications Squadron in Peshwar, Pakistan in the capacity of Electronics Officer. Then in 1969, Major Watts became Director of Systems Management, Headquarters, European Security Region, Frankfurt, Germany. In June 1972, after attending the required Aircrew Survival Schools, Major Watts was assigned to the 6994th Security Squadron, Tan Son Nhut Air Base, RVN. Here he served as Squadron Operations Officer until December 1972 when he succeeded Lt Col David H. Eddy as the Squadron Commander.

Major Watts' decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (2) with the Combat V, and the Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation Award.

He is the father of three children, residing with his wife Stephanie P. Watts. They are: Page, age 8; Molly, age 6; and Rian, age 3 months.

UNCLASSIFIED



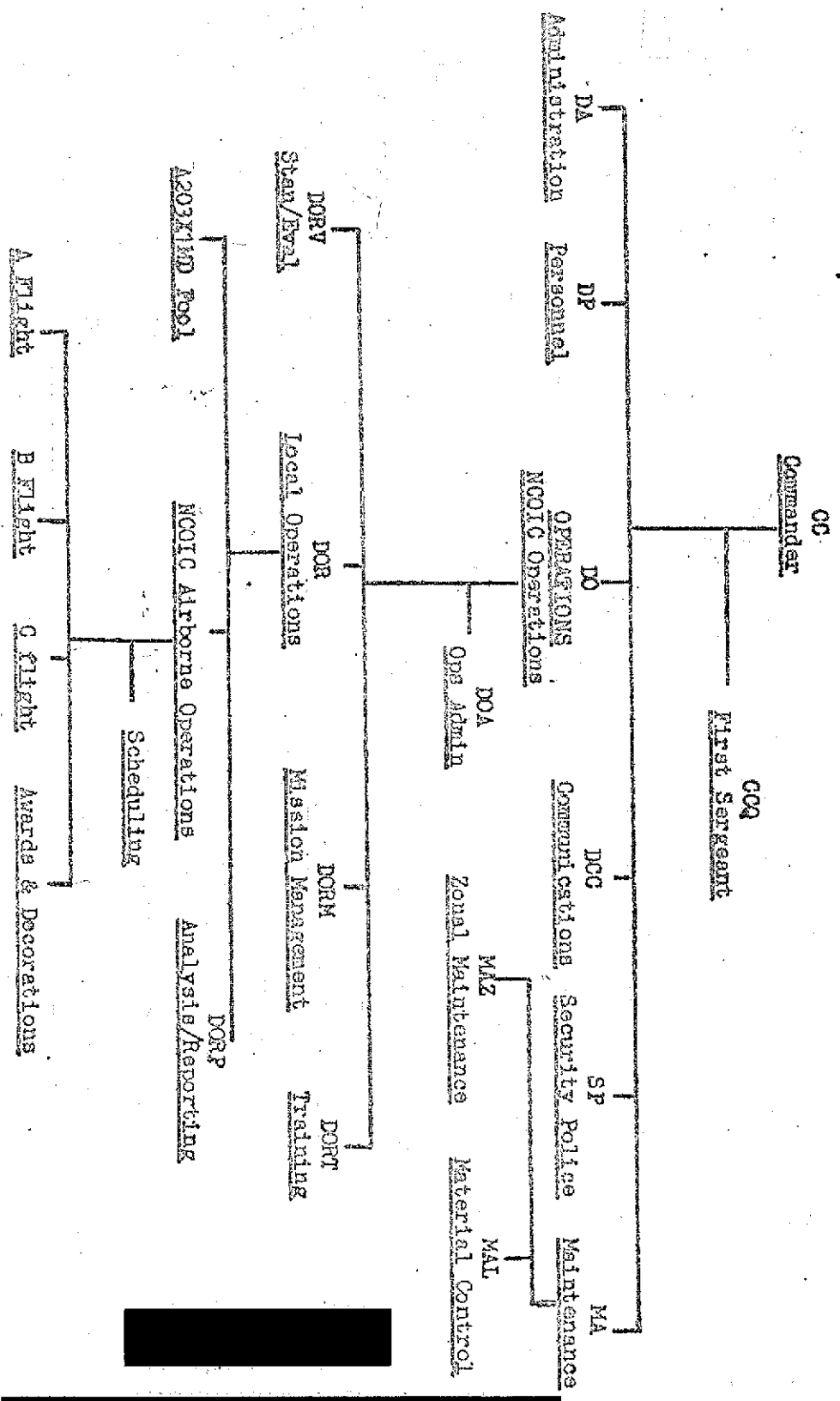
[REDACTED]
APPENDIX 2

Major H. M. Watts	Commander
Major J. B. Golden	Operations Officer
Captain E. S. Marek	Squadron Airborne Operations Officer
TSgt J. W. Bainbridge	First Sergeant
CMSgt E. E. Motes	NCOIC Operations
MSgt K. B. Smith	NCOIC Airborne Operations
TSgt D. L. Whitman	NCOIC Standardization/Evaluation
TSgt R. L. Schofield	NCOIC Training
MSgt J. G. Martin	NCOIC Mission Management
TSgt H. J. F. Borja	NCOIC Plans & Programs
MSgt D. J. Naab	NCOIC Analysis/Reporting
SMSgt J. E. Decker	NCOIC Maintenance
SMSgt L. L. Cox	NCOIC Material Control
MSgt E. R. Patterson	NCOIC Communications
MSgt R. Ozee	NCOIC Administration
SSgt R. E. McKeithen	NCOIC Security Police
SSgt K. M. Wilson	NCOIC Personnel

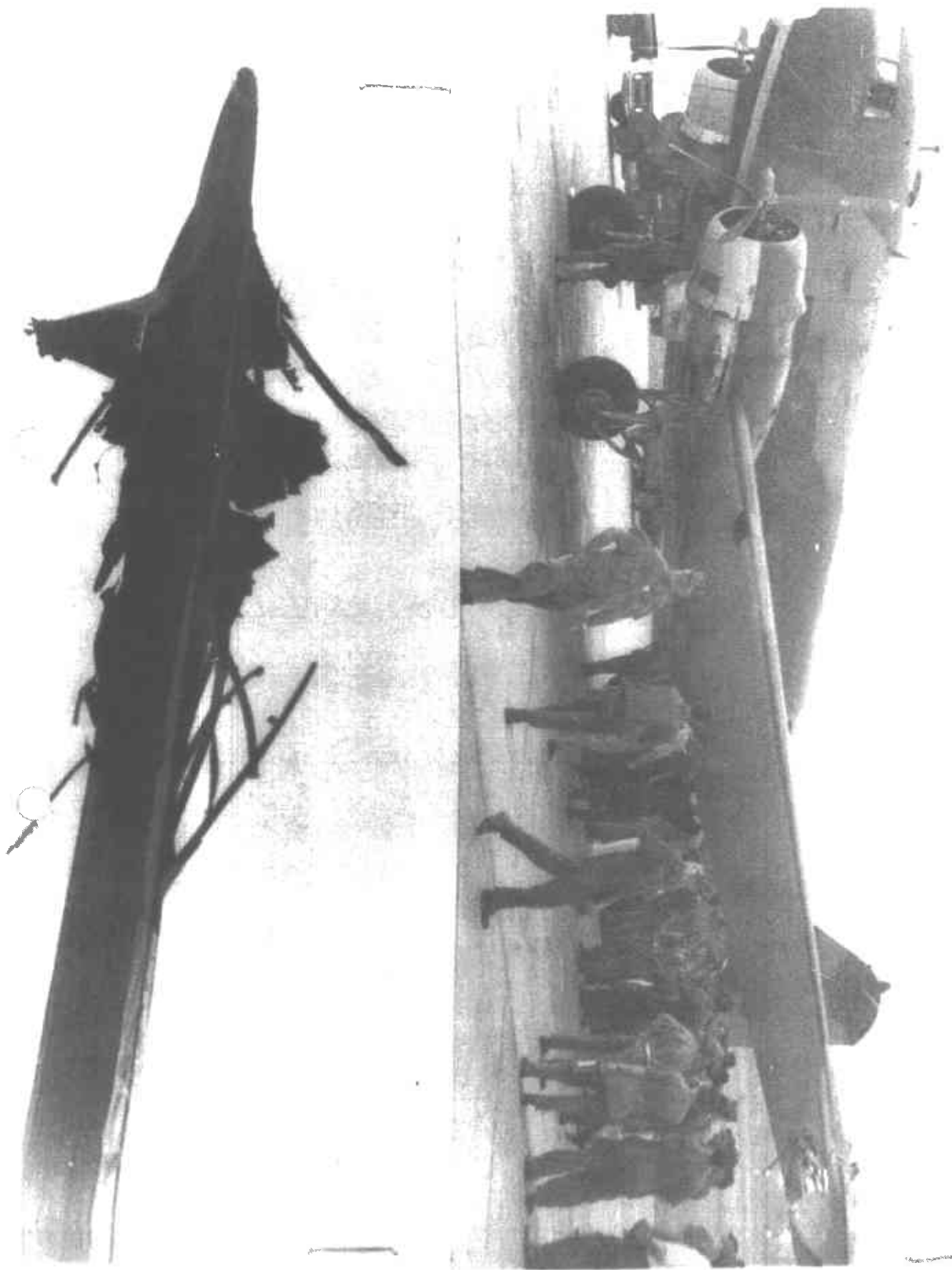
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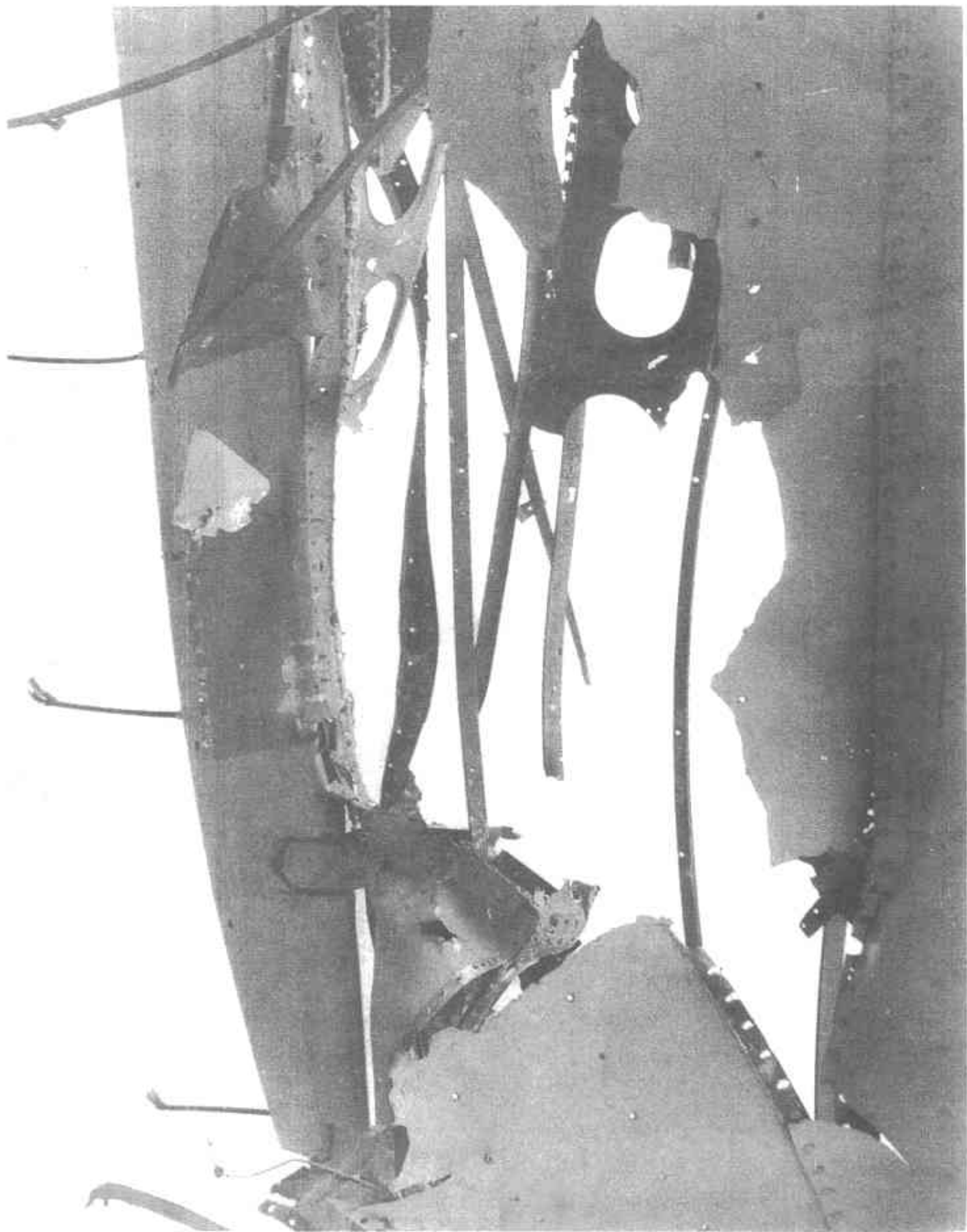
[REDACTED]

Organization of the 6994th Security Squadron



APPENDIX 3





APPENDIX 4

NKP MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

MONTH	SCHEDULED/HOURS	FLOWN/HOURS	TOT*
JANUARY	336/2352	255/1779	1082
FEBRUARY	230/1610	195/1305	760
MARCH	206/1442	182/1305	629
APRIL	180/1267	156/1048	574
MAY	212/1484	163/1148	602
JUNE	287/1995	240/1624	843
TOTAL	1451/10150	1191/8209	4490

* - TIME ON TARGET

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX 5

MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

6994th Scty Sq, Detachment 2*, and Detachment 3

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
MISSIONS SCHEDULED	647	371	301	274	308	407
MISSIONS FLOWN	524	306	250	230	243	346
HOURS FRAGGED	4418	2561	2107	1932	2156	2835
HOURS FLOWN	3401	1986	1763	1544	1678	2334
TIME ON TARGET	2246	2269	854	808	844	1202
FLYING RATE	80.9	82.4	83.0	83.9	78.8	85.0
MEP**	76.9	77.5	83.6	79.9	77.8	82.3

* - Detachment 2 ceased operation in February 1973, stats reflect up to 17 February 1973.

** - Mission Effectiveness Percentage

[REDACTED]



APPENDIX 6

MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENT RATES

MONTH	MISSIONS FLOWN/SKED	HOURS FLOWN/SKED	TOT FLOWN/SKED
JANUARY	75.8	75.6	146.0
FEBRUARY	84.7	81.0	147.2
MARCH	88.3	90.4	143.6
APRIL	86.6	82.7	145.3
MAY	76.8	81.4	144.1
JUNE	78.9	82.2	143.9



[REDACTED]
APPENDIX 7

MISSION EFFECTIVENESS

TARGETS WORKED	13801
TARGETS FIXED	10338
TARGETS CUT	2075
FIX RATIO	74.9
CUT RATIO	15.0

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
APPENDIX 8

TARGETS WORKED/FIXED PER FLIGHT HOUR

WORKED 1.03

FIXED 0.76

TARGETS WORKED/FIXED PER HOUR ON TARGET

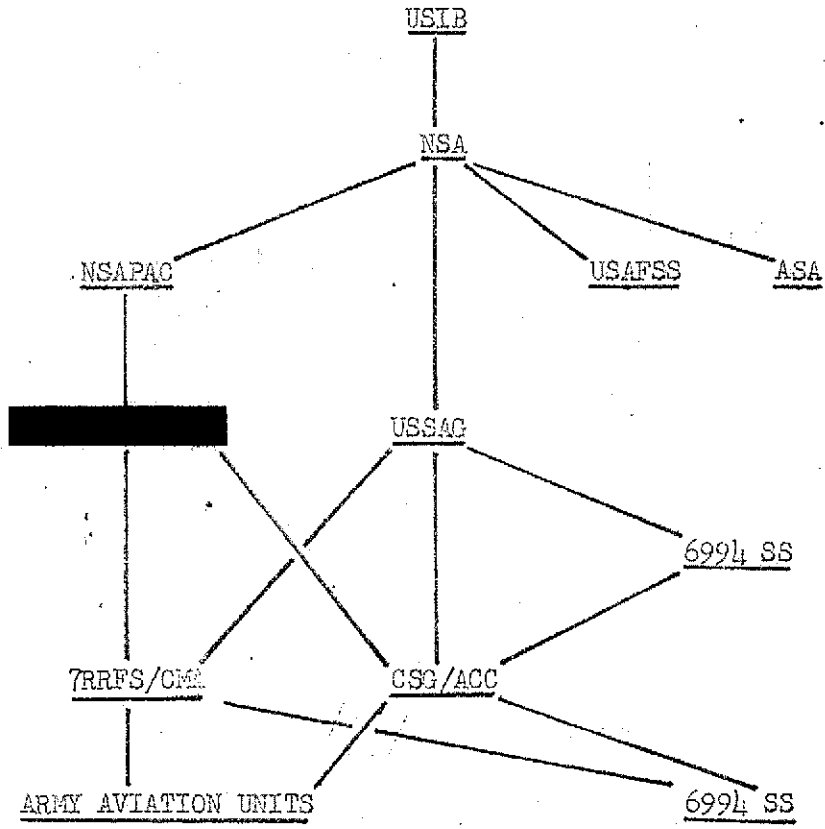
WORKED 1.87

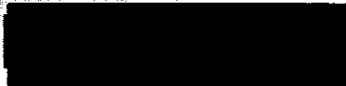
FIXED 1.37

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

APPENDIX 9

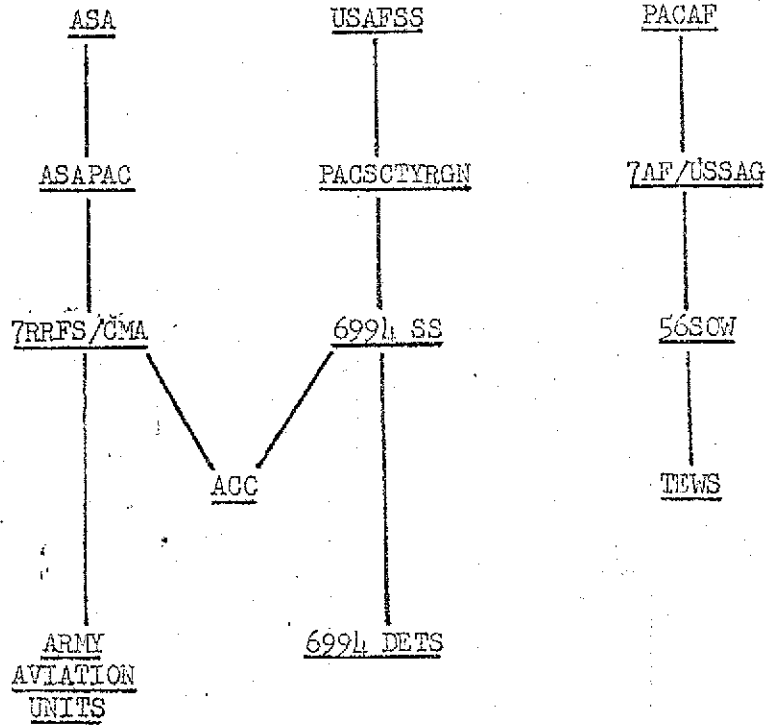
ARDF TECHNICAL CONTROL





APPENDIX 10

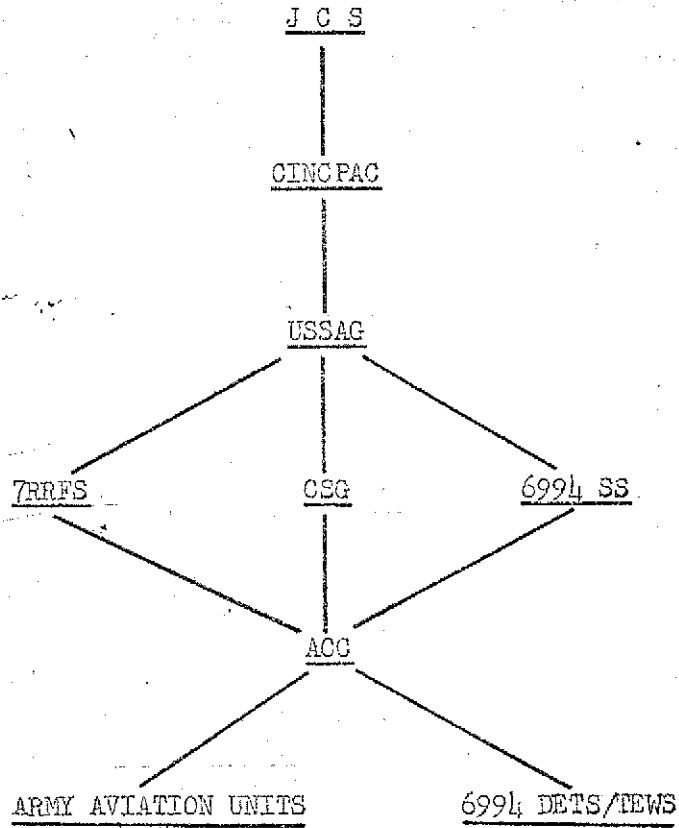
ARDF, COMMAND CONTROL





APPENDIX 11

ARDF OPERATIONAL CONTROL



[REDACTED]
APPENDIX 12

STANDARDIZATION/EVALUATION

1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 1973

<u>AFSC</u>	<u>CAT II</u>	<u>CAT III</u>	<u>CAT IV</u>	<u>IRO/IA</u>	<u>AMS</u>
207X1	8	30	27	10	20
203X1	1	6	5	3	-
202X0	2	9	4	2	-
TOTAL	11	45	36	15	20

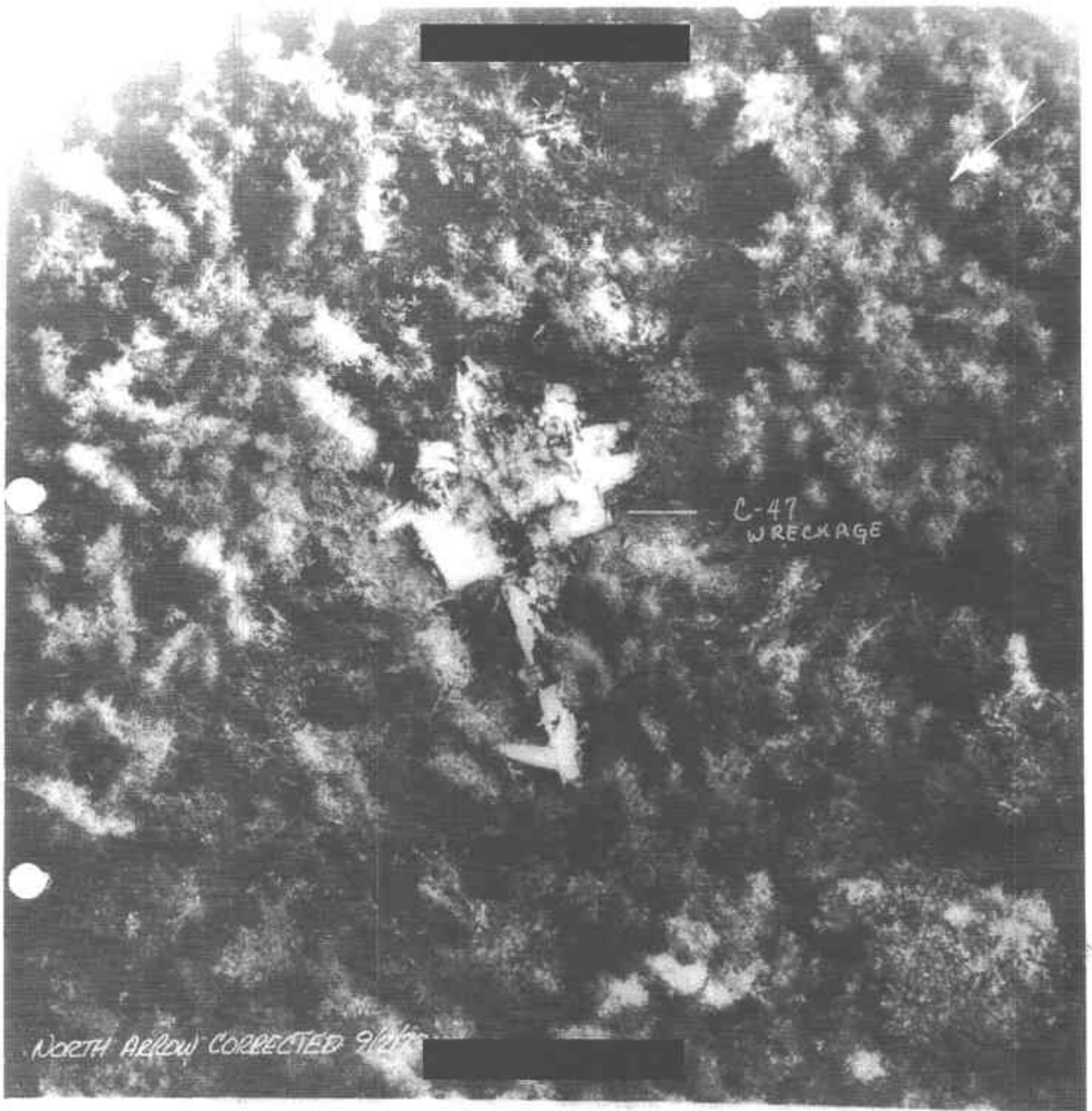
[REDACTED]

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

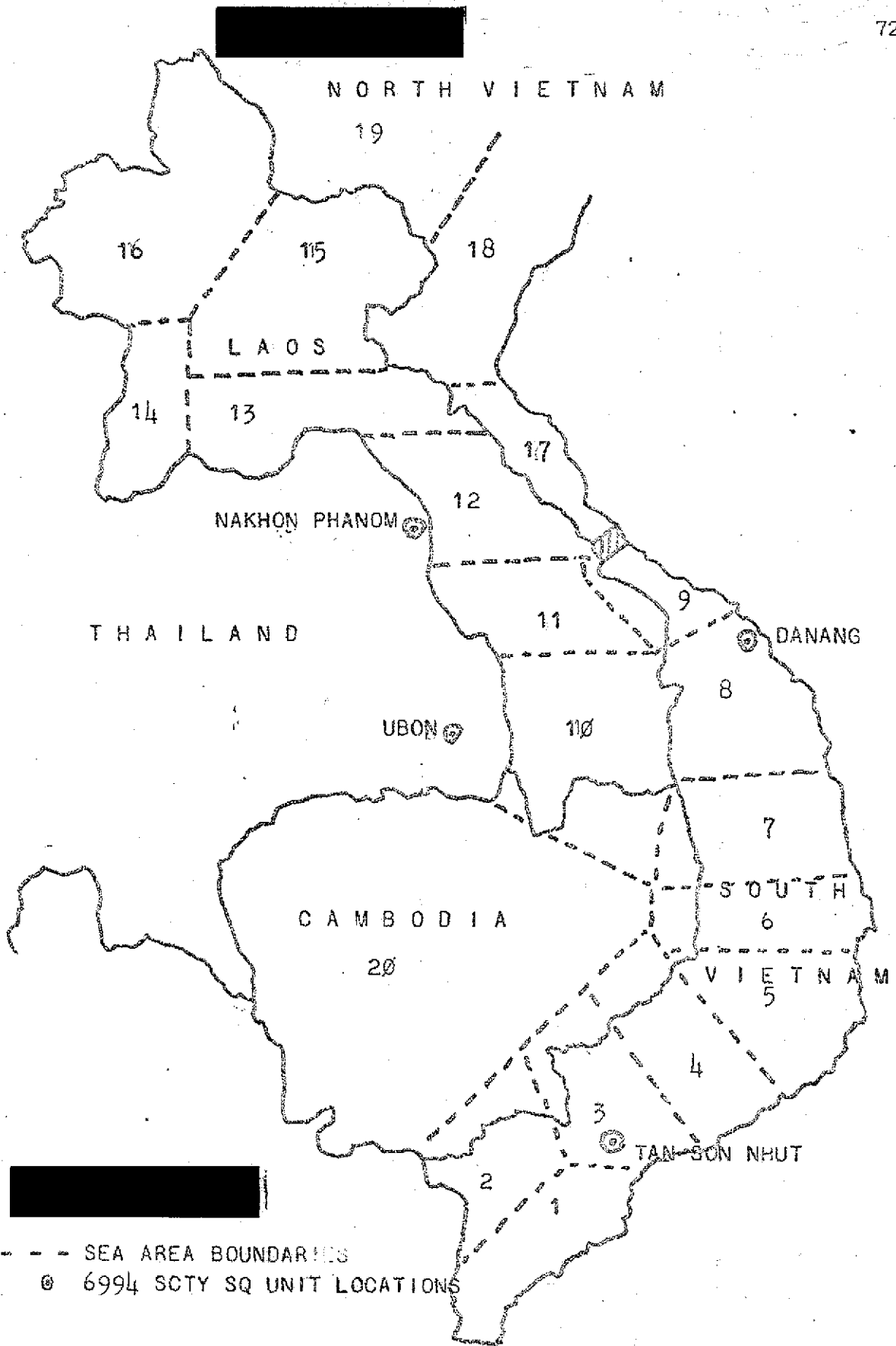
AWARD	SUBMITTED	APPROVED	PENDING	DISAPPROVED
AM	165	97	68	0
DFC	34	15	19	0
BSM	21	1*	12	0
AFCM	25	10	15	0
PURPLE HEART	1	0	0	1
AIRMAN'S MEDAL	2	0**	0	0

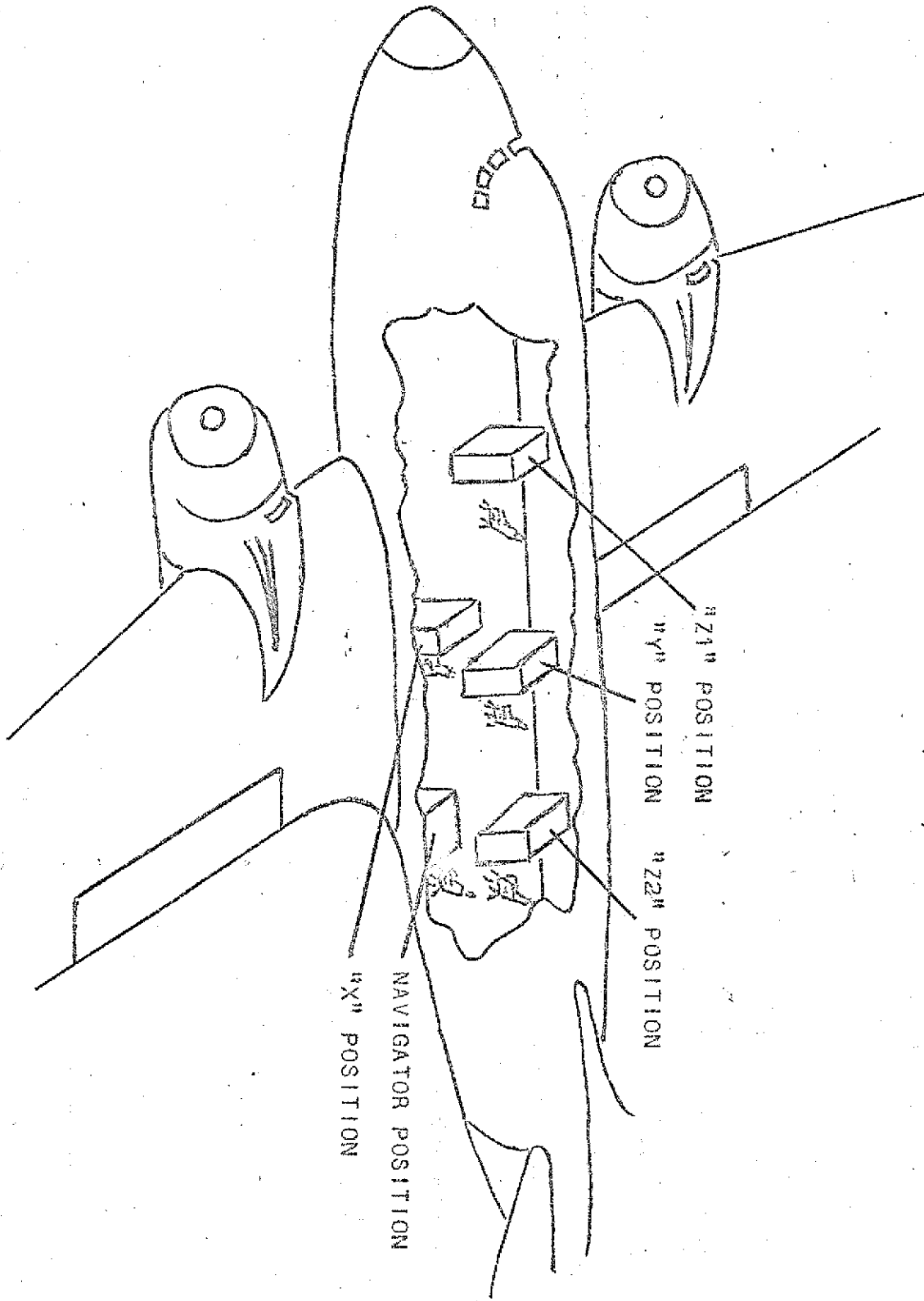
* Five were downgraded to Air Force Commendation Medals

** Awarded Bronze Star Medals in lieu of Airman's Medals

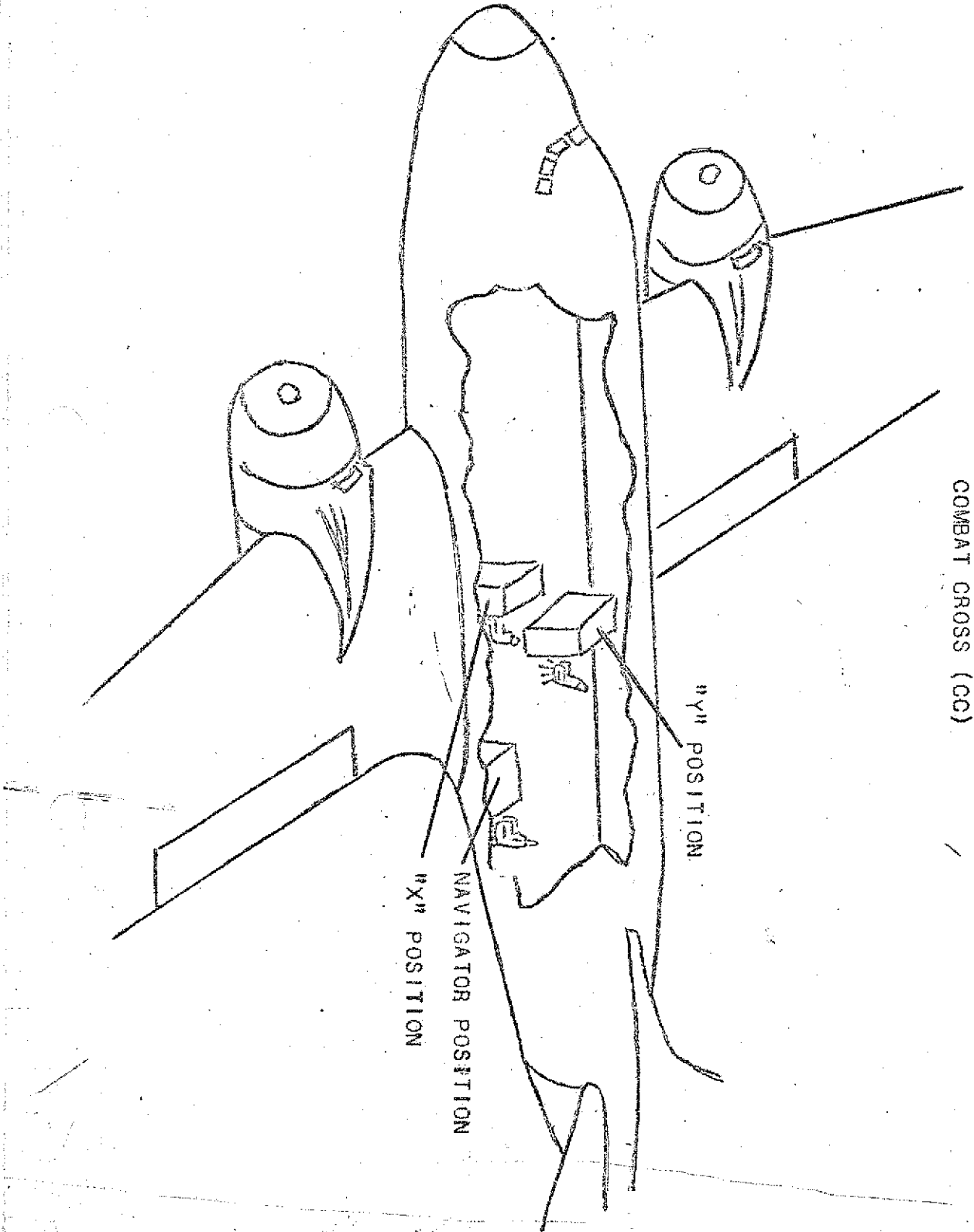


PRODUCED	BE	NONE	TGT	NONE	GRID	153755 N 1065958	
	SUBJ	C-47 WRECKAGE			UTM	YC 143291	
	LOC	6.3 NM SE OF BAN PHAK-HOUAY			NEAR RTE	96B	
	MSN	YTJ 3028	7 FEB 73	TOT	WKN	SCALE	WKN
	FRM	0551 RLS	KS-72	F/L	18"	XPWR	8
BY 12RITS	SIPIA	24137	ISSUE DATE	8 FEB 73	PI TIME	0300H	8 FEB 73





COMBAT CROSS ZULU (CCZ)
COMBAT CROSS MAXI (CCMX)



COMBAT CROSS (CC)

"Y" POSITION

NAVIGATOR POSITION

"X" POSITION



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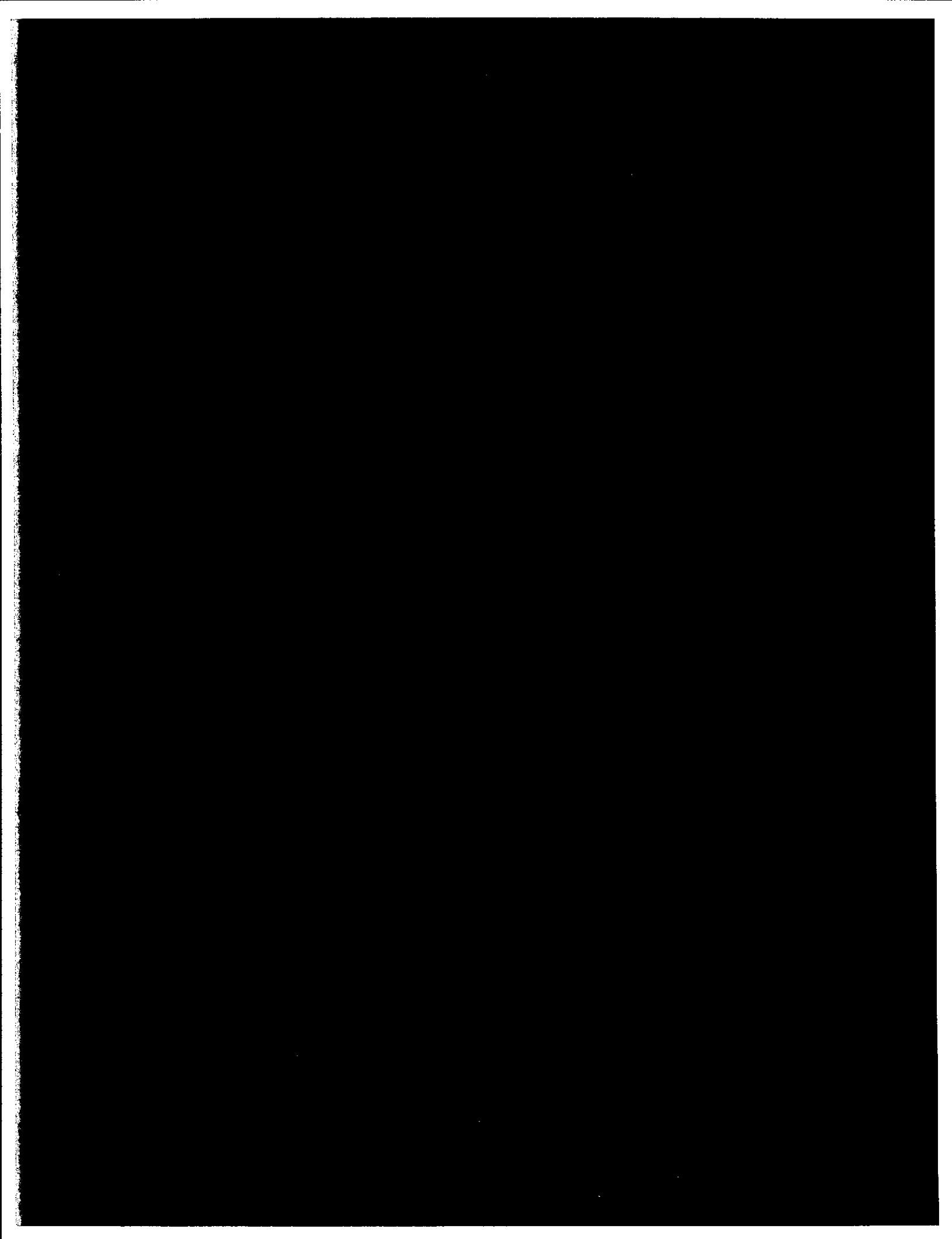
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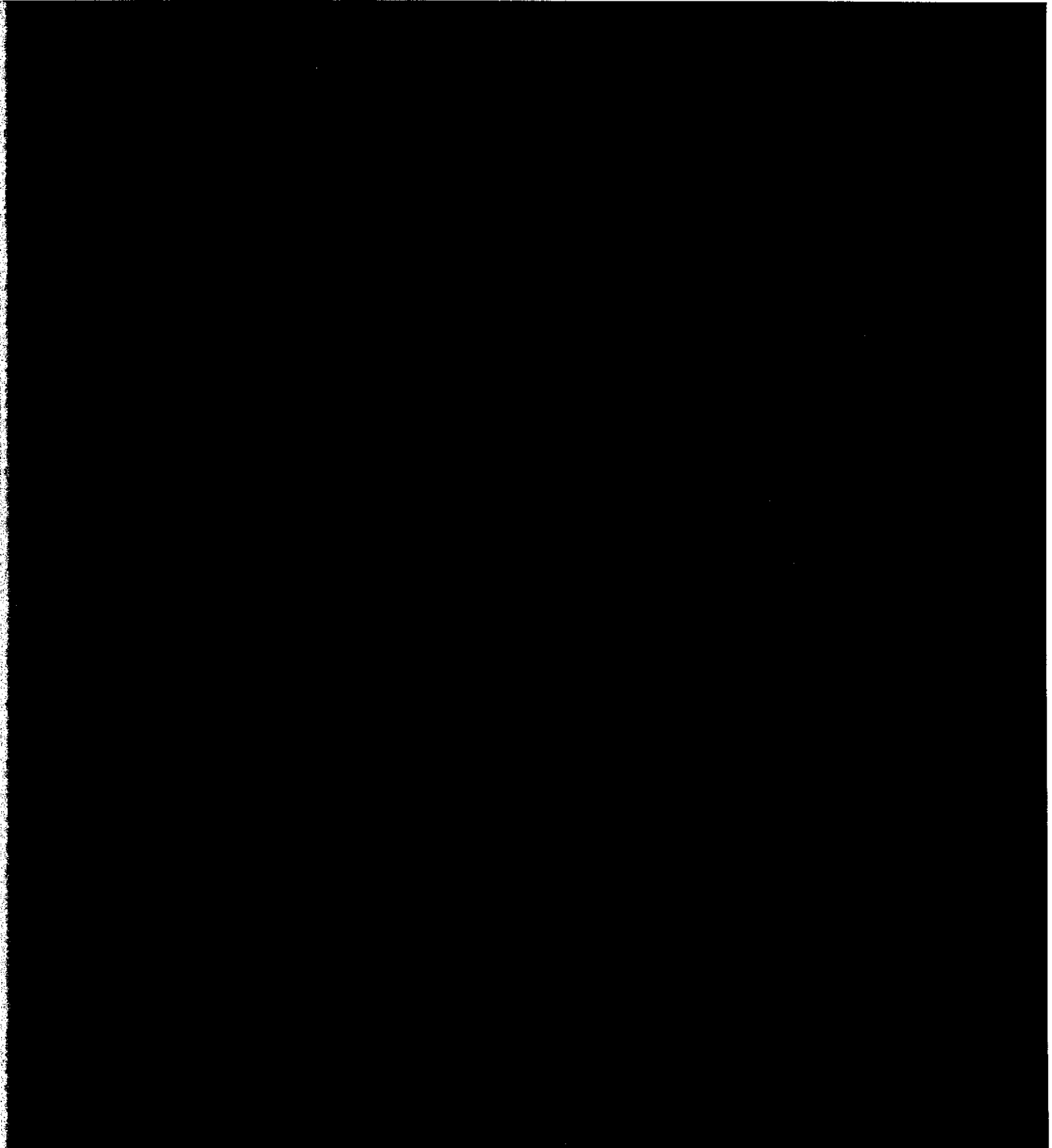


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

Next, the document outlines the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. It stresses the need to identify and explain any discrepancies, such as bank charges, interest, or errors in recording. Regular reconciliation helps in detecting fraud and correcting mistakes early on.

The following section covers the preparation of the income statement. It details how to calculate net income by subtracting all expenses from total revenue. The document provides a clear breakdown of the components that make up each line item, ensuring that the final figure is accurate and supported by evidence.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of reviewing the financial statements as a whole. It advises that management should look for trends, both positive and negative, and take appropriate action based on the findings. This review is a critical part of the financial management process, helping to guide the company's future strategy and operations.



USAFSS PAC
PR

#0020 0531080
4D

REF YOUR
DTG 220110Z
FEB 73 1023
FOC PASSED FOR YOUR INFO

#4

001 007342
0071

... RELATING TO ...
... QUOTED FOR YOUR INFO IN ...
... OBTAINED.

... ST

... REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ...
... INFORMATION CONCERNING ...
... MANUFACTURE WAS ...
... WHICH ...
... FROM ...
... MOVING FROM ...

... THE ...
... PHOTO ...
... INDICATE THAT THE ...
... (END).

... FIVE NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE ...
... FLIGHT PATH OF ...
... BELIEVE ...
... BEING CARRIED NORTH BY THE ...
... OF THE ...
... COURSE ...
... POINT CONSIDERABLY ...
... BELIEVE IT UNREASONABLE ...
... THE ...

... BELIEVE ...
... THIS ...
... BELIEVE ...
... BELIEVE ...

THE ABOVE ITEMS ARE ADMITTEDLY SPECULATION, AS FEEL THAT
THE OBSERVING OF A LONG HARD LOOK, THEREFORE, REQUEST
RELATIONSHIP THAT YOU HAVE THAT MIGHT SUPPORT OR REFUTE THE
ITEMS.
MAYDAY GROUP (204)
SIRHAN POST
200 73

1277

THE ABOVE SPECULATION VERY INTERESTING AND AGREE THAT THE
ITEMS HAVE PAILED OUT AT A POINT CLOSER TO BE AN
CRASH SITE, CONSIDERING THE TIME FACTOR OF
FOUR AND ONE HALF HOURS BETWEEN TIME OF LAST
CONTACT WITH THE AIRCRAFT AND TIME OF INTERCEPT OF THE MESSAGE
BY THE FOUR PRISONERS, AND CONSIDERING THAT VEHICLE
LOCATION FOR THE PRISONERS WAS INDICATED IN THE MESSAGE,
THAT THEY ARE THE CREW OF THE 20477
"CORRELIERS" IN THE AREA IS COMMONLY USED BY THE
TO AIR CREW MEMBERS INCLUDING PILOT, NAVIGATOR,
THE USE OF THIS TERM IN THIS MESSAGE DOES NOT
IMPLY THAT THE FOUR PRISONERS ARE BELIEVED
TO BE PUT WERE NOT NEARLY INDICATE SUCH STATE
AND BEEN USED TO REFER COLLECTIVELY TO
IN DECEPTION IN NORTH VIETNAM,
CONSIDERATION, WHETHER IS CREW OF THE INTERCEPT
PROPERTY, ALTHOUGH ALCOA HAVE BEEN ALERTED, THERE
NO REAL REFLECTIONS OF THE DISPOSITION OF THESE

THESE, WHOSE NATIONALITY IS NOT DISCLOSED, WERE LOCATED
IN THE GENERAL AREA NORTH OF HONG HONG IN THE 20 30
ACCORDING TO THE DIALOG, THE FLIGHT WERE TO BE TRANSPORTED
A PROBABLE REFERENCE TO AN 44 ON ROUTE 214 (OR 49204,
TO 2731, A PROBABLE REFERENCE TO AN 32 ON ROUTE 2032
10-101 100275), AND ARE APPARENTLY ON ROUTE TO THE
WEST OF THE ONE IN CASE, TWO UNIDENTIFIED PERSONALITIES
AREA WERE TO BE CONTACTED CONCERNING THEIR MOVEMENT,
PROBLEMS WERE ENCOUNTERED, HIGHER HOS (OR HOS) IN THUCASIN
ALLIANCE, SUFFICIENT WATER WAS TO BE GIVEN TO THE
INITIALLY, AN UNIDENTIFIED PERSONALITY ASSOCIATED WITH
OR GROUP 214, OF GROUP 214, PROBABLY IN NORTH VIETNAM,
THERE HAD BEEN SOME DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSPORTING THE
THAT THE 20 30 PERSONALITIES WERE TO SET UP IF THESE
WERE RECEIVED BY GOVERNMENT COULD CONTINUE, THE GROUP
MUST ASKED THAT HE BE NOTIFIED OF THEIR TIME OF
HE WAS WAITING FOR THEM.

1033



[REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78243

SPECIAL ORDER
GB-6

8 February 1973

1. Operating Location LA, 6994 Scty Sq, is inactivated at Tan Son Nhut ABS, Viet Nam, effective 13 March 1973. Personnel will be reassigned per special instructions issued by HQ USAFSS. Supplies and equipment will be returned to supply channels in accordance with current directives or as may be directed by HQ USAFSS. Organization Identification Number is voided on the inactivation date. Organizational records will be disposed of per AFM 12-50. Funds will be disposed of and final reports submitted in accordance with current directives. Authority: AFM 26-2.

2. Operating Location FD, 6970 Air Base Group, is inactivated at Tan Son Nhut ABS, Viet Nam, effective 13 March 1973. Personnel will be reassigned per special instructions issued by HQ USAFSS. Supplies and equipment will be returned to supply channels in accordance with current directives or as may be directed by HQ USAFSS. Organization Identification Number is voided on the inactivation date. Organizational records will be disposed of per AFM 12-50. Funds will be disposed of and final reports submitted in accordance with current directives. Authority: AFM 26-2.

3. This special order becomes UNCLASSIFIED, FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY, on 14 March 1973.

FOR THE COMMANDER



MARY N TURNER, Captain, USAF
Deputy Director of Administration

DISTRIBUTION:

X - Special as listed

Internal:

HQ USAFSS

XRM	5
ACD	1
DAA	4
DAP	4
DOMSOD	1
DOMS	2
DOMR	2
DOR	1
DOK	2
OI	1
XRPA	1
XRPO	1
LGX	5
LGSMP	3
LGSE	3
DPXP	1
XRX	2
HO	2
IG	2
SP	1

OL AG, HQ USAFSS 2
USAFPCS Pacific Rgn
3651 N. Nimitz Hwy
Honolulu, HI 96818 10

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

OL LA, 6994 Scty Sq	5
6994 Scty Sq	5
OL FD, 6970 AB Gp	5
6970 AB Gp	5

[REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78243

SPECIAL ORDER
GB-4

6 February 1973

1. Det 2, 6994 Scty Sq, is inactivated at DaNang AFD, RVN, effective 28 Feb 1973. Personnel will be reassigned per special instructions issued by HQ USAFSS. Supplies and equipment will be returned to supply channels in accordance with current directives or as may be directed by HQ USAFSS. Organization Identification Number is voided on the inactivation date. Organizational records will be disposed of per AFM 12-50. Funds will be disposed of and final reports submitted in accordance with current directives. Authority: AFM 26-2.

2. This special order becomes UNCLASSIFIED, FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY, on 1 March 1973.

FOR THE COMMANDER



MARY N TURNER, Captain, USAF
Deputy Director of Administration

DISTRIBUTION:

X - Special as listed

External:

HQ USAF

DAA	1
ACS	1
SGHXO	3
PRMMB	1
PRPOC	3
ACMI	1
USAFMPC/AFPMASAU	1
USAFMPC/AFPMC	2
ARPC/RPCAS, 3800 York St, Denver, CO	7
HQ USA/ENGR-PR	1
NSACSS	2
USAFPCS Pacific Rgn 3651 N. Nimitz Hwy Honolulu, HI 96818	10

Internal:
HQ USAFSS

XRM	5
ACD	1
DAA	4
DAP	4
DOMSOD	1
DOMS	2
DOR	1
DOK	2
XRPO	1
XRPA	1
LGX	5
LGSMP	3
LGSE	3
DPXP	1
XRX	2
HO	2
IG	2
SP	1
OI	1
Det 2, 6994 Scty Sq	5
6994 Scty Sq	5
OL AG, HQ USAFSS	2

[REDACTED]

GB-4

1 2

PP PP SCW

12 0340 FEB 73

USA-561

DIRNSA

INFO: NCPR VN [REDACTED]

NCPAC

USA-564

USM-7

USM-7J

ZEN/USA-523

#1

[REDACTED] DOR

SUBJ: ARDF ON TANKS

REF: B61-214-73 DTG 100143Z FEB 73

1. APPRECIATE VIEWS CONTAINED IN REF AND, AS TO FEASIBILITY, POINT OUT 07 FEB 611D MISSION (ARDF RECOVERY REPORT 0068 NINE FINAL). TANKS FIRST APPEARED ON FREQ 21.174 MHZ AT 1524Z WITH TRAFFIC BY EIGHT TANKS CONTINUING ON A UP-DOWN BASIS UNTIL 1612Z. CREW HAD BEEN BRIEFED UPON PROCEDURE SIMILAR TO THAT RECOMMENDED IN REF. MISSION DEBRIEFING REVEALED THAT APPROX 45 LOPS WERE

CC READ FILE ---
DO READ FILE _____
DORP FILE CY _____

DAVID J. NAAB, MSGT, DORP 3158

FOR: JAMES B. GOLDEN, CAPT 3158
OPERATIONS OFFICER

David J. Naab

DDI: RNI

[REDACTED]

1

PP

19/12002 FEB

6994TH SCTY SQ/NKP RTAFB THAI/CC

USAFSS/DO/KELLY AFB TEX/

INFO: USAFSS PAC/WHEELER AFB/HAWAII

DET 3 6994TH SCTY SQ/DO/UBON RTAFB/THAI

#2

AFSSO/NKP RTAFB/THAI (MESSANGER)

CC

SUBJ: EC-47 AAA SUPPRESSION

1. THE 56 SOW HAS VOICED THEIR CONCERN TO HQ USSAG OVER THE RISK VS THE TAKE OF FLYING EC-47 MISSIONS IN THE LI DELTA AREA OF LAOS. ~~THE~~ THIS WAS INSTIGATED AS A RESULT OF DIRECTION FROM PACAF TO the 56 SOW WING COMMANDER TO TAKE A CLOSE LOOK AND PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE OPERATING AREAS OF THE EC-47. THESE FLIGHTS ARE FLOWN AT NIGHT AND ARE TASKED AGAINST TANK TRAFFIC. THE AREA IS HEAVILY DEFENDED WITH 37MM AND 57 MM AAA SITES. THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN RECENT RHAW INDICATIONS OF FAN SONG RADARS IN THE AREA. THERE ARE ALSO RECENT INDICATIONS OF SA-2S IN LAOS.

BARRY J BEVARS SSGT/DA/2020

H. M. WATTS/MAJOR/USAF/ Commander

2. AT USSAG REQUEST, WE COMPLETELY REVIEWED THE CAPABILITY OF THE EC-47 PAST SUCCESS AND PRESENT OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY A HIGH THREAT ENVIRONMENT. THIS INFORMATION WAS PRESENTED TO GENERAL HUDSON, DI USSAG BY MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, ~~MAJ~~ MAJOR WATTS, OF THE 6994TH, COL REED 56 SQW W DEPUTY WING COMMANDER, COL BYRON WING DO, LT COL MOORE 361ST TEWS COMMANDER, AND LT COL NICKOLSON, 361ST TEWS NAVIGATOR. IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK GENERAL VOGT FOR A DECISION OF ~~WHETHER~~ ^{WHETHER} TO PRESS CLOSE ^{TANK} INTO THE ~~FOR~~ OPERATING AREA TO IMPROVE CHANCES OF SUCCESS, ^{OR} TO LET THE EC-47 BE DENIED ACCESS TO THE AREA (SHIRTING KNOWN AAA SITES BY 10NM) TO BE UTILIZED IN A MORE PERMISSIVE ENVIRONMENT ELSEWHERE.

3. GENERAL HUDSON, COL REED, MAJ WATTS, LT COL NICKOLSON, THEN BRIEFED GEN. VOGT AND MAJ TALEOTT CS USSAG. IT WAS DECIDED THAT ARDF WAS A VERY VALUABLE INTELLIGENCE INPUT TO HELP LOCATE SOME 300-600 TANKS ENROUTE FROM VINH THROUGH LAOS TO VIETNAM. AS A RESULT, GENERAL VOGT DIRECTED THAT AIR-CRAFT FLYING IN II DELTA WILL BE PROVIDED F-4 ESCORT FOR SAM ^{SUPPRESSION} ~~SUPPRESSION~~ TO TRY TO IMPROVE ARDF PERFORMANCE. THIS IS EXPECTED TO START IN THE NEXT SEVERAL DAYS. GENERAL HUDSON STATED THAT F-4 ESCORT FOR C-130S WORKING

BARRY J BEVARS/SSGT/DA

H. M. WATTS, MAJOR, Commander

3 3
PP

THE TRAIL HAD COMPLETELY SUPPRESSED AAA ACTIVITY WHEN THE F-4S WERE IN THE AREA. FREQUENT VOICE CONTACT BETWEEN THE F-4S AND THE KC-47 WILL BE MAINTAINED. SEVERAL F4S WILL BE COMMITTED DURING THE FIVE HOURS TIME ON TARGET. THEY WILL SHUTTLE BACK AND FORTH FROM A REFUELLING AIRCRAFT.

4. GENERAL HUDSON IS GOING TO GIVE A TALK TO THE 361ST TENS AND THE 6994TH SGTY SQ THIS WEEK, TO FURTHER MOTIVATE ALL CONCERNED AND TO EXPRESS SOME REAL CONSUMER INTEREST IN ANDF. WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED.

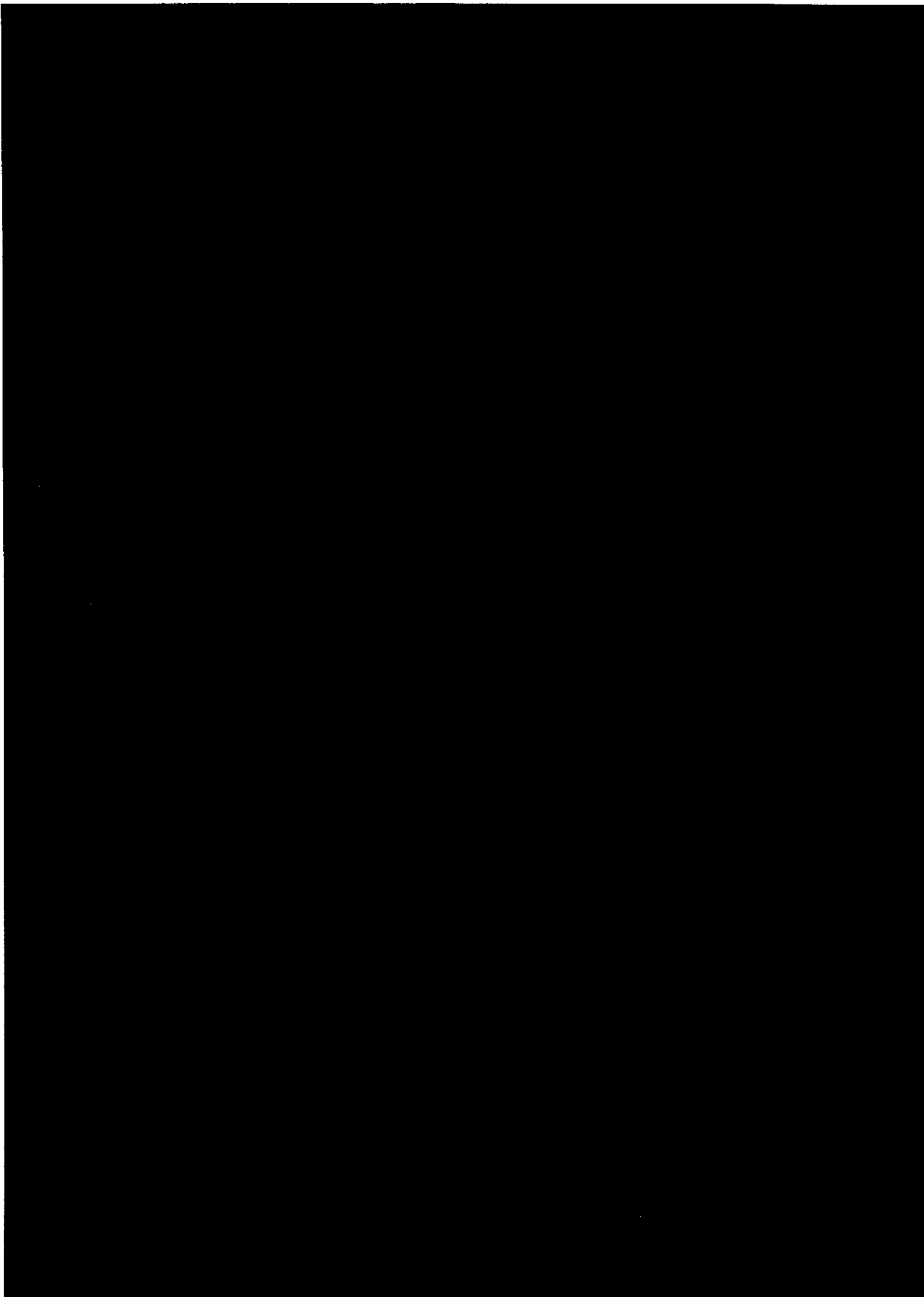
12 0340Z FEB 73



TAKEN BY "X" POSITION , ALL BEING FED TO THE COMPUTER, AND THE
FINAL BEARING AT 1612Z PRODUCING THE 3300 METER CEP. WEAKNESS
AND SHORT DURATION OF SIGNALS, THE INHERENT DIFFICULTIES OF
ARDF'ING TANKS, NECESSITATED HIGH NUMBER OF LOPS.

2. WILL CONTINUE TO BRIEF CREWS IN SUGGESTED METHOD OF ATTACK.

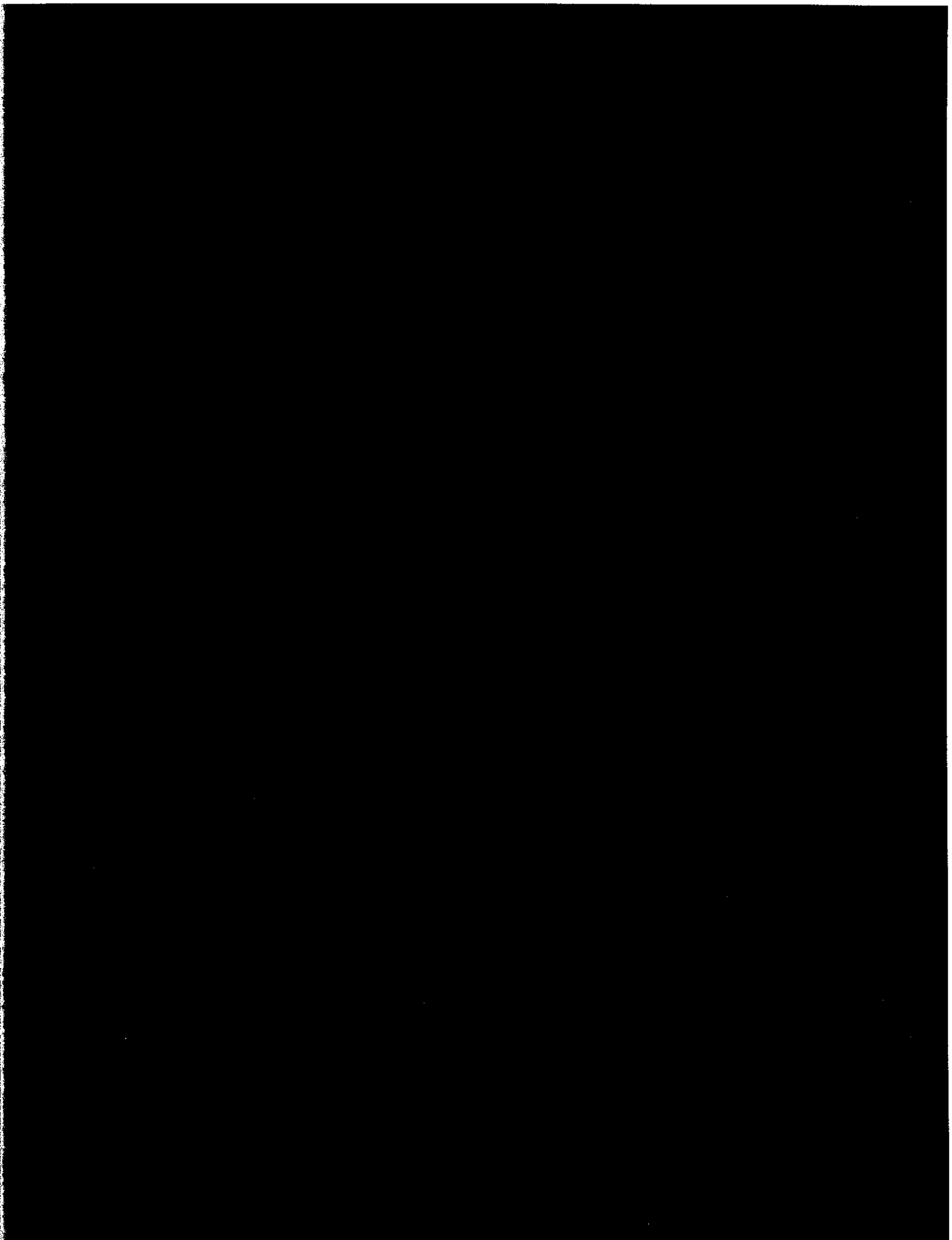


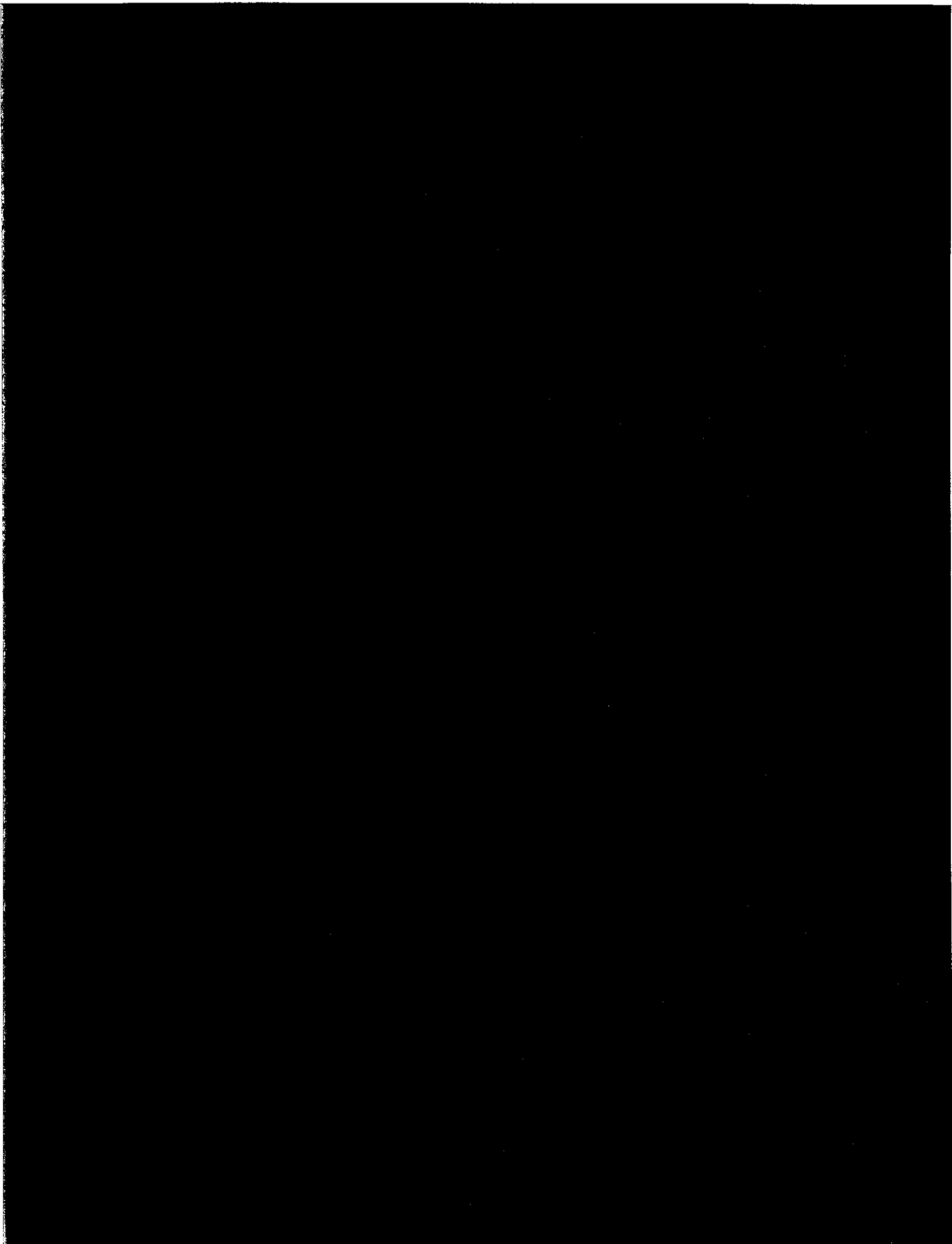


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, employee salaries, and utility bills. It also outlines the proper procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping and the importance of regular reconciliations.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of financial statements. It explains how to interpret the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement to gain insights into the company's financial health. Key ratios and metrics are discussed, such as the current ratio, profit margin, and return on equity. The document also provides examples of how to identify trends and potential areas of concern in the financial data.

The final part of the document discusses the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and ensuring the accuracy of financial reporting. It outlines the principles of internal control, such as segregation of duties, authorization, and independent verification. The document also provides a checklist of internal control procedures that should be implemented in any organization, regardless of its size.





01 02

RR RR

AAAA

24/ 1450 2 APR 73

USA-561

DIRNSA

INFO: USAFSS/DOR

USAFSSPAC/DO

NCPAC

USM-7

ZEN/USF-786

DOR

SUBJ: ARDF MENS AGST CHINESE (SUSPECTED INSURGENCY) AUTH, THAI/LAO
BORDER AREA

REF: A. DIRNSA P21-1447-73, DTG 110105Z APR 73 (NOTAL)

B. [REDACTED], DTG 120935Z APR 73 (NOTAL)

1. REF ALPHA REPORTED THE EXISTENCE OF CHINESE (SUSPECTED INSURGENCY)
AUTHORITY IN THE THAI/LAO BORDER AREA AND REQUESTED [REDACTED] TO
PURSUE WITH USSAG/7AF POSSIBILITY OF FLYING EC-47 ARDF MENS AGST SUBJ
COMMS. REF ALPHA RECOMMENDED ORBIT BE FLOWN WITHIN THAI BORDER. REF
BRAVO ADVISED THAT COS BANGKOK INDICATED HIGHEST EMBASSY CONCERN OVER LOCA-
TING THIS CHINESE AUTHORITY.

CC READ FILE _____
DO READ FILE _____
DOR FILE G Y _____

SAFE AS RELEASER

EDWARD S. MARSH, CAPT, DOR/2886

DDI: RNI

52 03

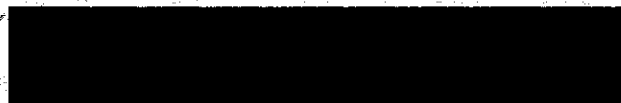


2419502

2. SPECIALLY MODIFIED EC-17 ACFT 76304 FLEW THREE ARDF MENS TO AREA 614W ON 16, 18 AND 20 APR. THE 16 APR MSN HAD NEGATIVE ARDF. THE 18 APR MSN FLEW 7 HRS, 27 MINS, SPENT 3 HRS, 25 MINS ON TGT AND OBTAINED ONE FIX AND ONE CUT ON CHINESE VHF VOICE TOTS. THE 20 APR MSN FLEW 6 HRS, 58 MINS, SPENT 2 HRS, 50 MINS ON TGT, FIXED TWO, CUT TWO AND OBTAINED ONE LOP ON CHINESE VHF VOICE TOTS AND OBTAINED ONE FIX ON AN UNIDENTIFIED MANUAL MORSE TGT. REQUEST ANY FEEDBACK YOU MAY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE ON ABOVE ARDF RESULTS.

3. SUGGESTED ORBIT (19-21N 100-43E/19-10N 101-06E) OVER THAILAND WAS NOT SUITABLE FOR LOCATING CHINESE TARGETS IN LAOS. TO ACQUIRE CHINESE TOTS FOR ARDF, ALL MENS FORCED TO FLY MAJORITY OF ORBIT OVER LAOS IN VICINITY OF CHINESE ROAD. GENERAL ORBIT WAS BOUNDED BY 19-50N 100-36E, 19-30N, 100-55E, AND 19-50N 101-38E WITH VARIATIONS AS REQUIRED TO CHASE TOTS.

4. FOR USAFSS: TOOK ADVANTAGE OF USAFSS STAN/EVAL TEAM MEMBER(CHINESE LINGUIST) TO ASSIST IN ARDF OF CHINESE TOTS. MSG RILEY FLYNN FLEW 21 POSITION ABOARD 18 AND 20 APR MENS AND WAS PRIME CONTRIBUTOR IN OUR ABILITY



03 03



24 1450Z

TO WORK CHINESE TOTS. IF IN FUTURE WE SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO FLY MENS
AGST CHINESE ENTITIES, CHINESE LINGUIST DEEMED ESSENTIAL. XQDS-2.



[REDACTED]

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
6994 SECURITY SQUADRON (USAFSS)
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96310



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: MA/MSgt Bainbridge

21 May 1973

SUBJECT: Project Altitude 1 March - 15 May 73 (Weekly Activities Report (WAR))

TO: GC *W*
Squadron Historian
IN TURN

#1 #6
#2

1. On 1 March 1973 the 6994th Security Squadron was tasked to deconfigure a Z2 console and reconfigure it with RFP (Radio Fingerprinting) equipment which was placed on loan to this unit from ASA (Army Security Agency). The maintenance effort was accomplished by TSgt T. H. Flynn, this organization and Army Specialist 5 R. Penrod.
2. The purpose of this project was to identify specific targets to a known transmitter, regardless of the number of times the target may change call signs.
3. EC-47Q 42-93704 was utilized as the platform for this project. No modification to the airframe was made other than remaining one normal Z console and installing a specially configured Z console.
4. The project was terminated as scheduled, flying its last mission on 14 May 73. GDS 31 Dec 81.

Wayne D. Bainbridge
WAYNE D. BAINBRIDGE, MSgt, USAF
Training NCO



1

PP PP



12 150 Z MAR 73

6994 SCTY SQ

US AFSS/DOY/DOR

INFO: USAFSSPAC

DET 3, 6994 SCTY SQ/DO

NSACSS/B6

NCPAC

NCPR VN ()



7RFRS

3

ZEN/CSG/USSAG (COURIER)



DOR

SUBJ: PROJECT ALTITUDE

1. R0-361 EQUIPMENT ARRIVED NKP 9 MAR AND ZULU CONSOLE CONFIG COMMENCED 10 MAR. ESTIMATE CONSOLE CONFIG COMPLETE BY 14 MAR AND CONSOLE INSTALL ABOARD ACFT COMPLETE BY 15 MAR.
2. INITIAL ACFT REQMT WAS TO INSTALL ARFP EQUIP ABOARD ZULU CONFIGURED EC-47Q AIRFRAME AND TO LAUNCH MSNS TO B3 FRONT FM UBON. INTEND TO INSTALL ARFP EQUIP ABOARD ALR-35 ZULU CONFIG EC-47Q SINCE MAJORITY OF B3 FRONT ASSOC TGTS OPERATE IN HIGH FREQ RANGE.

CC Keel file _____
 DO Keel file _____
 DDA file _____

EDWARD S. MAREK, CAPT USAF DOR

EDWARD S. MAREK, CAPT USAF DOR

Edward S. Marek

DDI: RNI



RECOMMEND AGAINST USING ALR-38 EQUIPPED PLATFORM AS THEY HAVE HIGHER PRIORITY IN OTHER FRAG AREAS. ALSO, FEEL ARFP CONFIG PLATFORM SHUD STAGE FM NKP VICE UBON FOR TIME BEING. UBON PRESENTLY FRAGGED STRICTLY FOR CAMBODIAN MSNS IN RESPONSE TO URGENT AMEMB PHNOM PENH REQMS. ALL PLEIKU/KONTUM MSNS PRESENTLY STAGING FM NKP AND THIS SITUATION EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST NEXT FEW WEEKS. IT IS POSS TO DEPLOY ARFP EQUIPPED ACFT TO UBON BUT WUD HAVE TO BE AS SEVENTH ACFT VICE EXCHANGING ONE FOR ONE DUE TO UBON CAMBODIAN REQMS. DO NOT RECOMMEND ADDING SEVENTH ACFT TO UBON INVENTORY AT THIS TIME DUE TO INHERENT PROBLEMS WITH RAMP SPACE, MANNING AND AIRFRAME MAINT AT UBON. FEEL BEST CHANCE TO GET PROJECT ALTITUDE OFF THE GROUND IS TO BEGIN OPERATIONAL TESTING FM NKP. REQUEST YOUR COMMENTS/CONCURRENCE WITH THESE CONCEPTS.

3. FOR 7RRFS: IF CONCEPT OUTLINED PARA TWO ABOVE APPROVED, REQUEST IMMEDIATE TDY ASSISTANCE TO NKP OF RFP OPERATOR TO TRAIN 6994 SCTY SQ OPERATORS. EXPECT TNG DURATION TO BE MINIMAL. IF ALL GOES WELL, CUD BEGIN OPERATIONAL FLTS AS SOON AS 15 MAR AND WUD NEED TDY RFP

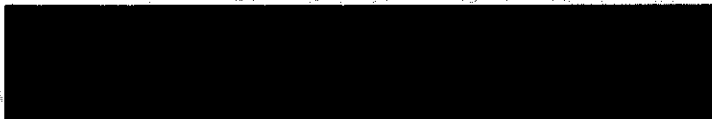
Shane

3 3



ANALYTIC ASSISTANCE AT THAT TIME. REQUEST YOU ADVISE.

4. FOR CSO/USSAG: REQUEST YOU CONTACT USSAG REPS TO COORD
APPROPRIATE ARFP MSN FRAGGING. WILL ADVISE WHEN READY TO
FLY OPERATIONAL SORTIES.



Shaw



18/02002 MAR 73

PP PP

6994 SCTY SQ

USAFSS/DOR/DOY

INFO: USAFSSPAC

RET 3, 6994 SCTY SQ

NEACSS/B6

NCPAC

NCPR VN

#3
4

7RRFS

ZEN/CSG/US8AG (COURIER)

[REDACTED] DOR

SUBJ: PROJECT ALTITUDE

REF USAFSS DOY ~~XXXXXX~~ 012315Z MAR 73

1. FIRST PROJECT ALTITUDE MISSION FLOWN 18 MAR 73 ~~IN~~ TO 7B AREA ABOARD ACFT 3704, A ZULU CONFIGURED ALR-35 SYSTEM. MSN SKED FOR COOLZ ITOT BUT AIR ABORTED FOR BAD WEATHER AND DID NOT REACH TGT AREA. TOTAL FLIGHT TIME WAS 3HRS 49MIN.
2. 7RRFS ANALYST/OPERATOR ARRIVED TDY TO NKP ON 15 MAR AND

CC READ FILE _____
 DO READ FILE _____
 DOA FILE _____

E. S. MAREK, CAPT, DOR 2886

E. S. MAREK

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

OPERATOR TRAINING BEGAN 16 MAR. RFP EQUIPMENT INSTALLED ON 17 MAR, REPLACING Z2 CONSOLE. 5680W AND USSAG VERY COOPERATIVE IN PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO PROJECT. ACFT 3704 BEING FRAGGED TO FLY 7B 0001Z ITOT MSNS ON 20 AND 22 MAR AND WILL MOST LIKELY CONTINUE TO FLY SPECIAL ARFP MSN EVERY OTHER DAY THEREAFTER FOR TEST DURATION.


3. HOWEVER, EXPERIENCING SERIOUS PROBS WITH RFP EQUIP WHICH WILL SIGNIFICANTLY DEGRADE DESIRED MSN. EQUIP DOES NOT HAVE TEKTRONICS 321A OSCILLOSCOPE AS SPECIFIED IN REF. INSTEAD, HAVE A RACAL RS6551A FREQ MEASURING DEVICE DESIGNED TO MEASURE MARKS AND SPACES OF FSK SIGNALS. WE ARE PRIMARILY SEEKING CW SIGNALS VICE FSK SIGNALS AND RS6551A NOT SUITABLE FOR TUNING CW SIGNALS. THEREFORE, PRESENTLY UNABLE TO PROPERLY CENTER FREQ IN RELATION TO VISICORDER. AND THUS UNABLE TO DETERMINE ~~IN~~ AMPLITUDE OF SIGNAL TO VISICORDER.

4. ALTHOUGH MSN AIR ABORTED, OPERATOR ATTEMPTED TO TAKE OUT OF AREA RFP SHOTS BUT ALL SHOTS HAD NEGATIVE FM TRACE. DISCRIMINATOR SENSITIVITY DETECTOR IS NOT ALIGNED AND WILL NOT RECORD FM TRACE BELOW POSITION THREE ON DETECTOR. POSITION THREE ON DETECTOR NOT OPTIMUM AS IT LIMITS FM SHIFT FOR ANALYSIS. 7RRF'S MAINT TECH UNABLE TO DETERMINE DETECTOR PROB AS HE HAS NO SCHEMATICS AND DETECTOR NOT COVERED IN VISICORDER MANUAL.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SSM



5. FOR 7RRFS: NCOS LACKEY AND PENROD HAVE PROVIDED
INVALUABLE ASSISTANCE TO PROJECT ALTITUDE. HOWEVER,
HAVE AN URGENT REQMT FOR 312A OR ANY OTHER SUITABLE
OSCILLOSCOPE. ALSO REQUEST COMMENTS ON DETECTOR PROB
DESCRIBED PARA FOUR ABOVE. PLEASE ADVISE ASAP.

6. FOR ALL: IF 7RRFS UNABLE TO PROVIDE NEEDED
OSCILLOSCOPE REQUEST COMMENTS AS TO MOST EXPEDITIOUS
MEANS OF OBTAINING SCOPE.



JK



[REDACTED]

RR RR

25 Mar 73 07 05

USA-561

NSACSS

INFO: USAFSS/DOR/DOY

USAFSSPAC/DO

USA-564

#5

CGUSASA/IACS-OR-S

USM-7

USM-7J

USF-786

NCPAC

[REDACTED]

NCPR VN [REDACTED]

NCPOJ

[REDACTED] DOR

SUBJ: PROJECT ALTITUDE

1. PROJECT ALTITUDE MSN FLOWN TO AREA 7B ON 24 MAR 73 WAS FIRST ARFP MSN TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY RESULTS. MSN FLOWN ON 20 MAR SPENT 3HRS 10MINS ON TGT WITH NEG RESULTS. MSN SKED FOR 22 MAR WAS CANX BY ACC DUE TO MAINT NON-DELIVERY OF ACFT.

CC READ FILE _____
DO READ FILE _____
DOA FILE _____ (PROJ ALTITUDE FOLDER)

E. S. MAHEK / CAPT / DOR / 2886

SAME AS DRAFTER

DDI:RN I

[REDACTED]



2. 24 MAR MSN FLEW 7.5 HRS AND SPENT 3HRS 10MINS ON TGT. ~~1004~~ *Spa*
 MSN OBTAINED ARDF RESULTS ON TWELVE TGTS (SEVEN FIXES, TWO LOPS)
 AND NONE OF THE TWELVE ARDF TGTS WERE LOCALLY IDENT THRU
 CALLSIGN ANALYSIS. OBTAINED RFP SHOTS ON FOUR ARDF TGTS TWO
 OF WHICH WERE SATISFACTORY. AS WE HAD BEEN EXPERIENCING
 DIFFICULTIES OBTAINING GOOD RESULTS TO DATE, ABN OPERATOR
 ALSO TOOK THREE RFP SHOTS ON C&D TGTS, TWO OF WHICH WERE
 SATISFACTORY. ONE OF THE C&D TGTS RFP'D WAS IDENT AS RD M0005
 THROUGH LOCAL CALLSIGN ANALYSIS.

3. SATISFACTORY RFP RESULTS WERE OBTAINED ON THE FOLLOWING
 ARDF TGTS: (READ: RCVR CS/XMTR CS/FREQ/FIX UTM GRID/IDENT/TIME
 LAST LOP/FM SETTING/BANDWIDTH)

FNW/NLV/05809M/YA565790/VCM8...../2351Z/8.7/2

UPZ/PQY/05896M/YB884109/V0XB...../0218Z/8.7/2

4. ALTHOUGH EQUIP IS NOT YET OPERATING AS WELL AS WE WOULD
 LIKE, WILL CONTINUE ATTEMPTS TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS. SIGNIFICANT
 FACTOR AT THIS POINT APPEARS TO BE INCREASING OPERATOR
 FAMILIARITY WITH RFP MSN AND EQUIP. 321A SCOPE RCVD FM USM-7
 BUT IS NOT YET INSTALLED DUE TO REQMT FOR SHEET METAL WORK AND
 WIRING PROBS. ANTICIPATE GETTING SCOPE INSTALLED SOONEST.
 INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT OPERATOR WORKED TGTS ON DETECTOR
 SETTING OF TWO WHEREAS PREVIOUSLY ONLY ABLE TO USE DETECTOR
 SETTING OF THREE. WORK CONTINUING TO RESOLVE DETECTOR PROBS.

5. ARFP RESULTS NOT REPORTED IN APPROPRIATE ARR DUE TO

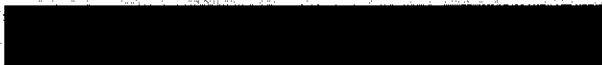
Spa





FACT THAT USM-7 ANALYST ACCOMPANIED USA-561 ANALYSTS TO
PROJECT ALTITUDE CONFERENCE AT RAMASUN. USM-7 ANALYSTS
RETURNED NKP LATE 24 MAR AND ANALYSED RESULTS ON 25 MAR.
IF YOU DESIRE, CAN ISSUE CHANGE TO APPROPRIATE ARR. FUTURE
RESULTS WILL BE REPORTED IN ARR AND WEEKLY SUMMARIES WILL
BE ISSUED. ADDITIONALLY REPORT ON ALTITUDE CONFERENCE WILL
BE FORTHCOMING.

Jm



Ø1 Ø2

RR RR AAA

14/ 07¹⁵Z MAY 73

USA-561

NSACSS

INFO: USAFSS/DOR/DOY

USAFSSPAC/DO

USM-7

USF-786

USM-7J

NCPAC

[REDACTED]

NCPR VN [REDACTED]

NCPOJ

CGUSASA/1AGS-SR-S

#7

[REDACTED] DOR

SUBJ: PROJECT ALTITUDE (U)

1. DURING THE PERIOD Ø7 - 13 MAY, USSAG FRAGGED ACFT 7Ø4 TO FLY FOUR PROJECT ALTITUDE MSNS (Ø7, Ø9, 11, 13 MAY). FOUR PROJECT ALTITUDE MSNS WERE LAUNCHED (Ø7, Ø9, 11, 13 MAY) BUT ONLY Ø9 MAY MSN OBTAINED RESULTS. Ø7 MAY MSN DID NOT GET INTO AREA AND RTB DUE TO ENGINE PROBLEMS. Ø9 MAY MSN OBTAINED SIX SHOTS WITH TWO

- 1 CY AFSSO COMM
- 1 CY CC READ FILE
- 1 CY DO READ FILE
- 1 CY DOR READ FILE

DAVID J. NAAB, MSGT DORP 3158

for EDWARD S. MAREK, CAPT DOR 2836
Edward S. Marek

DDI: RNI

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

02 02

MATCHES. 11 AND 13 MAY MSNS DIVERTED TO OTHER AREAS.

2. RFP EQUIP DOWNLOADED ON 14 MAY AND UNDERGOING PACKING FOR SHIPMENT TO USM-7.

3. RFP LIBRARY CONTAINING 99 SHOTS (85 IN SEVEN BRAVO, 12 IN SEVEN ECHO, ONE IN ELEVEN ALFA AND ONE IN TWELVE BRAVO) BEING FORWARDED TO DIRNSA 862.





14/0100 2 Jan 73

1

RR RR

NO

6994THSCTYSQ

USAFSS /DCR/DOK

INFO NCPR VN [REDACTED] /USAF SSLO

USF-794V/ACC

[REDACTED] /DO.

SUBJ: ACC COMM REQUIREMENTS.

REF A. YOUR DCR/DOK 092249Z JAN 73.

REF B. MY DO 011000Z JAN 73.

1. ACC COMM REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN RE-COORDINATED WITH ACC AND MACV DI PERSONNEL AND A CLEAR PICTURE OF THEIR NEEDS HAS EMERGED AS FOLLOWS.

A. AUTOSECVOCCOM (KY-3). THE ACC HAS BEEN PROGRAMED FOR ONE OF THE AUTOSECVOCCOMS ALLOTTED TO THE DI TO BE ESTABLISHED AT NEP. INSTALLATION CAN BEGIN WHEN A FIRM DATE AND LOCATION WITHIN 6994 SGTY SQ OPERATIONS IS ESTABLISHED.

B. HOT LINE. ONE EACH TO THE TENG OPERATIONS AT UBON AND NEP. THE REQUIREMENT FOR THESE LINES HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED BY MACV PLANS AND THE MACV C AND E REP AT NEP FORESEES NO PROBLEMS IN GETTING THESE LINES INSTALLED.

DO R/F

CG R/F



WEST WACK/DGIF/2020

JAMES B. GOLDEN, JR., CAPT/DO/2020

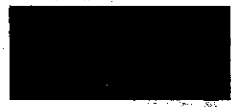


DO R/F

14/01002 JAN 72

C. OPSCOMM. REQUIREMENTS STATED IN REF A, PARAS 2 AND 3 ARE ESSENTIALLY CORRECT. REALIZE THAT CIRCUIT TO USA-523 WOULD HAVE TO SERVE AS CRITICOMM ENTRY, USING THE TORN TAPE SYSTEM IN USE PRIOR TO THE ACTIVATION OF THE UDON OPSCOMM CIRCUIT. AN OPS-COMM CIRCUIT TO THE CSG (IN THE TFA BUILDING) WILL NOT BE NEEDED SINCE THE CSG WILL ALSO BE A SUBSCRIBER ON THE AUTOSECVOCOMM. THE OPSCOMM CIRCUIT TO USA-523 WOULD ALSO NEGATE THE NEED TO USE THE KY-8.

2. IF THE ACC RELOCATES BEFORE THE TWO VAN COMPLEX AT CLARK AB HAS BEEN REHABED AND PUT IN PLACE, THEY COULD OPERATE WITH ONLY MINOR MISSION DEGRATION FROM THE PRESENT COMM RESOURCES AT 6994 TH SCTY SQ.



20 JAN 73 20 103 100 143 83

029 829 1929

ZNY MMASH

R 20 1800Z JAN 73

FM USAFSS

TO HQ AFCS/LGM

INFO USAFSSPAC/LGM

6922 SCT YGP/LGM

YMZSOAC/6926SS (M) / MA

6994SS/LGM

7EM

LGM

SUBJ: MOBILE H-1 COMM MAINTENANCE SUPPORT (U).

1. AN EXPANDED COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED IN SUPPORT OF THE 6994 AT NKP. MAINTENANCE SUPPORT OF THE EXPANDED COMM FACILITIES WILL BEGIN APPROXIMATELY MID-MAR 73. A TWO VAN MOBILE H-1 COMPLEX RECENTLY MAINTAINED BY YOUR COMMAND AT THE 327 AIR DIV TAIWAN WILL BE UTILIZED TO FILL THIS ADDED REQUIREMENT.
2. THIS TWIN VAN COMPLEX CONTAINS FIVE SETS OF KW-26 EQUIPMENTS AND FIVE SETS OF ASR/KSR TELETYPE EQUIPMENTS TO PROVIDE A FOUR FULL DUPLEX CIRCUIT CAPABILITY WITH SPARE CRYPTO AND TELETYPE.
3. THIS COMPLEX IS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING EXTENSIVE IRAN OF STRUCTURE, AIR CONDITIONING, INSTALLED CRYPTO, TELETYPE AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENTS AT CLRK AB. IRAN WILL BE COMPLETE APPROX MID-MAR 73. UPON DEPLOYMENT OF THIS SYSTEM TO NKP WHEN IRAN IS COMPLETE, THE EXISTING SIMILAR H-1 COMM VAN CURRENTLY SUPPORTING THREE CIRCUITS AT NKP WILL BE REMOVED AND THE TWIN VAN COMPLEX INSTALLED.
4. REQUEST YOU PROVIDE THIS HQS YOUR CAPABILITY OF PROVIDING MAINTENANCE SUPPORT OF THIS SYSTEM. XGDS(2).

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0020

1518

D

*Cyto: DIRM-1
cc RIF*

Darf

(1)



FEB 1 04 33 '73

6997

(12)

2

TEZYUN RUNTBJA3865 0312235-EEEE-RUMOREA,

NY EEEEE

312200Z JAN 73

M USAFSS KELLY AFB TEX

O RUMORUA/DET 3 6994SS/USON RTAFB THAI/MA/CC

NFO RUMOREA/6994SS/NKP RTAFB THAI/MA

UHHWA/USAFSSPAC/WHEELER AFB HI/LG

T NGLAS 6 F T O LGX

UBJI DET 3, 6994 SS STATUS (U)

EF 74 SS STAS BEEN SUBMITTED IN PLAN OR, IF IT IS, PLAN

ARRA *IG STAS BEEN INCLUDED THAT AN H-1 COMM VAN WILL BE PROVIDED AS

REZEWAY NOT BE INSURE THAT AN H-1 COMM VAN WILL BE PROVIDED AS

OMM VAN NOT BE INCLUDED THAT AN H-1 COMM VAN WILL BE PROVIDED AS

E ADJUSTED TO PLACE, H-1 COMM VAN WILL BE PROVIDED AS

UT IN ITS PLACE, H-1 COMM VAN WILL BE PROVIDED AS

DON AS AVAILABLE AND S-141 RETURNED TO 692655(M) FOR

RU ROLE,

T 3865

NNN

REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TEMPORARY DUTY - TDY

(If more space is required, use reverse. Identifying items by number)

TO: 6994th Scty Sq/DA	FROM: 6994th Scty Sq/DA	YEAR: 2020
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The following individual(s) will proceed on TDY:

1. GRADE SSGT ////	2. LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL MC KEITHEN, ROBERT E. ////////////////////	3. SSAN [REDACTED] ////	4. ORGANIZATION 6994th Scty Sq (USAFSS) ////	5. SECURITY CLEARANCE [REDACTED] ////
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6. EFFECTIVE ON OR ABOUT 2 Feb 73	7. APPROXIMATE NO. OF DAYS (Include travel time) 3	8. <input type="checkbox"/> VARIATIONS AUTHORIZED
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9. GRADE	10. LEAVE ADDRESS
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11. ITINERARY FROM: Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand TO: Ubon RTAFB, Thailand
--

12. PURPOSE OF TDY	RETURN TO: Nakhon Phanom RTAFB, Thailand
--------------------	---

Certification of Facility

13. IF TDY IS OF THIRTY OR MORE DAYS DURATION, WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, THEN: PURSUANT TO AFR 30-18, YOU OR YOUR AGENT WILL REPORT TO THE BASE PERSONNEL OFFICE/HOUSING REFERRAL OFFICE SERVICING YOUR TDY STATION BEFORE ENTERING INTO ANY RENTAL OR LEASE AGREEMENT FOR OFF-BASE HOUSING.

POC TRAVEL WITHIN CONUS OR WITHIN OVERSEA AREA

A. <input type="checkbox"/> THE TRAVEL TIME BY MOST ECONOMICAL CARRIER AVAILABLE IS _____ DAYS. TRAVEL TIME IN EXCESS IS CHARGED TO LEAVE AUTH IN ITEM D.	B. <input type="checkbox"/> TPA. THIS MODE HAS BEEN DETERMINED MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
---	---

14. EXCESS BAGGAGE AUTHORIZED PER PERSON: POUNDS PIECES	15. APPROVED _____ IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AFR 30-8 FOR ALL NECESSARY TRAVEL EXPENDITURES INCLUDING \$ _____ FOR REGISTRATION AND/OR ADMISSION FEES.	17. BAG RATE (A Land Unit) \$ 1.65
---	---	--

(Items 18 Through 22 Apply For Overseas Travel)

18. NAME OF DESIGNATED OFFICIAL COURIER SSGT ROBERT E. MC KEITHEN	19. AIR MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR ASSIGNED IS PRIORITY 1	20. <input type="checkbox"/> PROPER AREA CLEARANCES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED
---	--	--

21. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED FOR TRAVEL TO, FROM, AND WITHIN OVERSEA AREA

A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY AIRCRAFT	B. <input type="checkbox"/> AIRCRAFT	<input type="checkbox"/> AIRCRAFT (First Class Accommodations)	<input type="checkbox"/> RAIL	<input type="checkbox"/> BUS
--	--------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	------------------------------

22. a. PRIOR TO TRAVEL OVERSEAS COMPLY WITH THE FOREIGN CLEARANCE GUIDE FOR PASSPORT, IMMUNIZATION, AND CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
b. RETURN AIR MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR WILL BE OBTAINED FROM THE LOCAL AREA PRIORITY ISSUING AGENCY.

23. REMARKS
Duty and travel restricted per AFR 30-24, Code B. Submit travel voucher within 72 hours after completing travel. If travel is not performed this order must be rescinded/revoked. The carrying of any kind of explosive in accomp or unaccomp baggage aboard all aircraft is prohibited. Travel in the Utility Uniform is authorized. Priority 1 travel authorized for round trip due to urgency of TDY and home station essential mission requirements.

24. DATE 31 Jan 73	25. ORDERS ISSUING/ APPROVING OFFICIAL (Typed Name and Title) ROBERT OZEE, MSgt., USAF Administration Officer	26. SIGNATURE
------------------------------	---	-------------------

27. AUTHORITY AFM 39-11	28. SPECIAL ORDER NO. TA-20	29. DATE 31 Jan 73
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30. DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 6994TH SECURITY SQUADRON (USAFSS) APO SAN FRANCISCO 96310	31. ISSUING OFFICE CHARGEABLE TO ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION 5733400 303 7458 523500 03 407 409 (10) S527700 OR/1912 CIC 4 4 374 0335 527700 1912
--	--

32. TDN FOR THE COMMANDER

33. DISTRIBUTION E	34. SIGNATURE ELEMENT OF ORDERS AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL ROBERT OZEE, MSgt., USAF Administration Officer
------------------------------	---

UNCLAS



01 02

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14/000 Z JAN 73

6994SCTYSQ NAKHON PHANOM RTAFB THAILAND

USAFSS KELLY AFB TEXAS/DOROF

(RADNOTE)

yes UNCLASSIFIED  DO (CAPT GOLDEN FOR LT COL
EDDY OR CAPT WALTERS)

SUBJ: PROPOSED EC-47 MAINTENANCE CONFERENCE CLARK
AFB - SQ/CC ATTENDANCE.

1. AS YOU KNOW THERE WILL BE A JOINT PACAF, USAFSS,
13TH AF, 56 SOW, USAFSS PAC, ET AL, CONFERENCE AT
CLARK AFB REF GOON MAINTENANCE WITHIN THE NEXT
WEEK - 10 DAYS (NKP RUMOR CONTROL SAYS 22 JAN).
HIGHEST USAF LEVEL INTEREST IS MOTIVATING FORCE.
2. MAJ WATTS PRESENTLY ON LEAVE IN CONUS AND IS
EXPECTED BACK O/A 22 JAN. BELIEVE IT IMPORTANT
THAT HE BE MADE AWARE OF CONFERENCE SO THAT HE
MAY ATTEND IF IN WESTPAC AREA AT THAT TIME; I
STRONGLY RECOMMEND HE DO SO IF AT ALL POSSIBLE
AND WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR TELLING HIM SO.

CC READ FILE

~~DO READ FILE~~

FILE COPY

Same as below.

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT, DO,
2020

SIGNED

UNCLAS



SMS DECKER, SQ CHIEF OF MAINTENANCE, WILL BE
THERE.

3. MAJ WATT'S LEAVE ADDRESS IS 7304 S. E. 36TH,
PORTLAND, OREGON, 37202.

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT, DO,
2020

UNCLAS



TO: Det 3 CC
Det 3 MA
6994th CC
6994th MA
IN TURK

5 March 1973


SUBJ: Staff Assistance Visit

FROM: USAFSS Procedures Team

1. The purpose of this visit was to assist the unit in compliance with action items identified by the Joint PACAF/USAFSS EC-47 conference and verify compliance with AFM 66-1. Our findings and recommendations are contained in the attachment. The top part of each page of the attachment is our findings and required actions of agenda items for the parent unit. Bottom part of each agenda item contains our comments and actions required of the Det and parent unit.

2. We noted with concern that the Det in many cases was duplicating actions of the parent unit on administrative maintenance procedures. The Det Maintenance Supervisor is commended for his aggressive action in this area since guidance apparently was not being provided by the parent Chief of Maintenance staff. We realize that the absence of the Chief of Maintenance and Maintenance Supervisor at the parent unit was a contributing factor, however, better communication and more direction from the Chief of Maintenance and staff at the parent unit is definitely required in the future. The parent unit must continually keep the Det aware of the high level EC-47 agenda items.

3. The checklist from TIG Brief titled "Staff Visit - A Help or Hindrance" was used as our guide. Not only did we provide on the spot assistance and guidance, we visited the OL of 56 SOW in an attempt to obtain air conditioner support. All personnel contacted were friendly, professional and cooperative. We sincerely appreciate your acceptance of our constructive criticism and recommendations.


THOMAS F. SMITH
CMSGT, USAF
Team Chief

J-1 - MATERIEL CONTROL:

Consolidation of the 6994th Materiel Control with the one operated by the 56th SOW is not feasible due to physical location and dissimilar mission. The 56th SOW Materiel Control is currently fragmented into many sub-sections with repair processing centers (RPC) in major repair organizations. The 6994th is now serviced by the consolidated RPC, however the 6994th Materiel Control also performs other functions such as AWP storage, NOBS reporting and parts requisitioning. We do not favorably recommend consolidation of the Materiel Control section with the 56th SOW at this time. The 6908th Materiel Control is in the same building with the 6994th, and the Materiel Control sections are less than thirty feet apart. The 6908th Materiel Control already operates the consolidated FX account for both units. There is adequate space in the 6908th Materiel Control portion of Building 193 to absorb 6994th assets, thus releasing approximately 170 square feet of floor space to the 6994th for Chief of Maintenance staff functions. Consolidation of the two Materiel Controls would provide better utilization of available floor space, provide a more efficient operation and provide better utilization of assigned Supply personnel. Both units now work around the clock, seven days a week, while both Materiel Controls only work during the day, six days per week.

ACTION REQUIRED:

The USAFSS Procedures Team will staff this proposal with affected offices within DCS/Logistics at Hq USAFSS and advise the units concerned of the final decision.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Det 3 will be affected by above recommendation after DCS/Logistics completes action above. We have recommended deletion of the Det's FX account and combining with parent unit support. This will reduce accounting and provide flexibility.

I-2 - AFTO Form 781:

Bravo discrepancies are now being entered in the aircraft AFTO Form 781. This will eliminate duplication and provide the 56th SOW with detailed status of Bravo equipment. Discrepancies entered in the AFTO Form 781 by operators were not always explicit.

REQUIRED ACTION:

Closer coordination is required with Operations to ensure that all discrepancies noted in flight are entered in the AFTO Form 781 and reported to Debriefing. T.O. CO-20-5, para 2-71 and 2-84 apply. Improvements were noted during the tenure of our IDI.

Det 3

COMMENT:

Bravo discrepancies are now being entered in the aircraft AFTO Form 781.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Continue to insure each Bravo discrepancy is entered in the aircraft AFTO Form 781 so Bravo and 56 SOW will be constantly aware of equipment status. Bravo operators should comply with T.O. CO-20-5, para 2-71 and 2-84.

J-3 and J-4 - TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS:

A radio equipped vehicle is now assigned and contains spares required during launch. Communications now include a hot line to the 56th SOW Job Control, an FM 622 receiver/transmitter between the shop and aircraft and a mock-up G-175J receiver tuned to Baron Control frequency. Utilization rate of the vehicle radio is low.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Unit should insure maximum spares are placed on the radio equipped vehicle. The radio vehicle and hot line should be the primary sources of communication, vice the other two radios. The launch truck should be on the flight line during vulnerable launch periods equipped with personnel, equipment and aircraft status/flying schedule information to provide instant response to operator complaints during pre-flight. AFM 66-1 procedures must be followed in advising the 56th SOW of the status of Bravo equipment. We must encourage the 56th SOW to provide us the same support as another avionics shop; on the other hand, we must keep the Crew Chief, Line Chief and the 56th SOW Job Control aware of our status as it changes.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Transportation provided is good, but vehicles need padding or better method to protect spares being transported. Comms are adequate. Non-tactical radios are not required due to the current OL operation of 56 SOW.

I-5 DEBRIEFING:

A consolidated debriefing is being accomplished. Several deficiencies were noted in onset of visit, however most were corrected prior to departure. Debriefing checklists are being constructed to ensure standardisation and that all discrepancies are fully documented.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Unit must ensure that a qualified maintenance technician attends each debriefing and that the debriefing forms are accomplished according to USAFSS Supplement 2 to AFM 66-1. Debriefing can be an additional duty of the personnel working at the 56th SOW Job Control. Accuracy of the debriefing form is utmost since it serves as the data base for equipment status reporting. Closer coordination with Operations is necessary to ensure the maintenance technicians are fully aware of each discrepancy that affects the operational mission. It is highly desirable that the operator experiencing the equipment malfunction attend the debriefing.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

A consolidated debriefing at the aircraft is being accomplished to a degree. Basically the same discrepancies noted at the parent unit exist and actions required are the same. The parent unit should provide copies of their debriefing checklist. The Det should transmit debriefing results to parent unit so it can be verified against the HAF-13A1 Report.

J-6 SUPPLY SUPPORT:

The unit is working with base to identify equipment peculiar to Bravo. An applicability code of 37 was assigned to insure receiving requisition code 02. Approximately 10 items were added to supply point and levels were increased on approximately 30 items. Priority 02 requisitions have been submitted to WRAMA to satisfy increased levels and added items. USAF35/WRAMA is primary OPR.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Unit should continue to review spare equipment requirements and strive to increase levels where possible.

Det 3

DEFICITS:

Det 3 has not been provided instruction to assign applicability code 37 to all 6994th peculiar items.

ACTION REQUIRED:

6994th EAL should provide Det 3 with same instructions as they have been given. When instructions are received, take action indicated under J-6 above. Bench stock is good. Since there has been only 40 to 50 days of operation, levels will adjust as consumption dictates.

1-7 - SINGLE MAINTENANCE EFFORT:

Many steps have been taken by both the unit and the 56th SOW to treat the EC-47 as a single weapons system. That is debriefing, single AFTO Form 781, common radio network, and communication. To accomplish this, the 6994th placed personnel in the 56th SOW Maintenance Control to provide coverage of Bravo scheduling, status monitoring and debriefing. An additional authorization of three R32813 personnel in the FC2100, Chief of Maintenance work center is required to provide the above duties on a 24 hour basis. Evaluation of the manning factors as applied to the ALR-35/38 systems reflects that the 1.0 factor for small ALR-35 aircraft is not adequate to provide technicians for launch, in flight, recovery phase and in shop maintenance. Raising the manning factor to 1.5 will provide a more realistic authorization to satisfy the maximum operational commitment.

ACTION REQUIRED: Unit should provide a minimum of two technicians to the 56th SOW Job Control immediately with an increase to four as manning permits. The dispatch functions of Maintenance Control should be delegated to the shop chief. The Training Management MCOIC can also assume the overall functions of Maintenance Control. The USAF3S Procedures Team will prepare a manpower change request to support the above manpower requirements. This will include:

FC2100 - 3 personnel

FC2413 - 7 personnel

ADDED COMMENTS:

Additional spaces will be funded by resource savings throughout the unit and Det 3 as a result of previous equipment downloading and Master Program realignment.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Present manning is minimum to support existing flying schedule. The parent unit should monitor personnel rotations and transfer personnel as required, either PCS or TDY, to maintain a balance of skill and personnel. The 56 SOW provides maintenance support to the EC-47 with personnel TDY from NKP. The 56 SOW does not rely on host base support except for limited maintenance support, therefore all Bravo maintenance support should be requested thru the OL of 56 SOW, vice 8th IFW. The EC-47 is definitely being treated as a single weapon system.

-8 - QUICK REACTION LIST (QRL):

A QRL would not aid the unit maintenance effort. The majority of the ALM- () components are now located in the 6994th Stry Sq supply point, with common high failure items on the launch track.

ACTION REQUIRED:

None.

Det 3

COMMENT:

Same as above.

1-9 - OVERHEATING:

A memorandum of understanding between 6994th/56th SOW is in final coordination. Job standards provided to the 56th SOW Job Control also specify an air conditioner is required for certain time consuming jobs.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Equipment should not be operated without air conditioners when the temperature is high enough to cause damage.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Air conditioning support provided by the OL of 56th SOW is non-existent. The procedures team sent a message to 56 SOW LCM requesting assistance in this area. Det should advise parent unit of results and any problems encountered. The 6994th should advise Hq USAFSS LCMH if further problems arise in this area. Further recommend 6994th submit AFTO 22 on applicable tech data to include warning that equipment should not be operated above 90 degrees F. without air conditioning. This temperature is temperature limit on G-boxes in similar systems. Erratic readings are noted in ALR-() equipment during operation in temperatures above 90 degrees.

INTEREST ITEM 1. MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

USAFSS MIG 66-2, dated 4 Jan 73, was utilized to verify compliance with AFM 66-1. Based on our findings, the unit is operating at a marginal level. Absence of the Chief of Maintenance and Maintenance Supervisor, coupled with the move into Building 193, contributed to discrepancies noted above. Capt Rife is due in on 1 March 73. Major areas of concern are Maintenance Control, Material Control and work center. The maintenance plan does not meet AFM 66-1 requirements and PMI scheduling procedures are inadequate. Material Control does not maintain positive control of stored assets, parts received for aircraft not on static and does not have an internal DIFM system. Safety malpractices, unauthorized cannibalizations of mock-up components and housekeeping are deficient areas in the work center. A copy of USAFSS MIG 66-2 was left in the unit and each discrepancy was discussed with the Acting Chief of Maintenance.

ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Each echelon of supervision must assume responsibility for their assigned area and make a coordinated effort to improve management, safety and housekeeping, as required by AFM 66-1 and other pertinent directives.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Maintenance management practices and housekeeping standards are considerably higher than noted at the parent unit. This is especially noteworthy since unit has developed a total maintenance capability in less than 90 days. This included construction of a maintenance building. At present, the unit is operating at a satisfactory management level, and most of their discrepancies were already noted prior to team arrival and corrective actions were in progress. Lack of assistance from parent unit was very apparent and effort was being directed toward maintenance administrative functions that should have been accomplished at parent unit.

REQUIRED ACTION:

The Det Maintenance Supervisor should continue his aggressive efforts to establish the remote work center according to AFM 66-1, as supplemented by USAFSS. AFM Form 349s should be returned to parent unit for key punch. The parent unit should review Maintenance Operating Instructions and insure the Det is provided Chief of Maintenance staff support on same level with work center at parent unit. Staff functions must not

be accomplished at work center level when the capability exists within the Chief of Maintenance complex. The Chief of Maintenance and key staff personnel should make frequent visits to the Det.

INTEREST ITEM 2: COMPASS SWIM FACILITY AT MSP

Verbal info from Col Kukra, 13th AF LGM, advised us that money has been approved and the Compass Rose will be constructed in approximately 30 days.

ACTION REQUIRED:

6994th continue to advise any progress in weekly wrap-ups.

Det. 3

COMMENTS:

Unit was advised of status of Compass Rose.

INTEREST ITEM 3. EXPEDITER

Expediter truck and personnel were in place and functioned as desired. Launch was monitored and in one case the malfunction was reported, corrected, and called in complete via radio in total time of 5 minutes.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Continue the efforts toward zero ground aborts if maintenance action can prevent it.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

Vehicles are leased Datsun pickups. Expediter vehicle is not deemed a requirement at this Det due to current operating procedures and number of platforms supported.

INTEREST ITEM A: VEHICLE OPERATIONS

Vehicle utilization of launch vehicle was good. Spares were in racks on the truck, but better security to preclude items sliding off the shelf when driver makes fast turns or rapid stops, is needed. Operator maintenance was not fully up to standard.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Provide a safety rail or method to secure spares carried in vehicle.

ADDED COMMENT:

Vehicle operators were very responsive to suggestions. In one instance, a SSGT took immediate corrective action on all items identified and asked if we could add any other suggestions. Response of 6994th Maintenance personnel was apparent when a follow-up check was made the following day.

Det 3

COMMENTS:

As mentioned in another portion of this report, added care should be taken to protect spares carried in vehicles, such as racks or padding for electronic equipment.

File #18

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
DETACHMENT 3, 6994TH SECURITY SQUADRON (USAFSS)
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96304



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: MA

16 March 1973

SUBJECT: Review of USAFSS Staff Visit Items

TO: CC
6994SS (CC)

MA *MA*
W

Item J-6: Additional bench stock bins are on order. Present bins are over crowded and bulk items need adequate containers and space. We expect levels will fluctuate during the next three months as we "settle in." Support from the base appears good.

Item J-7: Present UDL is inadequate. Twelve (12) A328X's are required. Troops are now working 12 hours minimum shifts and frequently give up their "day off" to get the birds fixed. In order to give the first three day pass since our arrival, the troops are having to cover for one another. At present, the team is experienced and little training commitments exist. If a normal training program existed, as it must in June when replacements arrive, we could not maintain the present level of maintenance and the mission will surely suffer due to "shot gunning" personnel gains. Although Command is fond of using the term "limited functional responsibilities" for the Det, the time required to accomplish the function is every bit as necessary as at the parent unit. Manning must be adjusted to allow proper supervision on a management/technician level. The present UDL is for nine (9) each A328X3 personnel. USAFSS message 052000Z Jan 1973, subject: UDL Manning, admitted two more slots were justified but deferred changing the UDL until in country quotas were adjusted. This is great statistics wise, but it sure hasn't helped the mission at all. Promises will not repair the equipment. Warm bodies with tool kits are needed. TDY assistance from the parent unit has been requested to reduce work hours and allow our first R&R.

Item J-9: CINCPACAF Hickam 150115Z Mar 73, subject: Equipment EC-47 Maintenance Support, has directed 56SOW to provide one (1) air conditioner to Ubon. Obviously one is not enough when the aircraft launch in close time frames as they frequently do. This also will not allow for repair of one aircraft while preflighting the mission bird. Expect we will survive because we can get some assistance from the local AGE Shop. But to do the job 1st class, a minimum of two units are required. A running log of air conditioner requests/deliveries and non-availability will be maintained. The line chief

will be tasked to provide and operate the unit.

INTEREST ITEM 6: All NORS actions are coordinated with 361 TEWS and reported in the Daily Aircraft Status Report as directed by the parent unit. There does not appear to be a problem in this area.

Evans J. Gauthier
EVANS J. GAUTHIER, MSgt, USAF
Maintenance Supervisor

#1



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FM USA-564

TO HQ USAFSS/DOR/DORT

USAFSSPAC/DO

AFSSO TAF/DIOR

DIRNSA

NSAPAC

VJ211A

NSAPAC REP VIETNAM

ZEN/USF-79A/ACC

USA-624A (88)

ZEN/USA-561



ZEN/USM-7

ZEM

OO

SUBJECT: AIR INCIDENT REPORT FOLLOW-UP NR FOUR TO DET 3, 6994TH
SOTY SQ, AIR 01-75 (RC6-US80-V3)

1. THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES AVAILABLE INFO REGARDING SAR EFFORTS TO
LOCATE BARON 52 ON 4 AND 5 FEB 75. AS OF DTG THIS REPORT, BARON 52
REMAINS UNLOCATED.

2. BARON 52 REPORTED 37MM AAA AT XB975710 AND LATER REPORTED OPS
NORMAL TO THE MOONBEAM ABCCC AT 041830Z FEB 75, BUT FAILED TO MAKE
T 1900Z OPS NORMAL CHECK. MOONBEAM COMM CHECKS HAD NEGATIVE RE-
SULTS.

3. THE 48 ARRS WAS ALERTED AT 041915Z. OWL 5/6, 8 TFW F45, WERE
DIVERTED TO SEARCH AT 041955Z. SPECTRE 20, A 16 SOS AC-130, WAS
DIVERTED TO SEARCH AT 042300Z. RUSTIC 89, A 25 TASS OV-10 FAC, WAS
REQUESTED TO VISUALLY RECONNOITER (VR) THE AREA AND WAS NOTIFIED
THAT BARON 52 WAS LAST REPORTED AT YB2090. RUSTIC 89 REPORTED
NEGATIVE INDICATIONS OF CRASH OR FIRE AND NEGATIVE BEEPERS.
RUSTIC 89 RECOMMENDED SAR CONTINUE DUE TO HEAVY FOLIAGE AND THAT
THE AREA BE EXTENDED IN ALL DIRECTIONS DUE TO NEGATIVE INDICATIONS
OF BARON 52'S LAST HEADING.

4. DURING 5 FEB 75, SIX MORE RUSTIC FACs SEARCHED WITH NEGATIVE
RESULTS. ADDITIONALLY, 14 TRS FLEW FIVE PHOTO RECON MANS, ESTI-
MATING A 25-70 PERCENT CHANCE OF VR DUE TO TERRAIN AND JUNGLE
FOLIAGE.

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0806



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MAR 73



6994 SGTY SQ, NKP RTAFB, THAI

USAFSS, KELLY AFB, TX/DOR

INFO: DET 3, 6994 SGTY SQ, UBON RTAFB, THAI/DO

USAFSSPAC WHEELER AFB, HI

#2

COPIED
TO
SMSgt
Waller
Capt
Golden

DO

SUBJ: STATUS OF BARON 52 CREW

REF UR DOR, DTG 282253Z FEB 73, SAME SUBJ.

1. 817W CC APPRECIATED THE INFORMATION GIVEN HIMBUT FELT IT WAS VERY TENDOUS, AND THAT IF HE NEEDED IT AGAIN HE COULD GET IT FROM BS.
2. PHOTOS REQUESTED IN PARA 2 OF REF WERE FORWARDED ON 28 FEBRUARY 1973.
3. REPORT OF SAR EFFORT FOR ACFT 636 (TSGT SCHOFIELD/SQT KEEN) OF 6994 SS. ARRIVED AT THE CRASH SITE AT APPROXIMATELY 0620Z. TWO PJ'S WENT TO THE GROUND FIRST IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A PERIMETER. SGT SCHOFIELD WAS THE THIRD MAN ON THE GROUND FOLLOWED CLOSELY BY THE THIRD PJ. THE ACFT HAD BEEN TOTALLY DESTROYED. BOTH WINGS (OUTBOARD TIPS) HAD BEEN KNOCKED OFF. ONE WAS APPROXIMATELY 400 YARDS NORTH OF SITE WHILE THE OTHER ONE WAS WEST. IT APPEARED THE ACFT HAD

CC R/F

RONALD L. SCHOFIELD, TSgt, USAF, DOT, 2020

JAMES B. GOLDEN, JR., Capt, USAF, DO, 2020

SIGNED



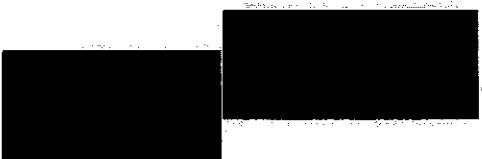
3

IMPACTED JUST NORTH OF THE CRASH SITE BUT UNABLE TO CONFIRM THIS DUE UNKNOWN PERSONNEL IN THE AREA (NORTH AND SOUTHWEST OF CRASH SITE) ALTHOUGH LOCATION OF OUTBOARD WING TIPS WOULD TEND TO PROVE THIS THEORY. THE MAIN CABIN MUST HAVE SUFFERED AN INTENSE FIRE BECAUSE ALL CONSOLES AND BODIES (ASSUMPTION) HAD COMPLETELY BURNED. FROM THE LATRINE DOOR UP TO THE RADIO COMPARTMENT DOOR WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED. FOUND REMAINS OF THREE BODIES, THE PILOT AND BOTH CO-PILOTS. ONLY ABLE TO BRING ONE BODY BACK DUE TO THE BODIES BEING SO DECOMPOSED. BODY THAT WE DID BRING BACK WAS LATER IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THE CO-PILOTS AND WAS FOUND IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF THE ENGINEERS COMPARTMENT. AIRCRAFT LOOKED AS IF IT HAD FALLEN OUT OF THE SKY AFTER POSSIBLY IMPACTING FURTHER NORTH OF CRASH SITE SINCE THERE WASN'T ANY INDICATION IT HAD TRIED TO CRASH LAND (AIRCRAFT WAS LYING UPSIDE DOWN). NOTHING LEFT OF AIRCRAFT FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES BUT THE PLATE ON THE BOTTOM OF THE NOSE WHICH HAD AIRCRAFT NUMBER ON IT AND WAS BROUGHT BACK FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. ONE PJ DID STATE THAT WHAT WAS



LEFT OF THE AIRCRAFT DID HAVE WHAT APPEARED TO BE SHRAPNEL
HOLES IN IT BUT SOME WHAT DOUBT THIS DUE TO CONDITION OF THE
AIRCRAFT. AS STATED PREVIOUSLY, THERE WERE THREE BODIES SEEN
IN THE FRONT END. WERE ABLE TO RECOVER PART OF ONE (OTHERS TOO
BADLY DECOMPOSED). TSGT QUILLIAN, WHO WENT DOWN WITH SGT
SCHOFIELD SAW ONE OTHER POSSIBLE, RPT POSSIBLE BODY IN GENERAL
VICINITY OF AREA WHERE PARTIAL BODY RECOVERED. TSGT SCHOFIELD
DID NOT SEE IT, HOWEVER.

GDS 31 DEC 81



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8/CC

23/06/52 FEB 73

69943CTYSQ MAHON PHANOM RTAFB THAI

HQ USAFSS/DOR KELLY AFB TX

INFO: USAFSSPAC WHEELER AFB HI

Det 3. 6994th Sdty Sq/CC Ubon, Thai
/CC

#3

DELIVER DURING NORMAL DUTY HOURS

SUBJ: EC-47 (BARON-52)

REF: UR 162242Z FEB 73

1. THE STATUS OF ALL CREWMEN ABOARD BARON-52 HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM MIA TO KIA. BASED ON INFO REPORTED IN REF A, DET 3, 6994TH SS COMMANDER FEELS THERE IS SOME DOUBT AS TO KIA STATUS, PARTICULARLY SINCE THERE WERE NO BACKED CREW MEMBERS BODIES SEEN/COLLECTED AT THE CRASH SITE, NOR WAS A THROUGH SIFTING OF THE DEBRIS MADE.
2. THE 8TH TFWG COMMANDER, HAS ASKED IF THERE IS ANY SI INFO CONCERNING CRASH. HE APPARENTLY HELD SI BILLET DURING PAST ASSIGNMENT, BUT IS NOT CLEARED NOW. I HAVE TOLD THE COMMANDER AT DET 3 THAT NEITHER HE NOR CLEARED NAVIGATORS AT THIS ARE PERMITTED TO SANITIZE INFO IN REF'D MESSAGE TO SECRET LEVEL, BUT THAT I WOULD PASS MATTER TO USAFSS FOR

CC R/F
CCQ files

SAME AS RELEASER

H.M. WATTS, MAJ, CDR, CC, 2320



2 2

00 00

■/CC

23/0615 2 FEB 73

DECISION XXXX ON RELEASE, OR AVAILABILITY OF NEW INFORMATION.

3. REQUEST XXX IMMEDIATE RESPONSE OR ANSWER TO BE GIVEN TO
SIFW COMMANDER TO AID HIM IN KIA/MIA DECISION. HE HAS BEEN
INFORMED THAT A QUERY HAS BEEN SENT FORWARD TO DETERMINE IF
ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CRASH IS AVAILABLE
IN ALL SOURCE INTELLIGENCE.

0378
#2
-3 MAR 73 17 56

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██████████ DOR
██████████ AFT 76384 (U)
██████████ YOUR DOR 021048Z MAR 73 (NOTAL)
██████████ A 100100Z FEB 73
██████████ INITIAL TEST PERIOD TERMINATED 28 FEB, REPORT IS DUE BY 15 MAR
██████████ SHOULD APPROPRIATE SUBMISSION AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE SINCE IT WILL
██████████ BE THE BASIS FOR REPORT TO ODAF DUE 22 MAR 73 (REF DAVID REFERS),
██████████ FIELD MAINTENANCE SUPPORT BY SANDERS FOR ORC 73401 IS CONTRACTED
██████████ FOR PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS, BY END OF THAT CONTRACT PERIOD, APT
██████████ WILL EITHER BE DEMODIFIED OR RETAINED IN PRESENT CONFIGURATION
██████████ DEPENDING ON RESULTS OF THE FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SYSTEM,
██████████ WOULD APPRECIATE ANSWERS TO FLRO TO AID US IN EVALUATING 76384
██████████ REPLYING
██████████ WETHERHOST POINT (COORD) IN AREA 612A WHERE TSETS IN
██████████ THESE PLAYS HAVE BEEN COPIED,
██████████ WETHERHOST POINT IN 612A WHERE 70J TUTS HAVE BEEN COPIED,
██████████ AND NONE OF VOICE TSETS IDENT TO NR, BEEN COPIED
██████████ IN AREA 612A AREA

██████████ ██████████

140410Z P

AAAA

19/070 (MAR 73)

1/4

6994 SCTY SQ, NKP RTAFB, THAI
USAFSS/PCB

23

[REDACTED] DOK

SUBJ: EC-47G, SN 44-76304 (U)

REF: A. GSAP WASH DC, 1008W/1008G, DTG 122342Z FEB 73

B. MI DOT, DTG 200625Z FEB 73.

C. MI DOT, DTG 201020Z FEB 73.

D. UR DGR, DTG 282045Z FEB 73.

1. AIRCRAFT 304 HAS FLOWN 43 MISSIONS FROM 26 DEC 72 THROUGH 12 MAR 73. (THERE HAVE BEEN NO ABORTS DUE TO THE BACKEND EQUIPMENT.)
 THE PULSE PORTION OF THE MED HAS HAD NO FAILURES. AT NO TIME HAS THE AIR-38 PHASE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT BEEN REQUIRED. (THE GUARDRAIL MED EXPERIENCED ONE FAILURE AND THAT WAS AN INTERMITTENT (GROUND ON A MIXER IN THE DISPLAY CHANNEL. ON THE FIRST 22 MISSIONS FROM 26 DEC 72 TO 30 JAN 73 THERE WERE ONLY NINE FLIGHTS WHICH WERE NOT WRITTEN UP. (MISSION EFFECTIVENESS WAS REDUCED NINE TIMES IN THE HF RANGE OF WHICH THREE WERE DUE TO CAL GATES AND THREE TO BAD ANTENNA ELEMENTS. THREE MISSIONS WERE REDUCED DUE TO BAD NAV CONVERTERS WHICH)

CC R/F

RONALD L. SCHNEIDER, TSgt, USAF, DOT, 2020

JAMES E. GOLDEN, JR., Capt, USAF, DO, 2020

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2/4



{ EFFECTED THE WHOLE SYSTEM. } ON THE LAST 21 MISSIONS, FROM 3 FEB THROUGH 12 MAR, ONE FLIGHT WAS REDUCED DUE TO AN INTERMITTENT NAV CONVERTER. 20 MISSIONS WERE COMPLETED WITHOUT ANY PROBLEMS. THERE HAVE BEEN NO PREAMP FAILURES AND THE SELF-TEST READINGS HAVE NOT SHOWN ANY SIGN OF DRIFTING. THE SITUATION DISPLAY HAS OPERATED CORRECTLY SINCE IT WAS REINSTALLED ON 18 JAN. THE RIGHT SIDE PREAMPS AND MULTICOUPLERS HAVE BEEN MAINTENANCE FREE.

2. REF PARA 3(A) OF REF 8812A. THE "COMBINATION TARGET 100" AND THE "SUBSET" FEATURES OF THE OP MOD 1 PROGRAM READILY LEND THEMSELVES TO VISUAL DISPLAY. ALTHOUGH THESE FEATURES ARE PRESENTLY USED INFREQUENTLY, THE VISUAL DISPLAY MAY ENCOURAGE INCREASED UTILIZATION BY THE NAVIGATOR.

IN THE "COMBINATION TARGET 100" FEATURE, TWO OR THREE FIXES WHICH WERE ORIGINALLY RECORDED AS DIFFERENT ARE COMBINED INTO ONE POSITION. THE VISUAL DISPLAY OF ALL THE LOP'S HELPS THE NAVIGATOR TO DECIDE WHETHER SUCH A COMBINATION IS PROPER AND JUSTIFIED.

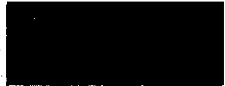
IN THE "SUBSET FEATURE", LOP'S FROM TWO OR MORE TARGETS ARE RE-



John



3/4



CODED AS IF THEY WERE ALL FROM ONE TARGET (THIS IS SOMETIMES NECESSARY). THEN THE NAVIGATOR IS FACED WITH THE PROBLEM OF ASSIGNING EACH LOP TO A PROPER "SUBSET", SO THAT FIXES CAN BE COMPUTED BASED UPON EACH INDIVIDUAL "SUBSET". WHEN SUCH TARGETS ARE SEPARATED GEOGRAPHICALLY, THE VISUAL DISPLAY IS VERY HELPFUL IN SORTING THE LOP'S INTO GROUPS WHICH CLUSTER ABOUT EACH TARGET.

3. REF PARA 3(B) OF REF DELTA. THE GENERAL CONSENSUS OF OPINION OF THE NAVIGATORS IS THAT THEY REPEAT THEY DO NOT WANT TO SACRIFICE SCREEN SIZE. THEY ALL AGREE THAT THE PRESENT LOCATION IS ADEQUATE.

4. THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS SUPPLEMENT SITUATION DISPLAY COMMENTS MADE IN REF BRAVO.

A. CHANGES TO PAGE A:

(1) DISPLAY BOUNDARIES: I.E., RESTRICTED AREAS AND BORDERS.

(2) DISPLAY STANDARD DEVIATION OF LAST LOP.

(3) DISPLAY LOP'S WITH 99 STANDARD DEVIATION AS A DOTTED

LINE.

(4) DO NOT USE FLASHING SYMBOLS FOR INACTIVE TARGETS.



SPU



4/14

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B. CHANGES TO PAGE G. ADD PROBABILITY TO THE LIST OF PARAMETERS AND DISPLAY A NUMBER ONLY IF ALL TARGETS HAVE THE SAME PROBABILITY.

G. OTHER PROGRAM CHANGES:

(1) PULSE REFERENCE BEARING SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN REGULAR DISPLAY FUNCTIONS IN CASE SITUATION DISPLAY FAILS.

(2) AUTOMATICALLY DELETE LOP'S WITH 99 STANDARD DEVIATION.

(3) APPLY A LINEAR CORRECTION, DERIVED FROM NAV UPDATE, TO THE POSITION OF THE LOP'S TAKEN BETWEEN NAV UPDATES. (THIS SHOULD BE PUT IN ALL DUAL-OPS PROGRAMS).

5. THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS SUPPLEMENT GUARDRAIL MCD COMMENTS MADE IN REF BRAVO/CHARLIE. CONCERNING THE GUARDRAIL MCD, THE ROVR MCD MAKES IT BETTER TO WORK TRGTS IN BOTH THE HF/VHF RANGE ON ACFT 304 VICE OTHER AN/AIR-38 EQUIPPED ACFT. ABLE TO WORK HF/VHF TRGTS WITH LONGER STANDOFFS AND GET BETTER FIXES (I.E. WRKED A HF TRG WITH A 45 MILE STANDOFF AND ABLE TO ACQUIRE 4700 METER FIX). THE AUDIO MCD IS CLEARER WITH LESS DISTORTION.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



106252



699th SCTY SQ, HWP RTAFB, THAI

USAFSS/DOE



DOT

#34
#5

SUBJ: EC-47Q, SN 14-76304 (U)

REF CSAF WASH DC, X006W/X006C, DTG 122342Z FEB 73.

1. IMPROVED PRE-AMPLIFIERS.

A. WHP MULTICHANNEL TARGETS WERE DF'D AT GREATLY INCREASED RANGES (20-40NM). STEADY BEARING INDICATIONS WERE OBTAINED AT THESE LARGE STANDOFF RANGES.

B. TANK TARGETS (20-23 MHz) WERE ACQUIRED AT RANGES OF 30 NMI, AND WERE EASILY WITH A 15 NM STANDOFF DISTANCE.

2. SITUATION DISPLAY. IMPROVED RESULTS OBTAINED WITH THE AID OF THIS DISPLAY SUGGEST THAT IT IS A HIGHLY DESIRABLE FEATURE WHICH SHOULD BE ADDED TO ALL AN/ALR-35/38 SYSTEMS.

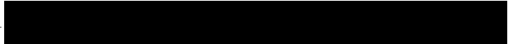
A. FACILITATES EDITING OF FIX. ENABLES QUICKER, MORE RELIABLE EVALUATION OF DATA OBTAINED. MAY PREVENT REPORTING OF QUESTIONABLE DATA, PARTICULARLY WHEN ONLY A FEW LOP'S OF MODERATE QUALITY ARE OBTAINED.

B. ENABLES NAVIGATOR TO WORK ALL TARGETS WITH MUCH GREATER



RONALD L. SCHOFIELD, TSgt, USAF, DOT, 3158

JAMES B. GOLDEN, JR., Capt, USAF, 2020, DOE



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

EASE AND RELIABILITY OF RESULTS. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE FOR
SIMPLE TARGETS WHICH ARE SEPARATED GEOGRAPHICALLY.

C. TWO FEATURES OF THE OP MOD 1 PROGRAM CAN BE UTILIZED MORE
FREQUENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY WITH THE AID OF THE VISUAL DISPLAY.
THESE ARE THE "COMBINATION TARGET" FEATURE AND THE "SUBSET"
FEATURE.

D. IT IS TRUE THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED ON THE
VISUAL DISPLAY COULD BE PLOTTED MANUALLY WITHOUT THE AID OF THE
DISPLAY. THE PROSPECT OF A CONSIDERABLE MANUAL REPLOT BURDEN
MIGHT WELL DETER THE NAVIGATOR FROM OBTAINING AN ABUNDANCE OF
LOP'S. YET FAILURE TO RECORD MANY LOP'S MAY RESULT IN DEGRADED
RESULTS. THE SITUATION DISPLAY ALLOWS THE NAVIGATOR TO MORE
FULLY UTILIZE THE PRESENT CAPABILITIES OF THE AN/ALR-38 SYSTEM
ENCOURAGING HIM TO RESOLVE MORE TARGETS WITH INCREASED ACCURACY.

E. THE INSTANT, REAL-TIME DISPLAY OF THE DATA ENABLES THE
NAVIGATOR TO ALTER HIS TACTICS TO OBTAIN THE BEST POSSIBLE DATA.
WITHOUT THE DISPLAY, THE NAVIGATOR ONLY HOPES THAT A LATER

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MANUAL REPILOT OF HIS DATA WILL PROVIDE THE DESIRED RESULTS. (THE DISPLAY ENABLES THE NAVIGATOR TO MORE EASILY DIRECT THE AIRCRAFT TO THE PROPER POSITION SO THAT THE BEST DATA CAN BE OBTAINED.)

F. RELIABILITY. EVALUATION WAS DELAYED FOR ONE MONTH BECAUSE THE DISPLAY BECAME INOPERATIVE SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL AT NKP. AFTER REPAIR, IT HAS PERFORMED WITHOUT MALFUNCTION FOR ONE MONTH.

3. PULSED EMITTER CAPABILITY. THIS SYSTEM WORKS WELL IN FIXING THIS TYPE TARGET.

A. (BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED HAVE BEEN CIRCULAR CEP'S OF 1000 TO 1500 METERS (50 PER CENT PROBABILITY) WITH AN APERTURE OF OVER 60 DEGREES AND A 35 TO 50 NM STANDOFF RANGE. RADARS HAVE BEEN WORKED WITH STEADY BEARINGS INDICATIONS AT STANDOFF RANGES UP TO 100 NMS. HOWEVER, THE LARGE STANDOFF RANGE TOGETHER WITH THE LOW GROUND SPEED OF THE EC-47 FREQUENTLY COMBINE TO YIELD ELLIPSES WITH LARGE ECCENTRICITY.)

B. THE AMBIGUITY IN TARGET LOCATION (RIGHT OR LEFT WING) CAN BE EASILY RESOLVED BY THE NAVIGATOR THROUGH A CHANGE IN AIRCRAFT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HEADING, AFTER A STEADY BEARING INDICATION IS ACQUIRED.

C. RELIABILITY. THIS SYSTEM HAS OPERATED WELL ON ALL MISSIONS WITHOUT MALFUNCTION.

d. SUGGESTED CHANGES.

A. PULSE KNOTTER CAPABILITY. EXPANSION OF FREQUENCY RANGE TO INCLUDE OTHER RADARS OF INTEREST.

B. SITUATION DISPLAY. PRESENT EQUIPMENT IS EXCELLENT. FOLLOWING MINOR CHANGES WOULD MAKE IT EVEN BETTER.

(1) ON "PAGE A"; SUGGEST DISPLAY OF AIRCRAFT HEADING, PERHAPS BY FLASHING DOT AT A DISTANCE EQUAL TO 1/10 OF THE SCALE DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE AIRCRAFT.

(2) STROBE DISPLAY OF CURRENT BEARING TO SIGNAL (CORRESPONDING TO PRESENT DIGITAL DISPLAY PROVIDED BY "CLEAR" BUTTON).

(3) SCALES OF 1, 2, 4, 8, 512 AND 1024 NM ARE USELESS. PARTICULARLY USEFUL ARE SCALES OF 64 NM, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE NAVIGATORS 1:500,000 SCALE MAP, AND THE SCALE OF 32 NM, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE 1:250,000 SCALE MAP.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(4) PRESENT SIZE OF SCREEN IS IDEAL. LOCATION IS
[REDACTED]SATISFACTORY. I WOULD NOT LIKE TO SACRIFICE SCREEN
SIZE FOR A MORE CONVENIENT LOCATION.

(5) LENGTH OF LOP'S SHOULD BE EXTENDED BEYOND THE
CALCULATED FIX POSITION MORE THAN THE PRESENT CUT-OFF AT 1/2 NM.
A 10 NM DISTANCE WOULD BE AN IMPROVEMENT.

5. (IMPROVED PREAMPLIFIERS (COLLECTION). IMPROVED RECEPTION ON
BOTH THE G-133'S/G-175J RECEIVERS WITH NEGATIVE DISTORTION OR
STATIC. ON THE G-175J RECEIVER WHILE FLYING THE 612ALPHA
COMMS
(FRAG POINT W7080) HAVE INTERCEPTED VOICE [REDACTED] EMANATING FROM
THE HANOI AREA. ALSO WHILE FLYING THIS SAME AREA HAVE INTERCEPTED
EXPLOITABLE MESSAGES FROM BOTH THE PDJ AND BOLOVENS PLATEAU AREAS
ON THE G-133'S. HIGHLY RECOMMEND THAT THE NEW IMPROVED PREAMPS
BE INSTALLED ON ALL OTHER AN/ALR-35/38 SYSTEMS.)

6. AUX CONTROL PANEL. WOULD SUGGEST AN IMPROVED TYPE OF SWITCH
TO REPLACE THE FRAGILE TOGGLES SWITCHES WHICH ARE NOW ON THE PANEL.
PERHAPS A TYPE OF WAFER SWITCH WOULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE AND

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

AND HAVE MORE DURABILITY. AGAIN THIS MODIFICATION WOULD BE
BENEFICIAL IF IT WOULD INSTALLED ON THE OTHER AN/ALR-38 SYSTEMS.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

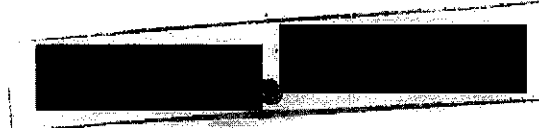
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RTTYZYUJH RURTCLASZS 040200Z FEB 73
 RNY SSSSS
 R 100000Z FEB 73
 FM USARPAC KRBLY AFB TEX
 TO RUEKJABAN/RTU KICKAM AFB HI/PDO
 INFO RUEKJABAN/CINCPAC CAMP SMITH HI/J25
 RUEKJABAN/NOFAC REARL HARBOR CAMP HI
 RUEKJABAN/NSASST FT GEO G MEADE MD/W2/W4
 RUEKJABAN/COMUSMACV NEWA/OU/KRBLY AFB TEX
 RUEKJABAN/USARPAC KRBLY AFB HI
 RUEKJABAN/USARPAC KRBLY AFB HI
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 RUEKJABAN/USARPAC KRBLY AFB HI
 RUEKJABAN/USARPAC KRBLY AFB HI

INFO: 1. YOUR REPORT ON GINSACZ JAN 73 (NOTAL)
 2. YOUR REPORT ON L32800Z FEB 73 (NOTAL)
 3. FINAL REPORT, 080 73181/080490, JAN 73 (TAG PROO.)
 4. MY COR 141048Z FEB 73 (NOTAL)
 5. INFO PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT RANGE,
 RADAR FIX EQUIP AND ACCURACY, ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT THE SYSTEM.

PAGE 2 RURTCLASZS
 INFO CONTAINED IN REF CHARLES, IT WAS RECENTLY DISTRIBUTED AND SHOULD
 BE AVAILABLE AT CINCPAC/CDL/IN.
 THE ACFT USES A MODIFIED ANVA/REB ABDF SYSTEM, IT CONTAINS
 AN ACTIVE SUBSYSTEM FOR 200-250 MHz, FLO REB 200 MHz, GENERAL
 RANGE CHARACTERISTICS FOLLOW:
 RANGE 100-150 MHz OVERALL
 RANGE 100-150 MHz BANDS
 RANGE 100-150 MHz BANDS
 MODULATIONS ACQUISITION ON, 100-150 MHz, 200 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 350 MHz
 ACTIVE TARGET HANDLING CAPABILITY: 99 TARGETS
 FIX STORAGE CAPABILITY: 199 TARGETS
 TIME FOR 1 OF MEASUREMENT (MILLISECONDS):
 43
 50
 52
 128
 RANGE OF MEASUREMENTS: 100-150 MHz, 200 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 350 MHz
 RANGE OF FIX: 100-150 MHz, 200 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 350 MHz
 RANGE OF FIX: 100-150 MHz, 200 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 350 MHz
 RANGE OF FIX: 100-150 MHz, 200 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 350 MHz



PAGE 3 RW76JAN492

2182 MHZ

DIRECT COUNT, 182 MHZ
USD, PLUS/MINUS 8000 Hz
TRANSLATED COUNT, 182 MHZ
USD, PLUS/MINUS 8000 Hz
TRANSLATED COUNT, 182 MHZ
USD, PLUS/MINUS 8000 Hz

36000 MHZ

98-178 MHZ

U. ANTENNAS: THREE HORIZONTAL ANTENNAS ARE USED TO
RECEIVE SIGNAL ACQUISITION. THEY ARE UNDER THE CONTROL OF
ACTIVATED PROVISIONAL OPERATION. THEY ARE USED TO
Determine PROVISIONAL OPERATIONAL BEARING UNDER THE CONTROL OF
SIGNALS IN BEARING RANGE. BEARING IS DETERMINED FOR EACH OF
THESE ANTENNAS BY MEANS OF A RANGE-FINDER.
BEARING ACCURACY IS 1.0 DEGREE.
BEARING STANDARDS (COBA) OF 0.1 DEGREE ARE USED TO
CALIBRATE THE BEARING SYSTEM. ACTUAL NAVIGATION SYSTEMS
MANUAL BEARING MEASUREMENTS.
4. BEARING MEASUREMENTS CONSIST OF A COMPUTER BEARING
DEVIATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL BEARING LOCATIONS. THE
REPRESENT FROM THE COMPUTED LOCATION. ANGULAR SEPARATION BETWEEN

PAGE 4 RW76JAN492

BEARING SIGNALS AND TIME SINCE LAST NAVIGATION
CONTINUES TO BE USED TO THAT ACT OF NAVIGATION
KNOWN BY THE OPERATOR. THE BEARING IS
DETERMINED BY MEANS OF A RANGE-FINDER.
BEARING ACCURACY IS 1.0 DEGREE.
BEARING STANDARDS (COBA) OF 0.1 DEGREE ARE USED TO
CALIBRATE THE BEARING SYSTEM. ACTUAL NAVIGATION SYSTEMS
MANUAL BEARING MEASUREMENTS.
4. BEARING MEASUREMENTS CONSIST OF A COMPUTER BEARING
DEVIATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL BEARING LOCATIONS. THE
REPRESENT FROM THE COMPUTED LOCATION. ANGULAR SEPARATION BETWEEN

NNNN

01 05

PP

AAAA

10/09/02 JAN 73

YES

69945CTYSQ

USAFSS/DOR

#7

DOR

(DELIVER DURING DUTY HOURS)

SUBJ: EC-47 SN 76304 EVAL PROGRESS REPORT (2-7 JAN 73)

1. DURING THIS PERIOD, ACFT 76304 FLEW A TOTAL OF 06 MISSIONS. EARLY IN THE WEEK PROBLEMS CONTINUED WITH WORKING HF TARGETS, BUT THESE WERE APPARENTLY RESOLVED ABOUT MID-WEEK. FEW HF TARGETS WERE SUBSEQUENTLY WORKED HOWEVER, SINCE THE AREA BEING FLOWN IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR ACQUISITION OF PULSED EMITTERS. FOLLOWING ARDF RESULTS WERE OBTAINED DURING THOSE 06 MISSIONS:

<u>WRKD</u>	<u>FIXED</u>	<u>CUT</u>	<u>LOPS</u>	
08	03	04	01	HF
03	03	00	00	VHF (RT)
08	03	05	00	VHF (M/C)

CC Read File

DO Read File

LUTHER M DAVID, CMSGT/DO/2020

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT/DO/2020

SIGNED



$\frac{33}{52}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{16}{25}$ $\frac{06}{07}$

PULSE

2. AS YOU CAN SEE THE FIX RATE IS SOMEWHAT LOW. MANY CUTS ARE OBTAINED AND THIS TREND WILL PROBABLY CONTINUE DUE TO THE LONG STANDOFF RANGE WHILE WORKING PULSE AND MULTICHANNEL TARGETS. THROUGH LOCAL COORDINATION, WE HAVE OBTAINED CLEARANCE TO FLY INSIDE THE 10NM BUFFER ZONE AND BY FLYING CLOSER TO THE NVN BORDER WE OBTAIN BETTER ARDF RESULTS. WITH SMALLER STANDOFF RANGES, LATER FIX RATES SHOULD IMPROVE SOMEWHAT OVER RESULTS FROM FIRST WEEK THE ACFT FLEW. IT ALSO APPEARS THAT SOME NAVS ARE WORKING AT TOO GREAT A STANDOFF. THIS MAY BE A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING OF "LEARNING WHAT THE MAXIMUM STAND OFF CAPABILITY OF 76304 IS FOR WORKING PULSE TARGETS." INTEND TO DISCUSS

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT/DO/2020



THIS WITH 361 TEWS BEFORE LEAVING HERE AND BELIEVE WE CAN THEN GET BETTER FIX RESULTS.

3. VHF VOICE COLLECTION CONTINUES AT HIGH LEVELS.

DURING 02 - 07 JAN 73, WE OBTAINED 421 MINS. OF RT AND

~~166~~ 166 MINUTES OF MULTICHANNEL COPY. AVERAGE VHF VOICE

TAKE ON 76304 IS OVER 100 MINUTES PER MISSION, A TOTAL OF

~~1077~~ 1077 MINUTES FOR THE 10 MSNS ACFT HAS FLOWN. I COMPARED

76304 VOICE COLLECTION TO THAT REPORTED IN COMBAT

CROSS REPORT FOR PERIOD 30 DEC - 05 JAN 73 AND FIND THAT

THIS ACFT COLLECTED 76.5 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL VHF

~~166~~ VOICE COPIED BY THE UNIT. THE 166 MINUTES OF M/C COPY

ON 76304 IS THE TOTAL COPY BY THE UNIT FOR THIS PERIOD.

4. TWO AMS'S ARE FULLY TRAINED NOW AND THEY WILL

SERVE AS CADRE TO TRAIN OTHER AMS' AND TO PREPARE

TNG PROGRAM FOR FOLLOWON EFFORTS. THE TEWS NAVS

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT/DO/2020

AND THE AMS' ARE WORKING WELL TOGETHER ON THE PROJECT. THE PANORAMIC DISPLAY FOR THE NAV POSN HAS NOT YET BEEN OPERATIONAL. AM STILL HOPEFUL THAT PARTS FOR IT WILL ARRIVE BEFORE MY DEPARTURE SO THAT I CAN SEE NAV REACTION TO ITS USE. ACFT WENT INTO PHASE DOCK 08 JAN AND MAY BE READY TO FLY AGAIN ON 10 JAN 73. FYI, ACFT HAS BEEN SKED DAILY SINCE 26 DEC AND THERE HAS BEEN NO LOST TIME DUE TO BRAVO EQUIPMENT.

5. MY GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF THE FLTS SO FAR ARE THAT THE SYSTEM PERFORMS QUITE WELL. FROM ARDF RESULTS TO DATE IT APPEARS THAT ABOUT 60 NM MAY BE THE MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE STANDOFF RANGE WE CAN USE AND ⁴YET REALLY USEFUL DATA FOR WORKING PULSE AND M/C TARGETS. THIS SHOULD BE FINALLY DOCUMENTED BEFORE THE TEST CONCLUDES. COLLECTION ON ALL RIGHT SIDE PSNS

JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT/DO/2020



IS MUCH BETTER ON 76304 THAN OTHER ALR-38/35 ACFT
AND THIS IS TRUE FOR HF AND VHF RANGES. WITH THE
NEW PREAMPS AND MULTICOUPLER² RECEIVER NOISE IS
MUCH LESS AND SENSITIVITY IS MUCH IMPROVED. Y AND
Z OPERATORS HAVE COPIED FROM AREA 12 TGTS KNOWN
TO BE IN THE PDJ. WE SHOULD EXPECT BETTER COPY
OF EXPLOITABLE TRAFFIC AND PROBABLY MORE OF IT
THAN WE OBTAIN ON OTHER ACFT DUE TO BETTER SIGNAL/
NOISE RATIO.

6. INPUT FROM TEWS LATE ARRIVING FOR THIS REPORT
AS THEIR CHIEF NAV IS FLYING ALMOST DAILY. THEIR
COMMENTS WILL BE FORWARDED UPON RECEIPT BY SEPARATE
MSG. CMSGT DAVID SENDS.

1 JAMES B GOLDEN, JR, CAPT/DO/7020

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business setting. It highlights how proper record-keeping can help in decision-making, legal compliance, and financial management. The text emphasizes that records should be organized, up-to-date, and easily accessible.

Next, the document addresses the challenges of data management in the digital age. It notes that while digital storage offers convenience, it also introduces risks such as data loss, security breaches, and information overload. Solutions like cloud storage, encryption, and regular backups are suggested to mitigate these risks.

The third section focuses on the role of technology in streamlining business processes. It describes how automation and software tools can reduce manual errors, save time, and improve overall efficiency. Examples include using accounting software for invoicing and project management tools for task delegation.

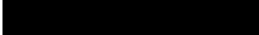
Finally, the document concludes by stressing the need for continuous learning and adaptation. As technology and market conditions evolve, businesses must stay informed and be willing to adopt new practices to remain competitive and successful.



24/0705Z APR 73

USA-561

HQ USAFSS/DOR/DOC
USAFSS PAC/DO
NCPAC



NCPR VN
AFSSO UDORN (PASS TO 13 ADVON/DOXRE)
AFSSO NKP FOR USSAG/INOC)
SSO SAIGON (FOR DAO/AOSOP-13-S)
DIRNSA
USAFSS/FT MEADE
AFSSO USAF/INYSB
USM-7
USF-786
USA-564

DO APR 73

FOLLOW-UP NR ONE AND FINAL TO 6004TH SCTY SQ AIR NUMBER 73-01
(RCS: USS-V3)

ACFT 6029 RETURNED SAFELY TO NKP AT 240610Z/241315L FROM 610A
MISSION AFTER HAVING SUSTAINED HIT BY ^{POSSIBLE} 37/57MM AAA IN THE VIC-
INITY OF XC425053 (15-⁸⁷0N 108-20E) WHILE OPERATING AT 10,000
FEET WHICH RESULTED IN MAJOR BATTLE DAMAGE TO THE LEFT WING AND
NUMEROUS SHRAPNEL HOLES IN THE FUSELAGE. NO AIRCREW MEMBERS
WERE INJURED AND EMERGENCY DESTRUCTION OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL
WAS NOT ENVOCKED. DELETE SGT LOESEL, JOHN C AS CREWMEMBER AS
REPORTED ~~NUMBER~~ IN AIR NR 73-01.

SPM

16

XBDS - 2

PETER G GOOD SGT, DORP, 3158



DDI: RNI

[Handwritten signature]

JAMES G. GOLDEN JR/MAJOR/DO/2029



281
0550
2 APR 73

USA-561

HQ USAFSS/DOR/DOC
USAFSS PAC/DO
NCPAC

██████████
NCPR VN ██████████
AFSSO UDORN (PASS TO 7/13 AF/DOXRE)
AFSSO NMP (FOR USSAG/INCC)
SSO SAIGON (FOR DAO/AOSOP-IS-S)
DIRNSA
USAFSS/FT MEADE
AFSSO USAF/INYSB
USM-7
USF-786

██████████ DO APR 73

1. 0994 SCTY SQ AIR NUMBER 73-01 (RCS: USS: W3)
2. COMBAT CROSS ZULU, 610A (1)
3. A. ONE EC-47, TAIL NUMBER 6020
B. FIRED ON BY UNIDENTIFIED AAA, HIT IN TIP LEFT WING
C. TIME RECEIVED: 24/0510Z/241210L
D. N/A
██████████
4. SSGT BEATY, WILLIAM F./FR ██████████/RA20771/6 MOS/130/AMS
SST LETO, GREGORY M./FR ██████████/RA20751/21 MOS/160
SGT GREENE, TIMOTHY H./██████████/RA20751/7 MOS/48
SSGT GORMAN, LARRY J./FR ██████████/RA20270/3 MOS/15

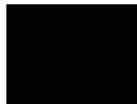
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PETER C GOOD SGT DORP 3158

DDI: RMI

MAJOR JAMES A. GOLDEN/DO/2850

James A. Golden



SGT MOGEE, JAMES B/FR [REDACTED] /RA26351/28 MOS/388

SGT LOESEL, JOHN C/FR [REDACTED] /RA32853/5 MOS/7

SSGT SOLKO, MICHAEL D/FR [REDACTED] /RA26371/18 MOS/UNK TDY

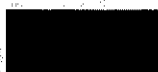
MAJ MARQUEZ, RAFAEL, NMI/[REDACTED] FR/AIRCRAFT COMMANDER

1LT SCHLESS, WILLIAM F/[REDACTED] FR/CO-PILOT

1LT SANGER, STEPHEN T/[REDACTED] FR/3RD PILOT

MAJOR MARSHALL, HARLEY NMI/[REDACTED] /NAVIGATOR

3. MISSION 618A, BARON 48, WAS HIT BY UNIDENTIFIED AAA, INFO
 RECEIVED VIA A/G/A COMMS ^{FROM} BARON 61, MISSION ACFT RTB AT
 THIS TIME. INFO TO FOLLOW.



DM

01

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AAAA

114500 Z JUN 73

USA-561

HQ USAFSS/DOR/DOC
USAFSS PAC/DO
NCPAC

NCPR VN

AFSSO UDORN (PASS TO 13ADVON/DORXE)
ZEN/AFSSO NKP (FOR USSAG/INOC)
SSO SAIGON (FOR DAO/AOSOP-IS-S)
DIRNSA
USAFSS/FT MEADE
AFSSO USAF/INYSB
USM-7
ZEN/USF-786

DO

FOLLOW-UP NR FIVE AND FINAL TO 6894TH SCTY SQ AIR NUMBER 62-73
(ACS: USS-V3)

HEREWITH SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY WHEN BARON 53, EC-47 153, DEVELOPED
ENGINE TROUBLE AT 080310Z JUN 73 AND WHEN THE AIRCRAFT DEPARTED
PLEIKU AT 100945Z JUN 73.

AT 080310Z JUN 73, THE NUMBER TWO ENGINE BEGAN VIBRATING EXCESSIVELY
FOLLOWED BY GRAY AND WHITE SMOKE TRAILING FROM THE ENGINE. A FIRE
ERUPTED IN THE ENGINE AND WAS IMMEDIATELY EXTINGUISHED BY CLOSING THE
FIRE WALL SHUTOFF VALVE. THE AIRCRAFT COMMANDER TRANSMITTED AN
EMERGENCY RADIO CALL AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH CRICKET, ABCCC WERE

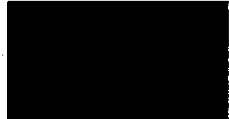
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S.F. LUCAS, TSGT, USAF DORP/3158

JAMES B. GOLDEN, MAJ, USAF

DDI: RNI

AAAA



COMMANDER

ESTABLISHED. THE AIRCRAFT WAS LOSING ALTITUDE AND THE AIRCRAFT
MADE THE DECISION TO LAND AT PLEIKU. THE ACFT LANDED AT 0635Z JUN
73. AT 0410Z, THE AIRCREW WAS MET BY VNAF BASE OPERATIONS PERSONNEL.
AT 1015Z, THE AIRCRAFT WAS RELOCATED FROM A LOCATION NEAR BASE
OPERATIONS TO A NEW PARKING AREA AT THE EAST END OF THE RUNWAY, AND
AT 1100Z A FULL VNAF SECURITY CREW WAS PROVIDED TO GUARD THE AIRCRAFT.
AT 0615Z, 09 JUN 73, A C-130 AIRCRAFT WITH MAINTENANCE CREW AND NEW
ENGINE ARRIVED. MAINTENANCE WAS COMPLETED AND AT 0735Z, 10 JUN 73,
A FUNCTIONAL CHECK FLIGHT WAS PERFORMED. AT 0945Z, THE AIRCRAFT WITH
CREW INTACT DEPARTED PLEIKU AND ARRIVED WKP AT 1225Z ON 10 JUN 73.
THE CLASSIFIED MATERIAL ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT AND THE AIRCRAFT ITSELF
WAS AFFORDED COMPLETE SECURITY PROTECTION AT ALL TIMES BY THE AIRCREW
MEMBERS.

COMMENTS: DURING THE PERIOD BARON 53, EC-47 AIRCRAFT WAS STRANDED AT
PLEIKU, THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION SUPERVISION TEAM (ICCS)
APPEARED AT THE PLEIKU AIRFIELD. THE EC-47 AIRCRAFT WAS RELOCATED AS
MENTIONED ABOVE TO EVADE THE ICCS TEAM. THE AIRCREW MEMBERS WERE

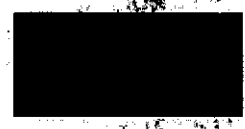


S.J. LUCAS, TSgt, USAF

J.B. GOLDEN, MAJ, USAF

THE AIRCRAFT HAD... AT THE EAST END... THE AIRCRAFT...

ED
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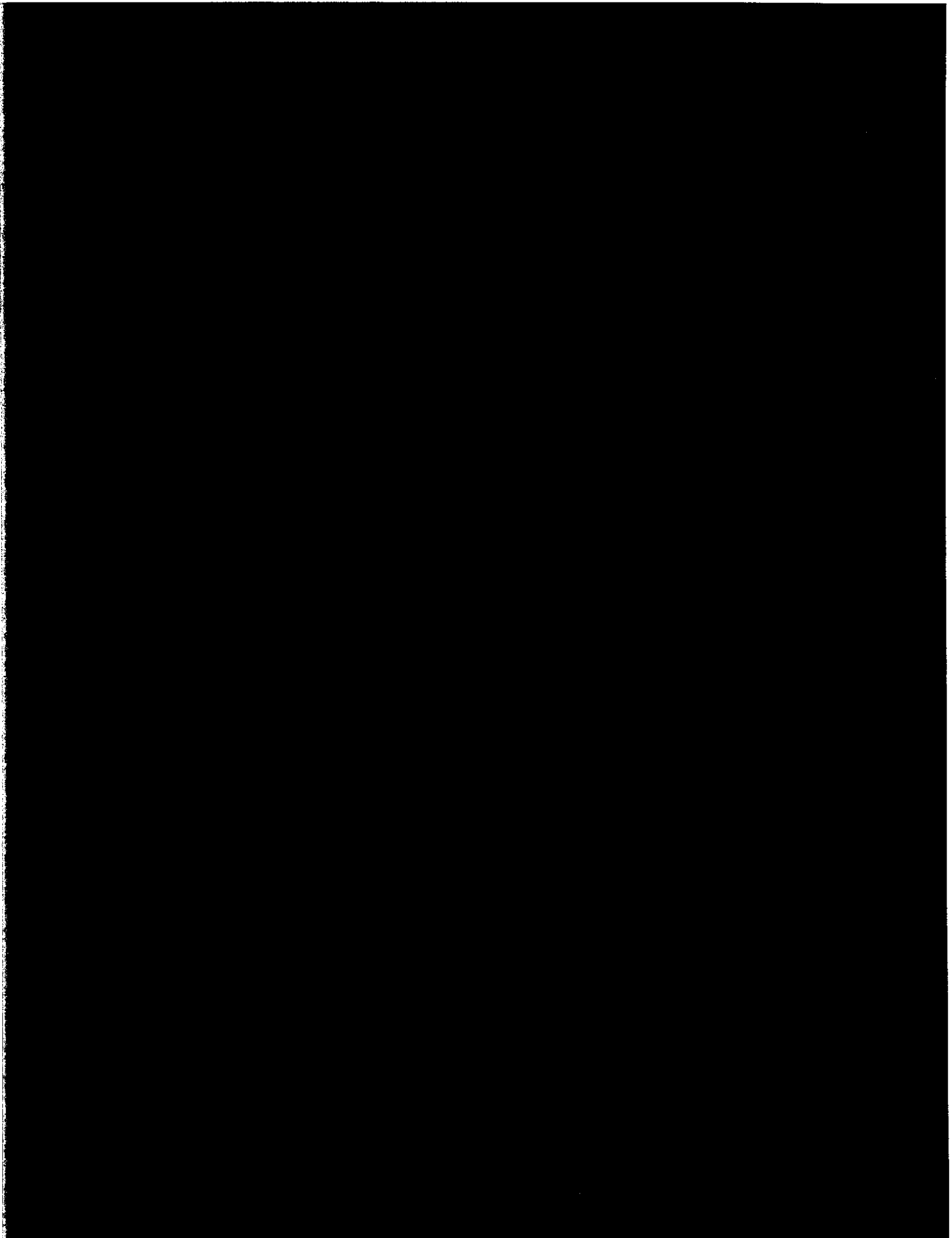
PROVIDED CIVILIAN CLOTHING TO PRECLUDE IDENTIFICATION BY THE ICCS TEAM WHO APPEARED ON TWO OCCASIONS IN THE AREA OF THE EC-47 AIRCRAFT. ALSO, THE UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT MARKINGS WERE CONCEALED BY THE VNAF PERSONNEL THROUGHOUT THE USE OF PAPER, TAPE, AND GRAY PAINT. THE ICCS TEAM ON THE SECOND VISIT WERE NOTED WITH CAMERA EQUIPMENT, HOWEVER AIRCREW MEMBERS COULD NOT ASCERTAIN IF PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE AIRCRAFT WERE OBTAINED.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL AT PLEIKU WHO PROVIDED MAXIMUM ASSISTANCE TO THE EC-47 AIRCREW MEMBERS WERE:

- COL YO QUE, PLEIKU AIRBASE WING COMMANDER.
- CAPT XEM THUONG VAN, SECOND DIRECT AIR SUPPORT CENTER.
- MR GEORGE, NCPR REPRESENTATIVE - ASTD PLEIKU.
- MR BARNES, KENTRON REPRESENTATIVE (POWER PLANT SUPERVISOR).

XGDS-2





The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping can help in identifying trends and anomalies in the data.

Next, the document addresses the issue of data security. In an era where digital records are common, it is crucial to implement robust security measures to protect sensitive information. This includes using secure storage solutions, regular backups, and strong password protocols. The text also mentions the importance of access control, ensuring that only authorized personnel can view or modify the data.

The third section focuses on the accuracy of the data. It highlights that errors in data entry can lead to significant discrepancies in the financial statements. To minimize these errors, the document recommends double-checking entries and using automated validation tools where possible. It also suggests that training staff on proper data entry procedures can help in reducing human error.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of regular audits. Regular audits help in verifying the accuracy of the records and identifying any potential issues or fraud. The text suggests that both internal and external audits should be conducted to ensure the highest level of transparency and accountability. It also mentions that audits can provide valuable insights into the overall health of the organization's financial operations.

01 02

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SSSS

29/0830 2 MAR 73

6991SCTYBQ NAKHON PHANOM RTAFB THAILAND

7ACCS/KORAT RTAFB THAI/DO/INTEL

INFO: USSAG/7AF/NKP RTAFB THAI/DOCO/INOC (MESSENGER)

USAFSS/KELLY AFB TX/DOR

USAFSSPAC/WHEELER AFB HI/DO

DET 3 6991SCTYBQ/UBON RTAFB THAI/DO

361TMS/NKP RTAFB THAI/DO (MESSENGER)

DOR

SUBJ: BROWN BEAVER REPORTING (U)

REF: MY DOR 120908Z MAR 73 (NOTAL USSAG)

1. SOME TIME AGO 7AF ESTABLISHED A PROGRAM WHEREBY USAFSS CREWS ABOARD BAHON EC-47 AIRBORNE RADIO DIRECTION FINDING (ARDF) MESS PASSED NEAR REAL TIME ARDF LOCATION DATA ON ENEMY TACTICAL GROUND TRANSMITTERS TO ABOCO PLATFORMS FOR SUBSEQUENT RELAY TO BAVAN PACS OPERATING IN LAOS. THIS PROGRAM, NAMED BROWN BEAVER, WAS DESIGNED TO PASS ARDF FIXES WITH ORPS OF 1000 METERS OR LESS AND WAS LIMITED TO THOSE FIXES OF ENEMY TRANSMITTERS IN LAOS.

2. THE 361TMS, 6991 SCTY BQ AT NKP AND DET 3, 6991 SCTY BQ AT UBON JOINTLY FLY BAHON EC-47 ARDF MESS OVER LAOS, SOUTH VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA.

CC READ FILE
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DOR FILE CY

NAME AS RELEASER

EDWARD S. HANIK, CAPT, DOR/2886

02 02

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210830 Z MAR 73

IN THE PAST THIS PROGRAM WAS A LUCRATIVE SOURCE OF TIMELY TACTICAL DATA AND MANY TOTES WERE SUCCESSFULLY VER'D AND SUBSEQUENTLY DESTROYED BY TACAIR. HOWEVER, WITH US SEA DRAGONES AND SUBSEQUENT LAOS CRASH-FIRE THIS PROGRAM LOST ITS TACTICAL VALUE. IN COORDINATION WITH USSAG/7AF, WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT WE SHOULD DISCONTINUE THE BROWN BRAVER PROGRAM IN LAOS AS WE NO LONGER HAVE US FACS AND TACAIR AT OUR DISPOSAL IN THAT AREA. HOWEVER, HAVE DETERMINED THAT THIS PROGRAM CAN BE APPLIED IN CAMBODIA WHERE US AIR OPERATIONS ARE CONTINUED. MAY 3, 6994 SGTY SQ IS PRESENTLY BEING FRAGGED BY USSAG/7AF TO FLY OVER TWENTY AREF MISSIONS PER WEEK IN CAMBODIA NEAR SUCH AREAS AS KOMPONG TRUM, PHA BENG MEAS, CHUP RUBBER PLANTATION, KAMPONG CHAM, PREY VANG AND PENOM PENH. THEREFORE, DAILY USSAG COMBAT CROSS (BARON C/S, EC-47) FRAG ORDERS REQUIRE THAT AREF MISSIONS FLOW OVER CAMBODIA PASS BROWN BRAVER TARGETS TO THE ANOCC PLATFORM.

3. GIVEN PAST SUCCESSSES OF THIS PROGRAM IN LAOS, WE DESIRE TO PUT FORTH MAXIMUM EFFORT TO PROVIDE YOU WITH NEAR REAL TIME LOCATION DATA FOR SUBSEQUENT VE AND ATTACK. WE USE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES FOR

Shank

03 03

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SESS

23/0870 8 MAR 73

PASSING TIPS:

A. FIX OBTAINED ON RESNET TACTICAL TRANSMITTER AND CWP IS 1000 METERS OR LESS.

B. ACFT CMDR/CO-PILOT CONTACTS ABCOC IN PLAIN MOES, AND REQUESTS ONLY THAT WE GO SECURE WITH ABCOC. NO REASON SHOULD BE GIVEN NOR ACKNOWLEDGED AS TO REASON FOR GOING SECURE.

C. ABCOC ACKNOWLEDGES REQUEST TO GO SECURE AND ADVISES SECURE FREQ INSTANT (PRIMARY UHF/FM, ETC).

D. USAFES BACKEND ANDY CROW DIALS SECURE FREQ AND ATTEMPTS CONTACT IN SECURE MOES WITH ABCOC. BARON TACTICAL CALLSIGN USED, E.G. CRICKET THIS IS BARON 11, SECURE.

E. ONCE SECURE COMMS ESTABLISHED, USAFES CROW PASS BROWN BEAVER TARGETING TRAFFIC AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) CRICKET THIS IS BARON 11, SECURE AND I HAVE TRAFFIC.
- (2) OSCAR INDIA (IDENTIFIES TRAFFIC AS BEING BROWN BEAVER DATA)
- (3) UTM GRID OF FIX LOCATION
- (4) CWP IN METERS

Shank

06 06

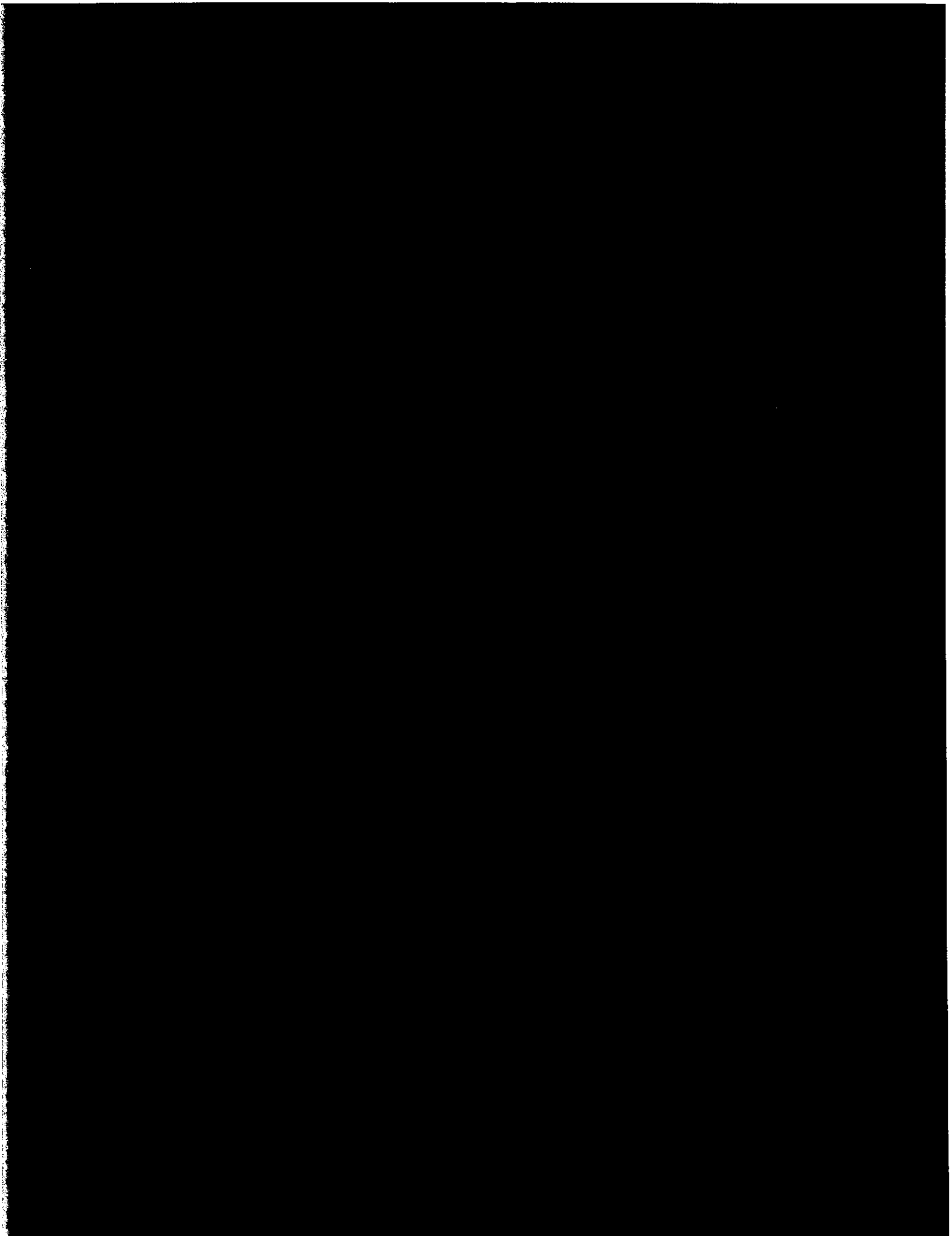
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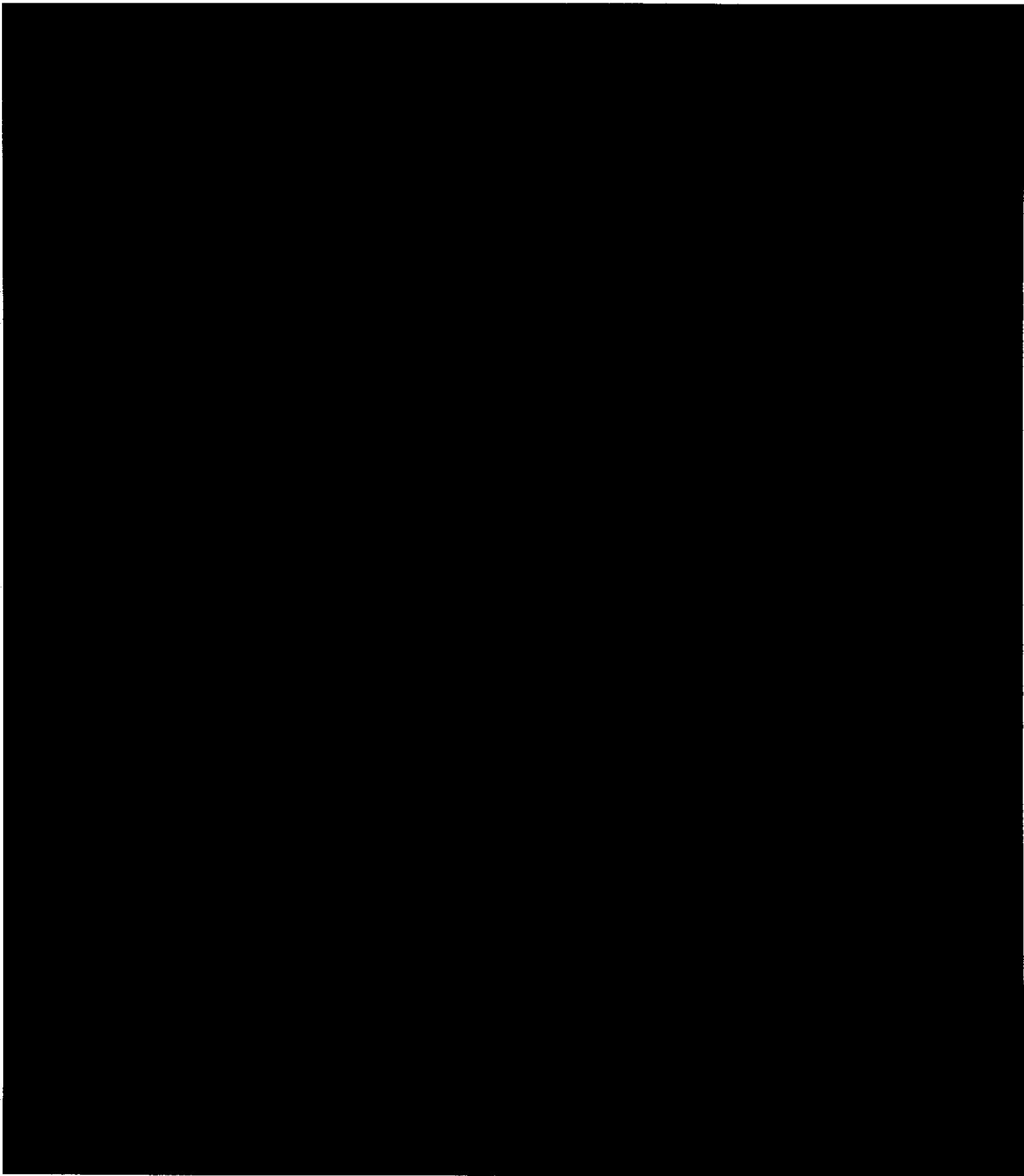
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(5) TIME OF FIX

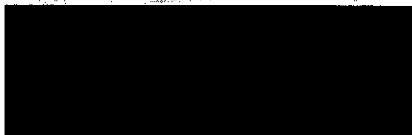
4. IN ORDER FOR PROGRAM TO BE EFFECTIVE, DATA MUST BE PASSED TO A FAC FOR VR OF THE VICINITY OF THE COORDINATES. UNDERSTAND BUSTIC OV-10 FACS ARE PRESENTLY OPERATING OVER CAMBODIA. SUGGEST TARGET DATA BE PASSED TO THEM. HOWEVER, WISE TO EMPHASIZE NEED FOR SECURITY. WHEN PASSING TARGET DATA TO FACS, DO NOT RPT DO NOT REVEAL THE SOURCE OF THE TARGET INFO AS THAT WOULD COMPROMISE THE INTELLIGENCE MISSION OF THE BARON SC-47 AND WOULD DENY US A LUCRATIVE SOURCE OF LOCATION DATA. PLS BRIEF ALL OF YOUR OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL IN ANY WAY INVOLVED ABOUT THE SECURITY OF THESE REQUIREMENTS.
5. BELIEVE THE BROWN BEAVER PROGRAM TO BE A VALUABLE SOURCE OF NEAR REAL TIME LOCATION DATA ON BROWN UNITS. REQUEST ANY DATA YOU CAN PROVIDE CONCERNING ABCCC CAMBODIA OPERATIONS THAT WOULD AFFECT THIS PROGRAM (ORBIT AREA, FREQ USAGE, ETC).
6. FOR DET 3, 6994 SCYI SQ: REQUEST YOU MAKE MAXIMUM EFFORT TO PASS BROWN BEAVER TOTS TO CAMBODIA ABCCC. IF YOU ENCOUNTER ANY PROBLEMS OR NEED ANY ASSISTANCE, PLS ADVISE. ODS 31 DEC 81

Shank





03 01 RR AAAA



File 353 93

02/0415 2 APR 73
3

6994SGTYDQ
DEAFPS/DCR

GC MMH
25B

[Redacted] DCR

SUBJ: ARIF TASKING

- REF: A. DEAFPS DCR 301640Z MAR 73
- B. USA-561/AOC 200645Z MAR 73
- C. USA-561/AOC 200600Z MAR 73
- D. USA-561 DDM 300700Z MAR 73

1. REF BRAVO TASKED REF FOR 14 SORTIES FOR A NINE DAY PERIOD (24 MAR - 1 APR) WHEREAS REF CHARLIE TASKED US TO FLY 12 SORTIES FOR A SEVEN DAY PERIOD (2-8 APR). REASON FOR NINE DAY TASKING PERIOD IN REF BRAVO WAS TO ALLOW FOR CHANGE OVER TO MONDAY THRU SUNDAY TASKING WEEK VICE SATURDAY THRU FRIDAY TASKING WEEK. THIS CHANGE OVER REPORTED IN REF DEKTA.

2. LEVEL OF SORTIES TASKED BY REF CHARLIE ALSO AFFECTED SLIGHTLY BY FACT THAT FOUR REF ACFT ARE IN IRAN. WE ARE FRAGGED AGAINST NUMBER OF POSSESSED ACFT. CONSUMER RIGHTS HAVE NOT BEEN LOWERED.

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 DR FILE CV

SAME AS RELEASED

BERNARD HAREK, 108/2886



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